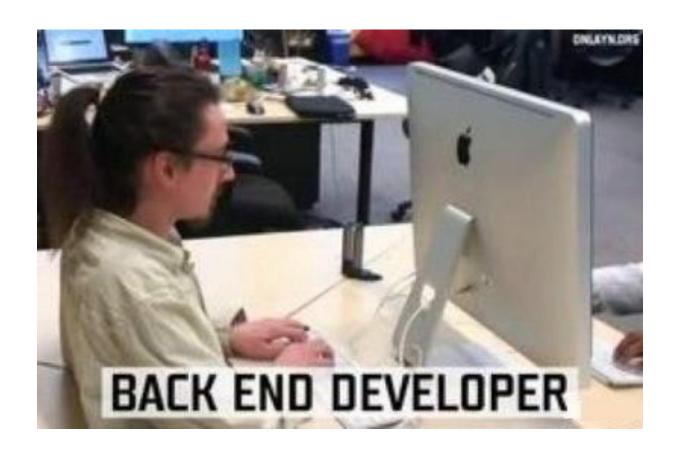


Backend Engineering with Flask

SHOUVIK MANI | BRYAN YAN

So what is backend engineering anyways?



WEB DEVELOPERS



WHAT MY FRIENDS THINK I DO



WHAT MY MOM THINKS I DO



WHAT SOCIETY THINKS I DO



WHAT OUR CLIENTS THINK WE DO



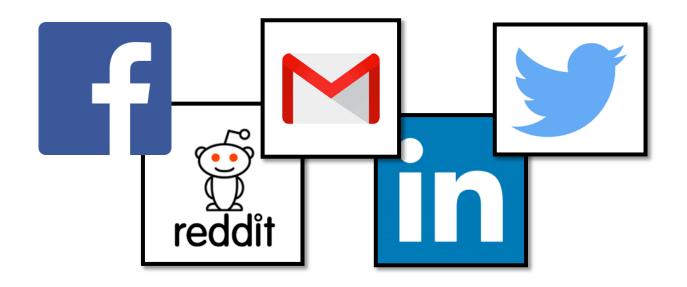
WHAT I THINK I DO



WHAT WE REALLY DO

zach nicodemous

But really ... Backend Engineering



Idea: Building dynamic web applications powered by data

Aspects of Backend Engineering

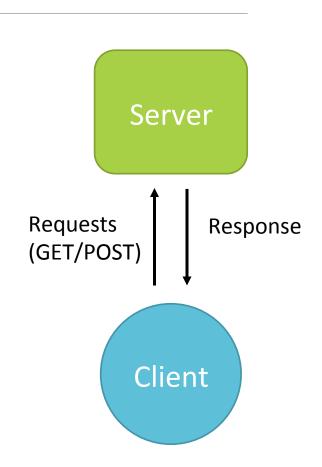
- Databases (SQL, NoSQL)
- User Authentication
- URL Routing
- Security (CSRF, XSS, SQL Injection)
- APIs
- Analytics
- Business Logic

CRUD

- Pretty much all web applications can be summarized by the acronym CRUD:
 - Create
 - Read
 - Update
 - Delete
- The most basic functions of a web application

Basic Web Concepts

- Various HTTP methods to make requests to a web server. Most important ones:
 - GET Requests data from resource. Query arguments sent in URL
 - POST Submits data to resource. Query arguments sent in body of HTTP (more secure)
 - Never use GET requests when dealing with sensitive data
- Client-Server Model: client makes requests, server provides content
- We're going to build a simple web server for a blog application



HTML Forms

- Where backend meets frontend
- HTML Forms can submit data via GET and POST requests
- HTML GET form

```
<form action="sample_get_form.asp" method="get">
  Name: <input type="text" name="name"><br>
  <input type="submit" value="Submit">
  </form>
```

HTML POST form

What is Flask?

- Easy-to-use, Python-based web framework
- Pinterest API, Twilio APIs, Linked-in "internal stack", Obama 2012
- Makes your life easier when building web applications by providing various features:
 - URL Routing
 - Database manipulation (using ORM)
 - Security against Cross-site request forgery (CSRF) and other attacks
 - Session storage and retrieval

Structure of a Flask App

Model

View

Controller

Database ORM

HTML Templates
Template Formatting

Routes and Actions

Time to Flask!

What's Next?

- Check out other web frameworks:
 - Python-based: Django, Tornado
 - Others: Ruby on Rails, Node.js
- Learn about asynchronous frameworks
- Explore SQL Alternatives: NoSQL and Key-Value Stores
 - MongoDB, Cassandra, Redis
- Learn about Long Polling using Javascript (AJAX, WebSockets)