# St. Francis Institute of Technology, Mumbai-400 103

A.Y. 2023-24

Class: SE-ITA/ITB, Semester: IV Subject: **Python Lab**.

#### Experiment – 15: Building a simple REST API using flask.

- 1. **Aim:** To build a REST API using flask
- 2. Prerequisite: knowledge of the command line, Python, and web concepts.
- 3. **Objective:** To understand API.
- 4. **Requirements:** Personal Computer (PC), Windows /Linux Operating System, IDLE 3.6 for Python3.

### 5. Pre-Experiment Exercise: Theory:

Flask a web framework for Python, meaning that it provides functionality for building web applications, including managing HTTP requests and rendering templates.

REST API stands for Restful API that allows integrating applications or interaction with RESTful web services. It is now growing as the most common method for connecting components in a microservice architecture. APIs will enable you to get or send data to a website and perform some action to get your task done over a web service. Each website uses different types of API, like stock market trading websites integrating with Sensex or Nifty to get a current price and ups-down. Ticket booking apps use a desired single portal API to keep updated data at a familiar interface.REST stands for REpresentational State Transfer and is an architectural style used in modern web development. It defines a set or rules/constraints for a web application to send and receive data.Flask is a popular micro framework for building web applications. Since it is a micro-framework, it is very easy to use and lacks most of the advanced functionality which is found in a full-fledged framework. Therefore, building a REST API in Flask is very simple.

There are two ways of creating a REST API in Flask:

- 1. Using Flask without any external libraries
- 2. Using flask\_restful library

Libraries required: flask\_restful can be installed via the pip command: sudo pip3 install flask-restful

#### 6. Laboratory Exercise

#### A. Procedure:

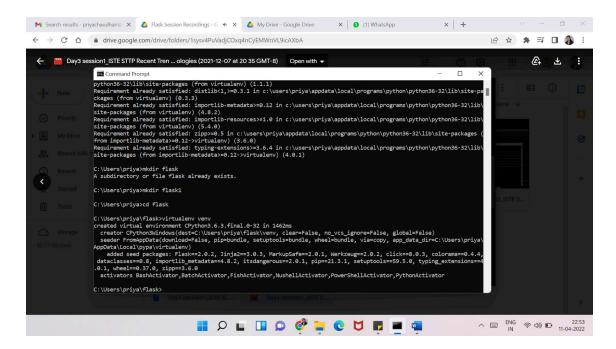
we will build a REST API in Python using the Flask framework. Flask is a popular micro framework for building web applications. Since it is a micro-framework, it is very easy to use and lacks most of the advanced functionality.

### All steps of installation and execution:

a. pip install virtualenv

Create new folder for the environment

- I. mkdir flask1
- II. cd flask1
- III. virtualenv venv



1. activate the envioronemnt venv\scripts\activate

```
C:\Users\priya\flask>venv\scripts\activate
(venv) C:\Users\priya\flask>
```

1. pip install flask

```
(venv) C:\Users\priya\flask>pip install flask
Requirement already satisfied: flask in c:\users\priya\flask\venv\lib\site-packages (2.0.2)
Requirement already satisfied: itsdangerous>=2.0 in c:\users\priya\flask\venv\lib\site-packages (from flask) (2.0.1)
Requirement already satisfied: \text{Werkzug}>=2.0 in c:\users\priya\flask\venv\lib\site-packages (from flask) (2.0.2)
Requirement already satisfied: \click>=7.1.2 in c:\users\priya\flask\venv\lib\site-packages (from flask) (8.0.3)
Requirement already satisfied: \click>=7.1.2 in c:\users\priya\flask\venv\lib\site-packages (from flask) (3.0.3)
Requirement already satisfied: \click>=7.1.2 in c:\users\priya\flask\venv\lib\site-packages (from flask) (3.0.3)
Requirement already satisfied: \click>=7.1.2-\rangle flask\venv\lib\site-packages (from click>=7.1.2-\rangle flask)
Requirement already satisfied: importlib-metadata in c:\users\priya\flask\venv\lib\site-packages (from click>=7.1.2-\rangle flask)
(4.8.2)
Requirement already satisfied: MarkupSafe>=2.0 in c:\users\priya\flask\venv\lib\site-packages (from Jinja2>=3.0-\rangle flask)
(2.0.1)
Requirement already satisfied: dataclasses in c:\users\priya\flask\venv\lib\site-packages (from Werkzeug>=2.0-\rangle flask)
(8.8)
Requirement already satisfied: typing-extensions>=3.6.4 in c:\users\priya\flask\venv\lib\site-packages (from importlib-metadata-\click>=7.1.2-\rangle flask)
(4.0.1)
Requirement already satisfied: zipp>=0.5 in c:\users\priya\flask\venv\lib\site-packages (from importlib-metadata-\click\rangle =7.1.2-\rangle flask)
(4.0.1)
```

- 1) Create a folder
- 2) Open python idle and import module
- 3) Create firstapp.py file.

```
Get Started firstapp.py ×

firstapp.py

from flask import Flask

app = Flask(__name__)

@app.route('/')

def home():

return "Hello flask"

if __name__ == "__main__":

app.run()
```

```
PS D:\1_Jan-June 2022\Python\Programs\flask_program> python firstapp.py

* Serving Flask app 'firstapp' (lazy loading)

* Environment: production

WARNING: This is a development server. Do not use it in a production deployment.

Use a production WSGI server instead.

* Debug mode: off

* Running on http://127.0.0.1:5000/ (Press CTRL+C to quit)

127.0.0.1 - - [11/Apr/2022 23:28:09] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 -

127.0.0.1 - - [11/Apr/2022 23:28:09] "GET /favicon.ico HTTP/1.1" 404 -
```



Hello flask

```
from flask import Flask
app = Flask(__name__)
@app.route('/')
def home():
    return "Hello flask"

if __name__ == "__main__":
    app.run(debug = True)
```

```
Get Started firstapp.py X

firstapp.py

from flask import Flask

app = Flask(__name__)

@app.route('/home1')

def home():

return "Hello flask"

if __name__ == "__main__":

app.run(debug = True)
```

```
← → C ☆ ① 127.0.0.1:5000/home1
```

Hello flask

# **Dynamic URLs**

```
firstapp.py
    from flask import Flask
    app = Flask(__name__)
    @app.route('/home1/<name>')
    def home(name):
        return "Hello flask "+name
        if __name__ == "__main__":
        app.run(debug = True)
```

Hello flask Priya

```
firstapp.py
    from flask import Flask
    app = Flask(__name__)
    @app.route('/home1/<int:age>')
    def home(age):
        return "age: %d"%age

if __name__ == "__main__":
        app.run(debug = True)
```

age: 34

# **B.** Program code with comments:

Write commands.

# 7. Post-Experiments Exercise

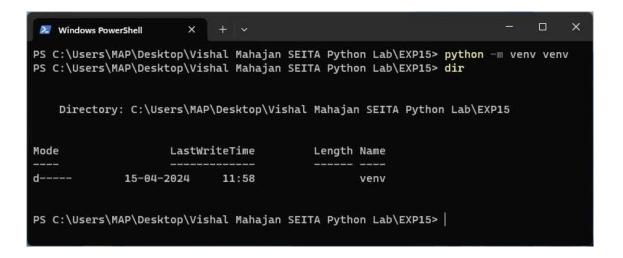
a. Extended Theory:

Understanding HTTP Request through Flask RESTApi

- b. Questions/Programs:
- c. Conclusion: Conclude what you understood after performing this experiment.
- d. References
- 1. <a href="https://towardsdatascience.com/creating-restful-apis-using-flask-and-python">https://towardsdatascience.com/creating-restful-apis-using-flask-and-python</a>
- 2. <a href="https://www.analyticsvidhya.com/blog/2022/01/rest-api-with-python-and-flask/">https://www.analyticsvidhya.com/blog/2022/01/rest-api-with-python-and-flask/</a>
- 3. <a href="https://www.tutorialspoint.com/flask/index.htm">https://www.tutorialspoint.com/flask/index.htm</a>

#### In-Lab Exercise:

#### 1. Creating a Virtualenv



#### 2. Installing Flask

```
×
 Windows PowerShell
                       ×
PS C:\Users\MAP\Desktop\Vishal Mahajan SEITA Python Lab\EXP15> venv/Scripts/Activate
(venv) PS C:\Users\MAP\Desktop\Vishal Mahajan SEITA Python Lab\EXP15> pip install flask
Collecting flask
 Downloading flask-3.0.3-py3-none-any.whl (101 kB)
                                            - 101.7/101.7 kB 3.0 MB/s eta 0:00:00
Collecting Werkzeug>=3.0.0
 Using cached werkzeug-3.0.2-py3-none-any.whl (226 kB)
Collecting Jinja2>=3.1.2
 Using cached Jinja2-3.1.3-py3-none-any.whl (133 kB)
Collecting itsdangerous>=2.1.2
 Using cached itsdangerous-2.1.2-py3-none-any.whl (15 kB)
Collecting click>=8.1.3
 Using cached click-8.1.7-py3-none-any.whl (97 kB)
Collecting blinker>=1.6.2
 Using cached blinker-1.7.0-py3-none-any.whl (13 kB)
Collecting colorama
 Using cached colorama-0.4.6-py2.py3-none-any.whl (25 kB)
Collecting MarkupSafe>=2.0
 Using cached MarkupSafe-2.1.5-cp311-cp311-win_amd64.whl (17 kB)
Installing collected packages: MarkupSafe, itsdangerous, colorama, blinker, Werkzeug, Jinj
a2, click, flask
Successfully installed Jinja2-3.1.3 MarkupSafe-2.1.5 Werkzeug-3.0.2 blinker-1.7.0 click-8.
1.7 colorama-0.4.6 flask-3.0.3 itsdangerous-2.1.2
[notice] A new release of pip available: 22.3 -> 24.0
[notice] To update, run: python.exe -m pip install --upgrade pip
(venv) PS C:\Users\MAP\Desktop\Vishal Mahajan SEITA Python Lab\EXP15>
```

3. Creating a /home route in flask to return a basic page

```
from flask import Flask
app = Flask(__name__)

@app.route('/home')
def home():
    return "hello, welcome to our website";

if __name__ =="__main__":
    app.run(debug = True)
```

# Output:



# 4. Creating a Login Form using HTML

#### Form:



5. Using a Post method to Post Form data to a Flask "\login" endpoint

```
from flask import *
app = Flask(__name__)

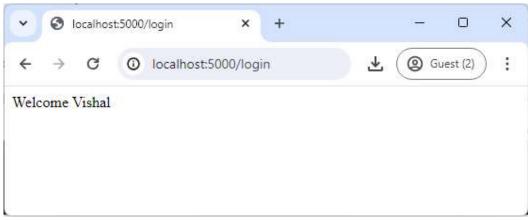
@app.route('/login',methods = ['Post'])
def login():
        uname=request.form['uname']
        passwrd=request.form['pass']
        if uname=="Vishal" and passwrd=="Mahajan":
            return "Welcome %s" %uname

if __name__ == '__main__':
        app.run(debug = True)
```

Post Form Data [ uname= Vishal and passwrd = Mahajan]

| · 0      | 127.0.0. | 1:5500/login.ht | tml ×         | +        |   | -             | 0        | × |
|----------|----------|-----------------|---------------|----------|---|---------------|----------|---|
| ← →      | C        | ① 127.0         | .0.1:5500/log | jin.html | ± | ( <b>②</b> Gu | uest (2) | : |
| Name     | Visha    | Į į             |               |          |   |               |          |   |
| Password |          |                 |               |          |   |               |          |   |
| Submit   |          |                 |               |          |   |               |          |   |

Redirect to /login with Welcome Vishal



6.Installing a Flask restx Library to for resource and API

```
Windows PowerShell
(venv) PS C:\Users\MAP\Desktop\Vishal Mahajan SEITA Python Lab\EXP15> pip install flask_re
Collecting flask_restx
 Downloading flask_restx-1.3.0-py2.py3-none-any.whl (2.8 MB)
                                             2.8/2.8 MB 19.9 MB/s eta 0:00:00
Collecting aniso8601>=0.82
 Downloading aniso8601-9.0.1-py2.py3-none-any.whl (52 kB)
                                             - 52.8/52.8 kB ? eta 0:00:00
Collecting jsonschema
 Downloading jsonschema-4.21.1-py3-none-any.whl (85 kB)
                                             = 85.5/85.5 kB 5.0 MB/s eta 0:00:00
Requirement already satisfied: Flask!=2.0.0,>=0.8 in c:\users\map\desktop\vishal mahajan s
eita python lab\exp15\venv\lib\site-packages (from flask_restx) (3.0.3)
Requirement already satisfied: werkzeug!=2.0.0 in c:\users\map\desktop\vishal mahajan seit
a python lab\exp15\venv\lib\site-packages (from flask_restx) (3.0.2)
Collecting pytz
 Downloading pytz-2024.1-py2.py3-none-any.whl (505 kB)
                                             - 505.5/505.5 kB 33.0 MB/s eta 0:00:00
Collecting importlib-resources
 Downloading importlib_resources-6.4.0-py3-none-any.whl (38 kB)
Requirement already satisfied: Jinja2>=3.1.2 in c:\users\map\desktop\vishal mahajan seita
python lab\exp15\venv\lib\site-packages (from Flask!=2.0.0,>=0.8->flask_restx) (3.1.3)
Requirement already satisfied: itsdangerous>=2.1.2 in c:\users\map\desktop\vishal mahajan
```

7. Creating a API Testing Page using flask restx (Swagger)

```
}
api.add_resource(Helloworld, '/')
if __name__ == '__main__':
    app.run(debug=True)
```

# Output:



We can test endpoint using execute as below:

