

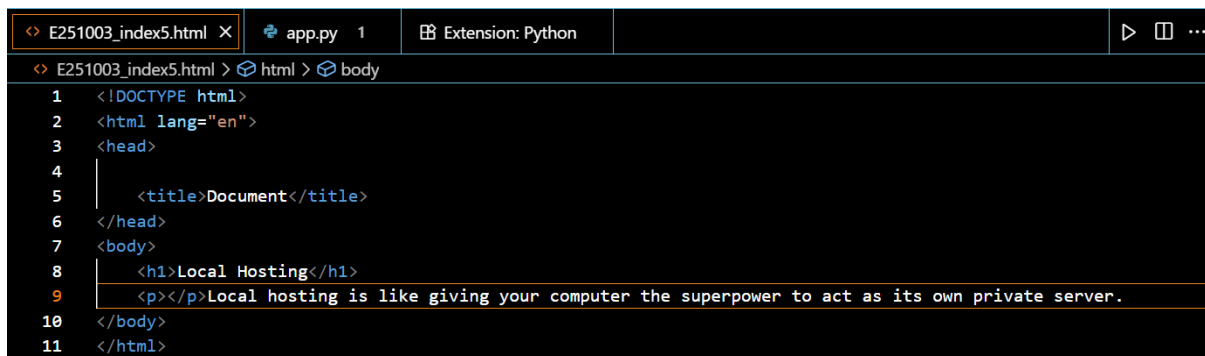
Assignment No: 04

Assignment Name: Local Hosing Using flask

Introduction: Local hosting allows us to run a website directly on your personal computer rather than on the internet. By using the IP address 127.0.0.1 or localhost, the website can be accessed from the same machine where it is hosted. With the help of Flask, a lightweight Python framework, developers can easily create a local server to display web pages. This process is especially useful for testing and development before deploying a website online. In this assignment, we explore how to host a simple HTML page locally using Flask.

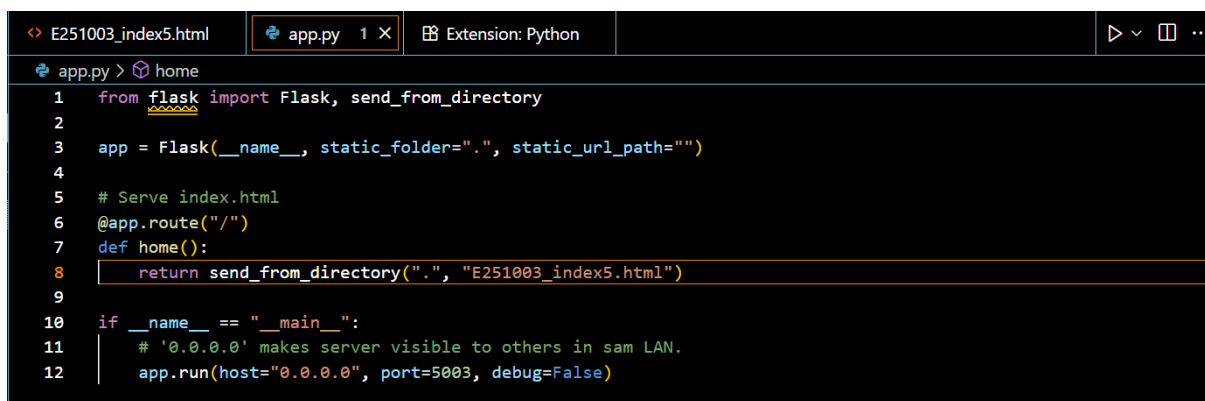
Code Snippet(s):

1. HTML File: E251003_index5.html



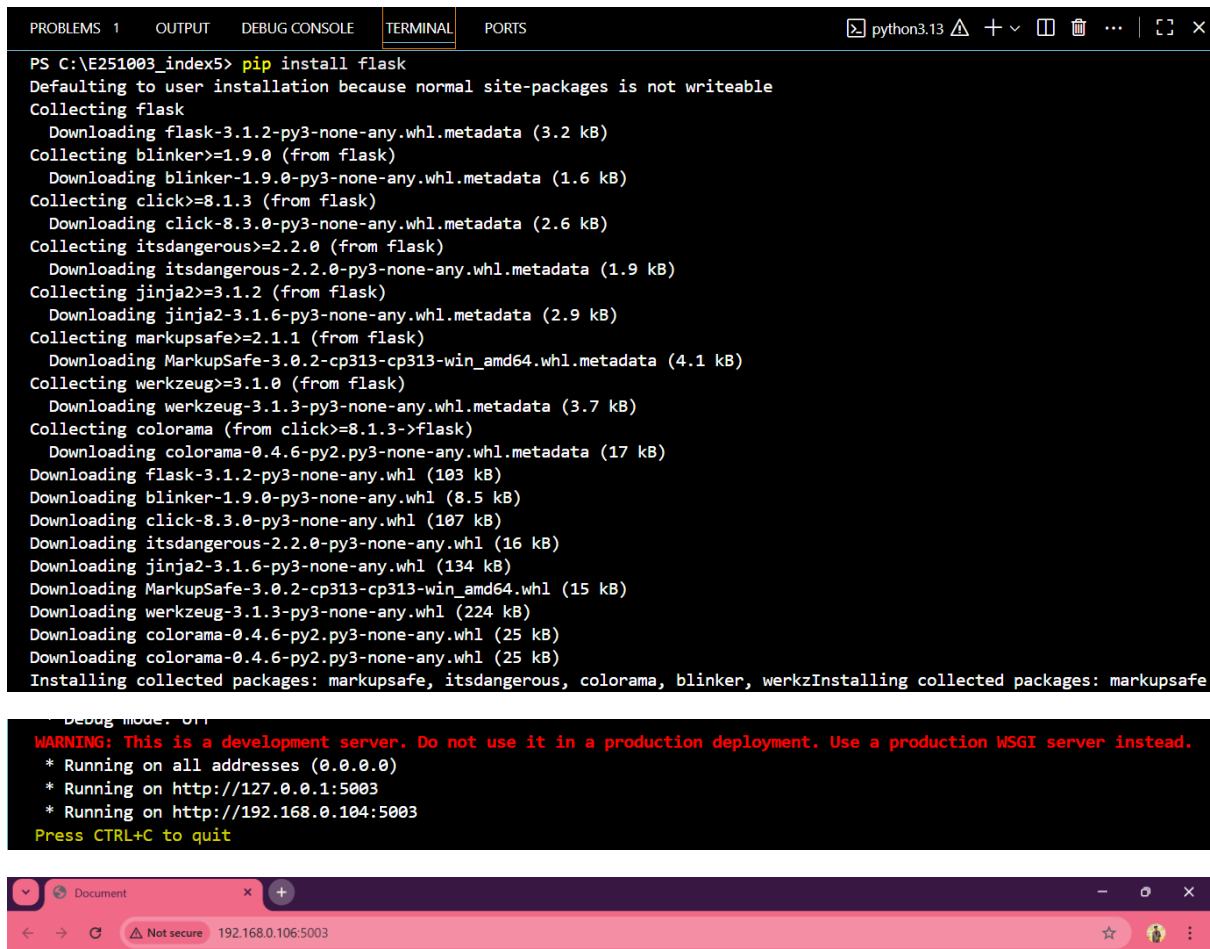
```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" ?>
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
<title>Document</title>
</head>
<body>
<h1>Local Hosting</h1>
<p>Local hosting is like giving your computer the superpower to act as its own private server.</p>
</body>
</html>
```

2. Python File: app.py



```
from flask import Flask, send_from_directory
app = Flask(__name__, static_folder=".", static_url_path="")
# Serve index.html
@app.route("/")
def home():
    return send_from_directory(".", "E251003_index5.html")
if __name__ == "__main__":
    # '0.0.0.0' makes server visible to others in sam LAN.
    app.run(host="0.0.0.0", port=5003, debug=False)
```

Output: To install open terminal and run **pip install flask**



```
PS C:\E251003_index5> pip install flask
Defaulting to user installation because normal site-packages is not writeable
Collecting flask
  Downloading flask-3.1.2-py3-none-any.whl.metadata (3.2 kB)
Collecting blinker>=1.9.0 (from flask)
  Downloading blinker-1.9.0-py3-none-any.whl.metadata (1.6 kB)
Collecting click>=8.1.3 (from flask)
  Downloading click-8.3.0-py3-none-any.whl.metadata (2.6 kB)
Collecting itsdangerous>=2.2.0 (from flask)
  Downloading itsdangerous-2.2.0-py3-none-any.whl.metadata (1.9 kB)
Collecting jinja2>=3.1.2 (from flask)
  Downloading jinja2-3.1.6-py3-none-any.whl.metadata (2.9 kB)
Collecting markupsafe>=2.1.1 (from flask)
  Downloading MarkupSafe-3.0.2-cp313-cp313-win_amd64.whl.metadata (4.1 kB)
Collecting werkzeug>=3.1.0 (from flask)
  Downloading werkzeug-3.1.3-py3-none-any.whl.metadata (3.7 kB)
Collecting colorama (from click>=8.1.3->flask)
  Downloading colorama-0.4.6-py2.py3-none-any.whl.metadata (17 kB)
Downloading flask-3.1.2-py3-none-any.whl (103 kB)
Downloading blinker-1.9.0-py3-none-any.whl (8.5 kB)
Downloading click-8.3.0-py3-none-any.whl (107 kB)
Downloading itsdangerous-2.2.0-py3-none-any.whl (16 kB)
Downloading jinja2-3.1.6-py3-none-any.whl (134 kB)
Downloading MarkupSafe-3.0.2-cp313-cp313-win_amd64.whl (15 kB)
Downloading werkzeug-3.1.3-py3-none-any.whl (224 kB)
Downloading colorama-0.4.6-py2.py3-none-any.whl (25 kB)
Downloading colorama-0.4.6-py2.py3-none-any.whl (25 kB)
Installing collected packages: markupsafe, itsdangerous, colorama, blinker, werkzeug
Successfully installed blinker-1.9.0 colorama-0.4.6 flask-3.1.2 itsdangerous-2.2.0 jinja2-3.1.6 markupsafe-3.0.2 werkzeug-3.1.3
WARNING: This is a development server. Do not use it in a production deployment. Use a production WSGI server instead.
* Running on all addresses (0.0.0.0)
* Running on http://127.0.0.1:5003
* Running on http://192.168.0.106:5003
Press CTRL+C to quit
```

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← → ↻ ⚠ Not secure 192.168.0.106:5003 ☆ 👤 ⋮

Local Hosting

Local hosting is like giving your computer the superpower to act as its own private server.

Conclusion: This assignment demonstrates that a website can be effectively tested and viewed on a personal computer before going live. By using Flask to create a simple local server, web pages can be displayed, reviewed, and corrected during development. The key takeaway is that local hosting simplifies and secures the development process, making it an essential step for building reliable and well-tested websites.