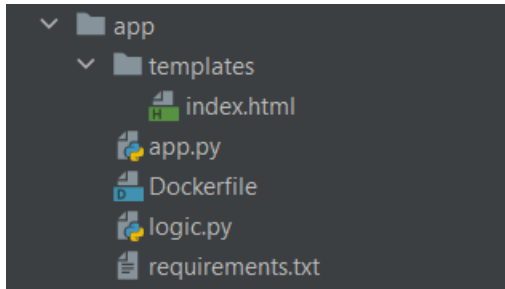
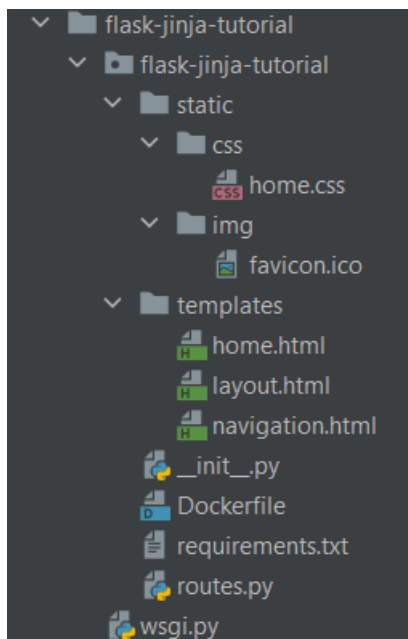


PROJECT 4 FINAL PROJECT

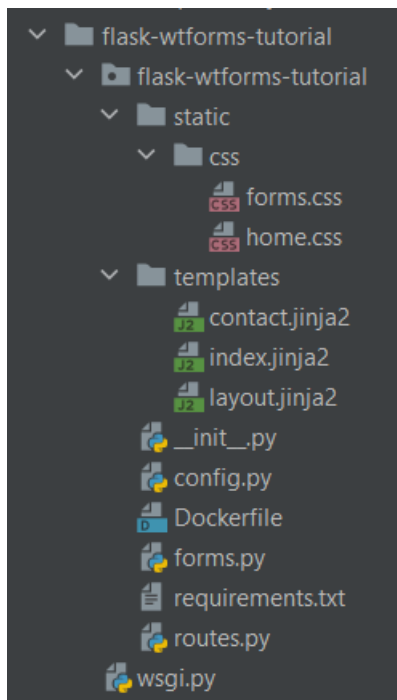
1. Creating Your First Flask Application



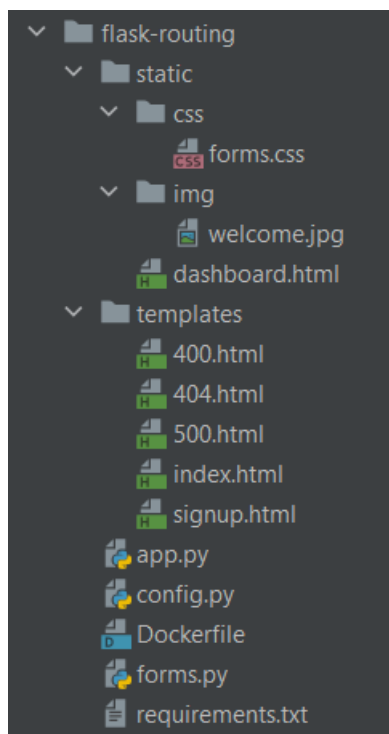
2. Rendering Pages in Flask Using Jinja



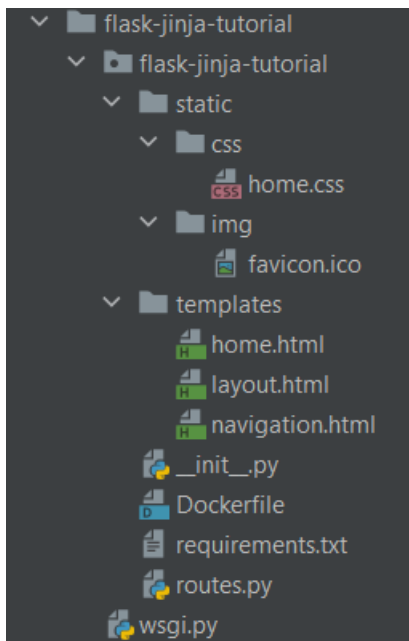
3. Handling Forms in Flask with Flask-WTF



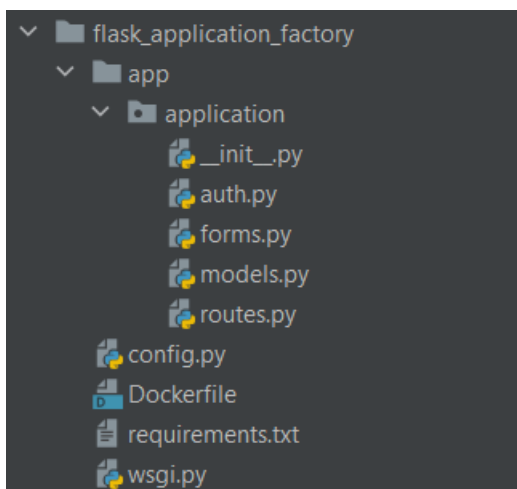
4. The Art of Routing in Flask



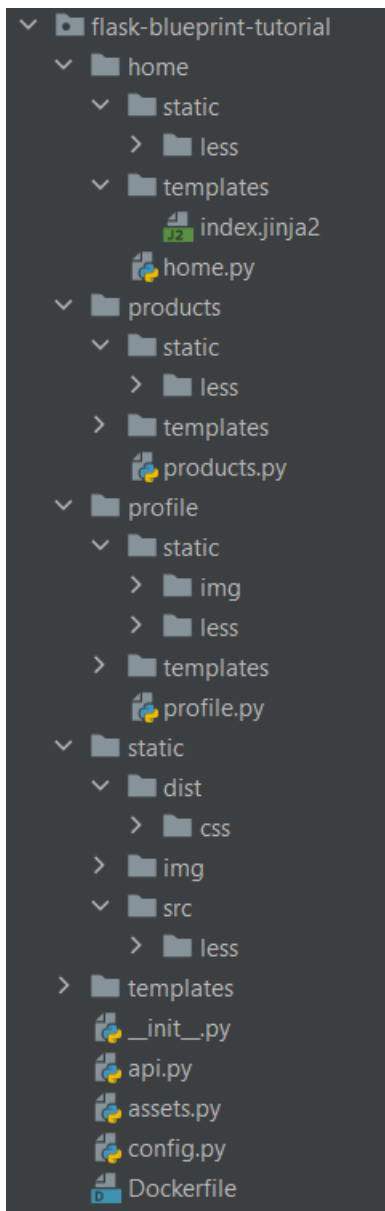
5. Configuring your flask app



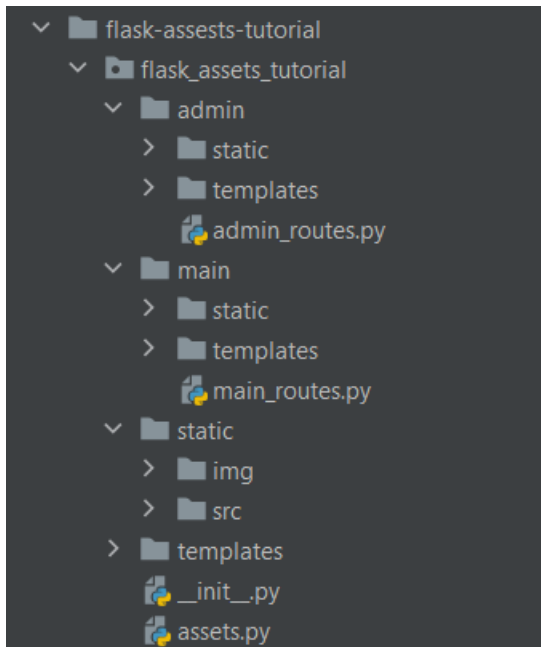
6. Demystifying flask's application factory



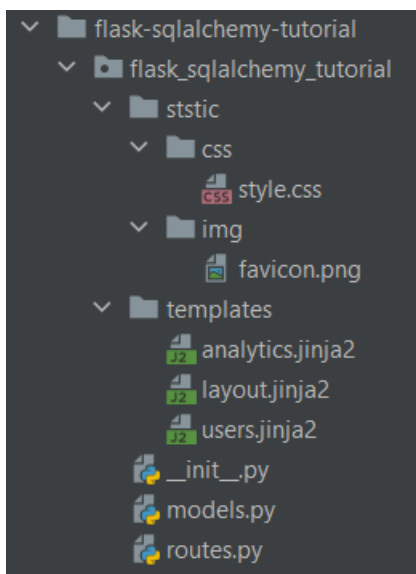
7. Organizing flask apps into blueprints



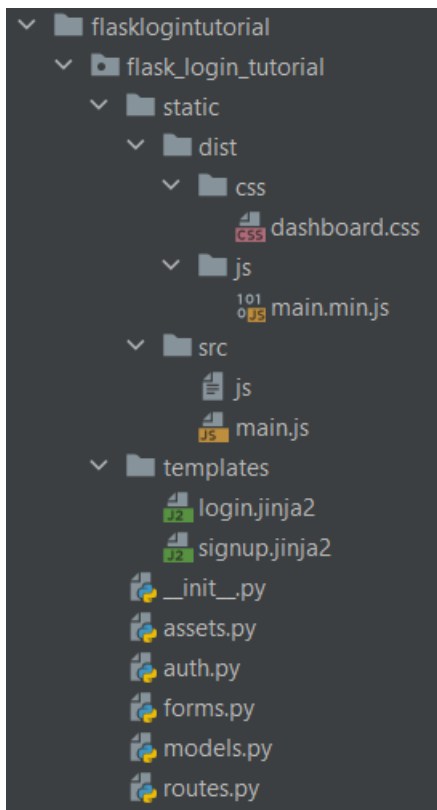
8. Compiling frontend javascript and stylesheets flask



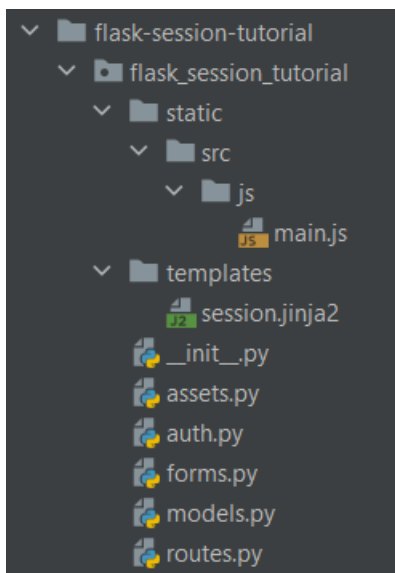
9. Connect Flask to a Database with Flask-SQLAlchemy



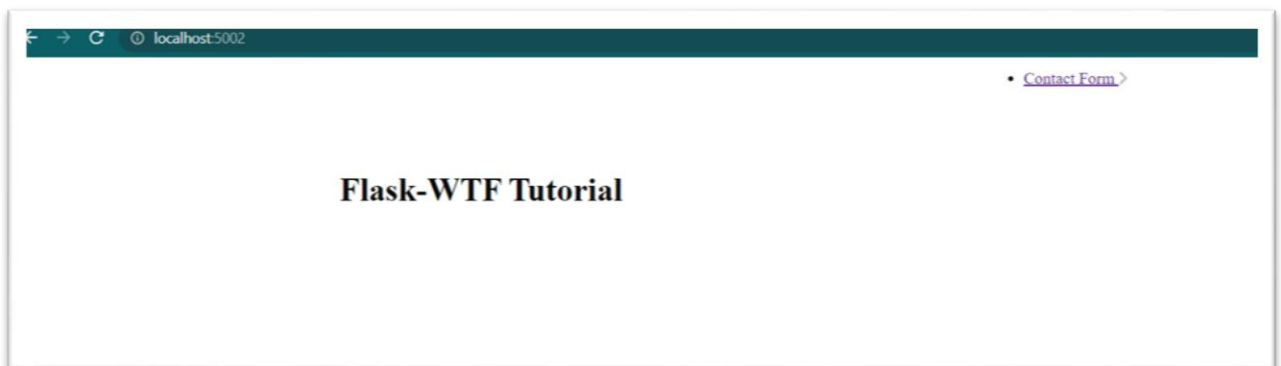
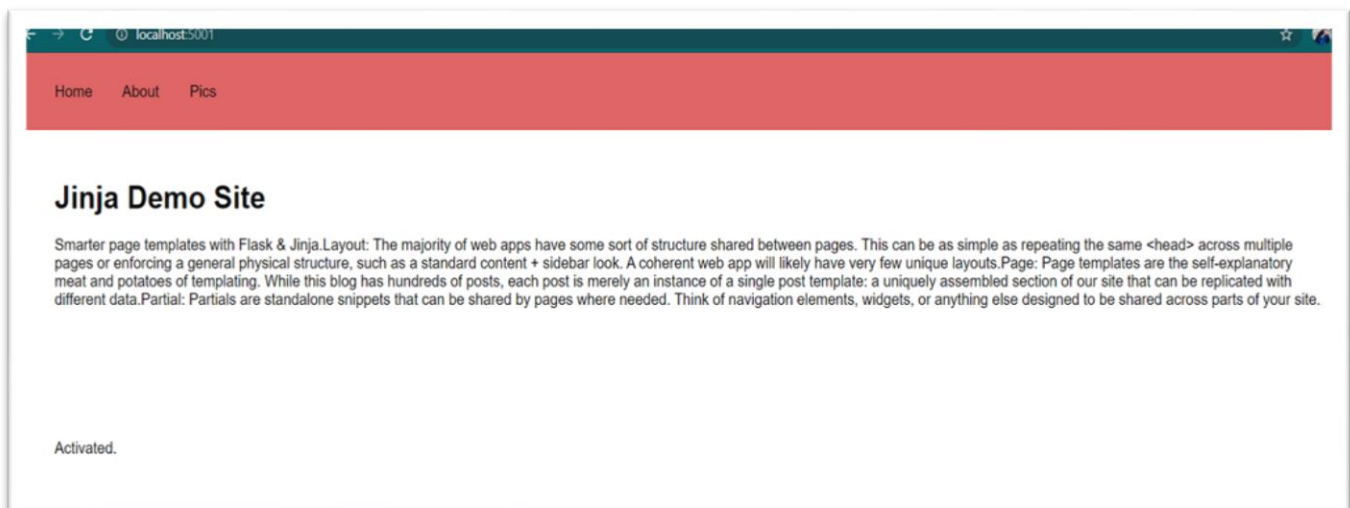
10. Handle user accounts with flask login



11. Managing session data with flask sessions and Redis



SCREENSHOTS



← → ↻ ⓘ localhost:5003

Flask Tutorial: Part 4- Flask Routing

At first glance, it is hard to imagine routing to be an "art." We will typically reserve a URL path, such as / or /home, associate this with a page template, and serve said template to the user, perhaps with added business logic. That perspective works fine for small-scale applications, but meaningful applications (or APIs) are not static one-to-one mappings. Apps are a medium for data such as user-generated content such as user profiles or author posts, and route define the way our users will access data which is always changing.

← → ↻ ⓘ localhost:5004

Configurations: SECRET_KEY: GDtfDCFYjD SESSION_COOKIE_NAME: cookies_are_love

Blueprint Info

Blueprint:	home_bp
Template:	blueprintinfo.jinja2
View:	home_bp.about
Route:	/about

