ASSIGNMENT10

AIM: Implement a feedback form in flask with validations.

Theory:

Flask is a light weight and flexible web framework for Python, designed to make it easy to build web applications quickly and with minimal boilerplate code. Here's an overview of Flask:

1. Minimalist Framework:

Flask is often described as a "micro" web framework because it aims to keep the
core simple and extensible. It provides just what you need to get started
without imposing any particular way of doing things.

2. Easy to Get Started:

• Flask is beginner-friendly and has a gentle learning curve. You can create a simple web application with just a few lines of code.

3. Routing:

• Flask uses routes to map URLs to Python functions called view functions. You can define routes using decorators like @app.route('/').

4. Templates:

 Flask integrates with Jinja2, a powerful and feature-rich template engine for Python. Templates allow you to separate your application's logic from its presentation.

5. HTTP Request Handling:

• Flask provides convenient decorators for handling different types of HTTP requests, such as @app.route('/post', methods=['GET', 'POST']) for handling both GET and POST requests to the '/post' URL.

6. Request and Response Objects:

 Flask provides request and response objects to handle incoming requests and Generate responses. These objects give you access store quest data (e.g., form data, query parameters) and allow you to customize the response (e.g., setting headers, cookies).

7. Extensions:

 Flask has a rich ecosystem of extensions that add extra functionality to your applications, such as Flask-WTF for form handling, Flask-SQL Alchemy for database integration, Flask-REST ful for building RESTful APIs, and many more.

8. **Development Server**:

• Flask comes with a built-in development server, making it easy to test your Applications locally during development. You can start the development server by running **flask run** from the command line.

9. **Deployment Options**:

 Flask applications can be deployed in various ways, including traditional web servers like Apache or Nginx, cloud platforms like Heroku or AWS, or using containers with Docker.

10. Community and Documentation:

• Flask has a vibrant community of developers and enthusiasts who contribute to its Ecosystem by creating extensions, tutorials, and resources. The Flask documentation is comprehensive and well-maintained, making it easy to find answers to your questions.

Implementation:





