pieces of info:-

(i) The line number of a character - starts with 1

(ii) The position of a character on that line - where pos starts with 0

text_box.get("1.0") used to get 1st letter from the text bo

Python Projects - advanced.

* Madlibs.

string concatenation : 3 ways

(i) print("subscribe to" + youtuber).

(ii) print("subscribe to {}".format(youtuber))

(iii) print(f"subscribe to {youtuber}").

r > s , s > p , p > r

rock beats scissor | scissor beats paper | paper beats rock

computer = random.choice(['r', 'p', 's']).

22/10/23

Python Flask concepts.

Python - Guido Rossum in 1989.

* Introduction :- Flask is a web application framework written in Python. (micro).

It is open source.

created by enthusiasts named Pocco!

WSGI - web server gateway interface.

* Installing Flask :-

windows - pip install virtualenv

community edition

app.route (rule, option)

rule - URL binding with the function

option - list of parameters to be forwarded to the underlying Rule object

optional

app.run (host, port, options)

easily debug and find out if there are any errors.

Debug mode:- app.debug = True
app.run()
(OR)
app.run(debug = True)

* Flask - Routing:- It is used to bind URL to a function.
Ex:- @app.route('/hello'). (OR) add_url_rule().

* Flask - Variable rules:- make a URL dynamic
Ex:- @app.route("/hello/<name>")

```
    def hello_name(name):
        return "Hello %s!" % name
```

can be int, float or path.

/python = /python/
/flask ≠ /flask/

* Flask - URL binding:-
* Flask - HTTP methods:-

(i) Get (unencrypted) (iii) Post (safe). (v) Delete.
(ii) Head (iv) Put - Replaces all current rep of target resource with uploaded content.

* Flask Templates:-
Ex:- @app.route("/hello/<user>")

```
    def hello_name(user):
        return render_template("hello.html",
                        name = user).
```

Separability is more.
MVC model.

variable - 2 flower braces.
conditional statements . {%   %}.

* Flask - Static files - dynamic files will change automatically

* Flask - Request Object

Data from client's webpage is sent to server as a global request object.

Form - Dictionary object containing key-value pairs of form parameters and values.

args - Parsed contents of query string which is part of URL after question mark (?).

cookies - Dictionary object holding cookie names & values.

files - Data pertaining to uploaded file.

Method - current request method.

* Flask - cookies - Cookie is stored on client's m/c and helps with data tracking.

* Flask - Redirect & errors :- Flask class has a redirect() function which returns a response object.

Prototype :- Flask.redirect(location, statuscode, response).

location - URL where response should be redirected.

statuscode - sent to browser's header.

Respons - used to instantiate response.

Flask extensions: Micro framework.

- large number of extensions.

→ Flask Mail - provides SMTP interface to Flask appln.

→ Flask WTF - adds rendering & validation of WTForms

→ Flask SQLAlchemy - adds SQLAlchemy support to Flask appln.

→ Flask Sijax - Interface for Sijax - Python/jQuery library that makes AJAX easy to use.