FLASK WEB APPLICATION MICRO-FRAMEWORK

FLASK IS THE PRE-EMINENT PYTHON BACK-END MICRO-FRAMEWORK, OWING THAT SUCCESS TO COMMUNITY, DOCUMENTATION, AND SIMPLICITY.

A WEB FRAMEWORK ENCAPSULATES THE COMPONENTS NECESSARY TO HOST A WEB APPLICATION:

RECEIVING REQUESTS, PARSING REQUEST HEADERS TO BUILD A REQUEST OBJECT, RETURNING AN HTTP

RESPONSE, CONNECTING TO A DATABASE TO MANAGE USERS AND DATA, MANAGING SESSIONS,

VALIDATING FORMS, ETC, ETC, ETC.

A **Micro Framework** is a framework that chooses speed and ease of use over full-featured-ness.

MICRO FRAMEWORKS HAVE COME EN VOGUE DUE TO THE PREVALENCE OF MICRO-SERVICES AND SINGLE PAGE APPS, WHERE MOST FUNCTIONALITY IS TRANSFERRED TO A FRONT-END FRAMEWORK.

THIS WORKSHOP'S CODE SAMPLES AND EXERCISES ARE AVAILABLE AT HTTP://GITHUB.COM/CODYHESS/FLASK-WORKSHOP

RECOMMENDED FOR FURTHER READING:

"FLASK WEB DEVELOPMENT" BY MIGUEL GRINBERG

"PYTHON WEB FRAMEWORKS" BY CARLOS DE LA GUARDIA (FREE)

FLASK VS EXPRESS: HELLO WORLD

```
from flask import Flask

app = Flask(__name__)

@app.route('/')
def index():
    return "Hello world."

if __name__ == "__main__":
    app.run()

var express = require('express')
var app = express()

app.get('/', (req, res) => {
    res.send('Hello world.')
})

app.listen('3000', () => {
    console.log('up and running...')
});
```

FLASK VS EXPRESS: HELLO WORLD JSON

```
from flask import Flask
                                   var express = require('express')
from flask import json, request
                                   var app = express()
                                   app.get('/' (req, res) => {
app = Flask( name )
                                     name = req.query.name
@app.route('/')
                                     if (!name) name = "Nobody"
                                     res.send({"name": name})
def index():
 name = request.args.get('name')
                                   })
 return json.dumps({
   name: name,
                                   app.listen('3000', () => {
 })
                                     console.log('up and JSON...')
                                   })
if name == " main ":
 app.run()
```

CIRCLE AND LABEL THE FOLLOWING COMPONENTS IN EACH SECTION OF CODE:

- ROUTE
- REQUEST
- RESPONSE

LIST TWO REASONS YOU MIGHT CHOOSE TO USE FLASK FOR A PROJECT:

LIST TWO REASONS YOU MIGHT CHOOSE TO USE EXPRESS FOR A PROJECT:

```
from flask import Flask, json, render template
app = Flask(__name___)
app.debug = True
@app.route('/')
@app.route('/play')
def index():
    return json.dumps({
        'you': 'rock',
        'comp': 'rock',
        'win': 'WIN',
        })
@app.route('/v1')
def v1():
    return render_template('v1.html')
@app.route('/v2')
def v2():
    return render_template('v2.html')
@app.route('/v3')
def v3():
    return render template('v3.html')
if __name__ == "__main__":
    app.run()
```

```
<head>
 <script
src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/3.2.1/jquery.m"
in.js">
 </script>
 <script>
var api = 'http://localhost:5000/play?choice=';
$ (document).ready( () => {
 $('#choices').on('click', (event) => {
   $.get(api + event.target.id, (data) => {
     data = JSON.parse(data);
     console.log(data);
     $('#you').text('You picked: ' + data.you);
     $('#comp').text('Computer picked: ' + data.comp);
     $('#win').text('You ' + data.win + '!');
   });
 });
});
 </script>
</head>
<body>
 <h1>Rock, Paper, Scissors</h1>
 Pick ROCK
   Pick PAPER
   Pick SCISSORS
 <hr>>
 id="results">
   id="you">
   id="comp">
   id="win">
 </body>
```

IN THE FILES V1.HTML, V2.HTML, V3.HTML, HOW MIGHT TEMPLATES REDUCE THE RE-USE OF CODE?