EXPERIMENT NO. 4 - Flask Application using GET and POST

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AIM:

To design a Flask application that showcases URL building and demonstrates the use of HTTP methods (GET and POST) for handling user input and processing data.

PROBLEM STATEMENT:

Create a Flask application with the following requirements:

- **1.** A homepage (/) with links to a "Profile" page and a "Submit" page using the url_for() function.
- **2.** The "Profile" page (/profile/<username>) dynamically displays a user's name passed in the URL.
- **3.** A "Submit" page (/submit) displays a form to collect the user's name and age. The form uses the POST method to send the data, and the server displays a confirmation message with the input.

Theory:

1. What is a route in Flask, and how is it defined?

A route is a URL pattern linked to a function in Flask using the @app.route() decorator.

Example:

@app.route('/')

def home():

return "Welcome!"

2. How can you pass parameters in a URL route?

Parameters can be passed using angle brackets (< >) in the route. Flask will capture these values and pass them to the function as arguments. You can also specify data types like <int:id> or <string:name>.

Example:

```
@app.route('/user/<string:name>')
def greet_user(name):
    return f"Hello, {name}!"
```

3. What happens if two routes in a Flask application have the same URL pattern?

If two routes share the same URL, Flask will use the last-defined route and override the previous one. This causes unexpected behavior and conflicts.

Example:

```
@app.route('/hello')
def hello1():
    return "Hello from function 1"
@app.route('/hello')
def hello2():
    return "Hello from function 2"
# Only "Hello from function 2" will be shown.
```

4. What are the commonly used HTTP methods in web applications?

- HTTP methods define the type of request a client sends to a server.
- GET: Retrieve data (e.g., accessing a web page).
- POST: Send data to the server (e.g., submitting a form).
- PUT: Update existing data.
- DELETE: Remove data.
- PATCH: Partially update data.

5. What is a dynamic route in Flask?

A dynamic route allows variables to be embedded within the URL, making it more flexible. The data in the URL is passed to the function for further processing.

Example:

```
@app.route('/profile/<username>'
) def show_profile(username):
    return f"Welcome to {username}'s Profile!"
```

6. Write an example of a dynamic route that accepts a username as a parameter.

```
@app.route('/user/<username>')
def welcome_user(username):
    return f"Hello, {username}! Glad to see you here."
```

7. What is the purpose of enabling debug mode in Flask?

Debug Mode is used during development for easy troubleshooting. It enables:

Automatic Code Reloading: The app restarts when code changes.

Detailed Error Messages: Displays an interactive debugger in case of an error. It should be disabled in production for security reasons.

8. How do you enable debug mode in a Flask application?

You can enable debug mode using one of these methods:

```
Using app.run()
export
FLASK_ENV=development flask
run
```

GitHub Link:

https://github.com/eeshachavan/WebX-Exp4-eesha

CODE:

app.py:

```
text-align: center;
    color: #343a40;
    font-family: 'Segoe UI', sans-serif;
   margin: 0;
   max-width: 800px;
   margin: 0 auto;
   padding: 40px 20px;
   background-color: #6c63ff;
    padding: 30px 0;
   margin-bottom: 40px;
   box-shadow: 0 4px 12px rgba(0,0,0,0.1);
.btn {{
   margin: 10px;
   padding: 15px 30px;
   background-color: #6c63ff;
   color: white;
   border-radius: 8px;
    transition: all 0.3s ease;
    box-shadow: 0 4px 8px rgba(108, 99, 255, 0.3);
    transform: translateY(-2px);
   box-shadow: 0 6px 12px rgba(108, 99, 255, 0.4);
    font-size: 3em;
   margin-bottom: 20px;
.footer {{
   margin-top: 60px;
   color: #6c757d;
    font-size: 0.9em;
```

```
</head>
       <div class="header">
           <h1>Welcome to our App</h1>
       </div>
       <div class="container">
           Please select one of the options below to continue
           <a class="btn" href="{url for('profile')}">View Profile</a>
           <a class="btn" href="{url for('submit')}">Submit Information</a>
           <div class="footer">
               © 2025 Flask Application
           </div>
       </div>
@app.route('/profile')
def profile():
   name = session.get('name', 'Guest')
   age = session.get('age', 'Unknown')
   <html>
       <title>Flask App - Profile</title>
       <style>
               background-color: #f8f9fa;
               color: #343a40;
               font-family: 'Segoe UI', sans-serif;
               margin: 0;
               padding: 0;
               max-width: 800px;
               margin: 0 auto;
               padding: 40px 20px;
               color: white;
               padding: 30px 0;
               margin-bottom: 40px;
               box-shadow: 0 4px 12px rgba(0,0,0,0.1);
```

```
.profile-card {{
            border-radius: 12px;
            padding: 30px;
            max-width: 500px;
            margin: 0 auto;
            margin-bottom: 30px;
            margin: 15px 0;
        .profile-label {{
            font-weight: bold;
            color: #6c63ff;
            display: inline-block;
            margin: 10px;
            padding: 15px 30px;
            text-decoration: none;
            border-radius: 8px;
            transition: all 0.3s ease;
            font-weight: 500;
            box-shadow: 0 4px 8px rgba(108, 99, 255, 0.3);
            background-color: #5a52d5;
            transform: translateY(-2px);
            box-shadow: 0 6px 12px rgba(108, 99, 255, 0.4);
            margin-bottom: 20px;
            margin-top: 60px;
            color: #6c757d;
            font-size: 0.9em;
    </style>
<body>
```

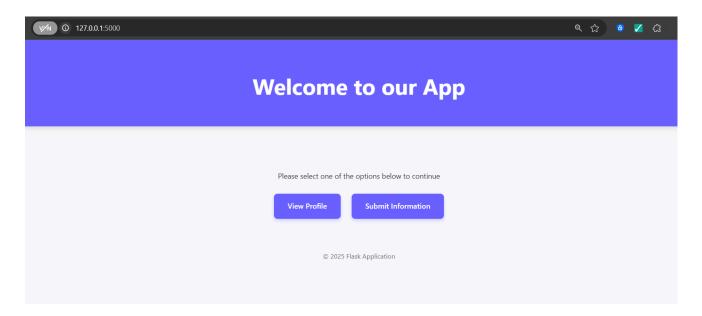
```
<h1>User Profile</h1>
       </div>
       <div class="container">
            <div class="profile-card">
                <div class="profile-detail">
                    <span class="profile-label">Name:</span> {name}
                </div>
                <div class="profile-detail">
                    <span class="profile-label">Age:</span> {age}
                </div>
           </div>
           <a class="btn" href="{url for('home')}">Back to Homepage</a>
                © 2025 Flask Application
            </div>
       </div>
   </html>
@app.route('/submit', methods=['GET', 'POST'])
def submit():
   if request.method == 'POST':
        session['name'] = request.form.get('name', 'Unknown')
       session['age'] = request.form.get('age', 'Unknown')
        return redirect(url for('profile'))
   return f'''
   <html>
        <title>Flask App - Submit</title>
       <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width,</pre>
initial-scale=1.0">
       <style>
                text-align: center;
                color: #343a40;
                font-family: 'Segoe UI', sans-serif;
               margin: 0;
               padding: 0;
               max-width: 800px;
               margin: 0 auto;
               padding: 40px 20px;
```

```
background-color: #6c63ff;
    color: white;
    padding: 30px 0;
    margin-bottom: 40px;
   box-shadow: 0 4px 12px rgba(0,0,0,0.1);
   display: inline-block;
    background-color: #ffffff;
    padding: 30px 40px;
   border-radius: 12px;
   box-shadow: 0 8px 16px rgba(0,0,0,0.1);
   margin-bottom: 20px;
label {{
   margin-bottom: 8px;
    color: #495057;
    font-weight: 500;
input {{
   padding: 12px 15px;
   border-radius: 6px;
   border: 1px solid #ced4da;
   width: 100%;
    transition: border-color 0.3s;
input:focus {{
    border-color: #6c63ff;
   box-shadow: 0 0 0 3px rgba(108, 99, 255, 0.25);
input[type="submit"] {{
    background-color: #6c63ff;
    cursor: pointer;
    transition: all 0.3s ease;
    font-weight: 500;
    margin-top: 10px;
    box-shadow: 0 4px 8px rgba(108, 99, 255, 0.3);
```

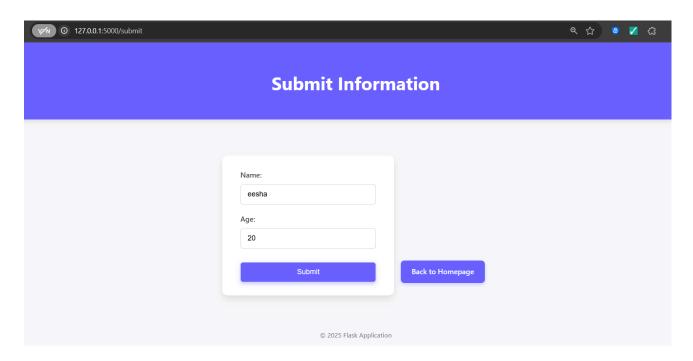
```
input[type="submit"]:hover {{
            background-color: #5a52d5;
            transform: translateY(-2px);
            box-shadow: 0 6px 12px rgba(108, 99, 255, 0.4);
        .btn {{
            display: inline-block;
            margin: 20px 10px 10px;
            padding: 12px 24px;
            background-color: #6c63ff;
            border-radius: 8px;
            transition: all 0.3s ease;
            box-shadow: 0 4px 8px rgba(108, 99, 255, 0.3);
        .btn:hover {{
            transform: translateY(-2px);
            box-shadow: 0 6px 12px rgba(108, 99, 255, 0.4);
            margin-bottom: 20px;
            margin-top: 60px;
            color: #6c757d;
            font-size: 0.9em;
    </style>
</head>
    <div class="header">
    </div>
    <div class="container">
        <form method="post">
                <label for="name">Name:</label>
                <input type="text" id="name" name="name" required>
            </div>
                <label for="age">Age:</label>
                <input type="number" id="age" name="age" required>
            </div>
            <input type="submit" value="Submit">
```

OUTPUT:

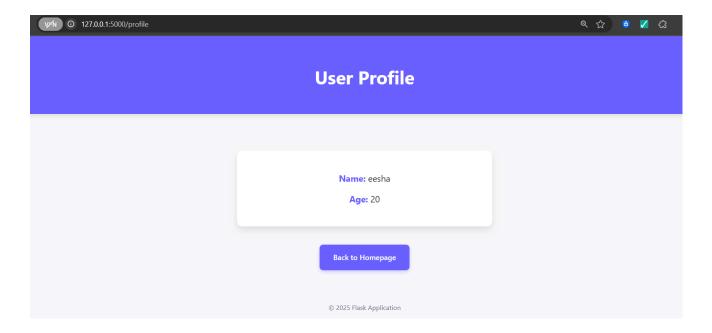
Homepage: Displays a welcome message with navigation links to the "Profile" and "Submit" pages.



Submit Page: Displays a form to collect the user's name and age. Upon submitting, the data is stored using a session, and the user is redirected to the Profile page.



Profile Page: Displays the submitted name and age dynamically. If no data is submitted, it shows "Guest" and "Unknown" as default values.



Conclusion:

The experiment demonstrated the creation of a simple Flask application using GET and POST methods. The application effectively handled dynamic routing using URL parameters and processed user input via a form using the POST method. Additionally, it showcased URL building using the $url_for()$ function and maintained user data using sessions.