Developing an API for a Distributed Environment

Question 1

```
o george.koridze@MBP-GK-QQXJPGK7P4 testing-with-python % /usr/local/bin/python3 /Users/george.koridze/Desktop/Essex/SSD/ePortfolio/Unit7/API.py
* Serving Flask app 'API'
* Debug mode: on
WARNING: This is a development server. Do not use it in a production deployment. Use a production WSGI server instead.
* Running on http://127.0.0.1:5000
Press CTRL+C to quit
* Restarting with stat
* Debugger is active!
* Debugger PIN: 672-162-057
```

Question 2

Run: w3m http://127.0.0.1:5000/user/Ann

Output:

```
"name": "Ann",
"age": 32,
"occupation": "Doctor"
```

Question 3

Run: w3m http://127.0.0.1:5000/user/Adam



Question 4

- 1. **Routing:** Define endpoints and map them to Python functions (e.g., /user/<string:name>).
- 2. **Request Parsing:** Handle GET, POST, PUT, and DELETE HTTP methods with ease.
- 3. **Debugging:** Provides an integrated development server with debugging features.
- 4. **Extensibility:** Supports additional libraries like Flask-RESTful to simplify API creation.
- 5. **Template Rendering:** Offers tools to render HTML templates for full-stack web development.
- 6. **Scalability:** Allows for the development of simple APIs and complex web applications alike.

This makes Flask an excellent choice for developing APIs and small-scale web applications.