

<b>Title</b>	<b>4 : Flask Application using GET and POST</b>
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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?**

In Flask, a **route** is a way to map a URL to a specific function that handles the request. Whenever a user accesses a particular URL in the browser, Flask uses the route to identify which function should handle that request.

### **How to Define a Route:**

- Use the `@app.route()` decorator above a function to define a route.

```
from flask import Flask
app = Flask(__name__)
@app.route('/') # This is
the route for the homepage
def home():
    return "Welcome to the Home Page!"

if __name__ == '__main__':
    app.run(debug=True)
```

### **Explanation:**

- The / route maps to the home() function.
- Accessing `http://127.0.0.1:5000/` will show "Welcome to the Home Page!"

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

Flask allows you to define **dynamic routes** that accept parameters. These parameters are passed through the URL and can be captured in the function. **Example:**

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

### **Explanation:**

- <username> is a dynamic parameter.
- If you access **http://127.0.0.1:5000/user/John**, the output will be "Hello, John!"

### **Parameter Types:**

You can specify the data type like this:

- <int:id> — Integer parameter
- <float:price> — Floating-point parameter
- <string:name> — String parameter (default)

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

If two routes have the same URL pattern in a Flask application, only the last defined route will take effect, and the previous one will be overridden. Flask does not allow duplicate routes with the same URL pattern, as it would cause ambiguity.

Example of conflicting routes:

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```
@app.route('/hello') def  
hello1():  
    return "Hello from function 1"
```

```
@app.route('/hello') def  
hello2():  
    return "Hello from function 2"
```

In this case, when a user visits `/hello`, Flask will only execute `hello2()`, and `hello1()` will be ignored.

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

The most commonly used HTTP methods in web applications are:

1. **GET** – Requests data from the server (e.g., retrieving a webpage).
2. **POST** – Sends data to the server (e.g., submitting a form).
3. **PUT** – Updates existing data on the server.
4. **DELETE** – Removes a resource from the server.
5. **PATCH** – Partially updates a resource.

```
return "Form submitted!"
```

#### 5. What is a dynamic route in Flask?

A **dynamic route** in Flask is a route that contains variables, allowing it to handle multiple different URLs with a single function. Dynamic routes make the web application more flexible by enabling the use of parameters within the URL.

Example:

```
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@app.route('/user/<username>') def profile(username):
return f"User Profile: {username}"
```

If a user visits `/user/Sanket`, the function receives `"Sanket"` as a parameter and responds accordingly.

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

```
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from flask import Flask app

= Flask(_ name ____)
```

```
@app.route('/user/<username>') def
show_user(username):
    return f"Welcome, {username}!"

if __name__ == '__main__':
    app.run(debug=True)
```

In this example, the route `/user/<username>` accepts a `username` parameter from the URL and returns a personalized welcome message.

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

Enabling **debug mode** in Flask is useful for development because it provides:

1. **Automatic Code Reloading** – The server automatically restarts when changes are made to the code.
2. **Detailed Error Messages** – Flask displays an interactive debugger when an error occurs, making it easier to identify and fix issues.

However, debug mode should **not** be enabled in a production environment due to security risks.

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

Debug mode can be enabled in two ways:

1. **Setting `debug=True` in `app.run()`**

```
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if __name__ == '__main__':
    app.run(debug=True)
```

## Code :- App.py

```
from flask import Flask, render_template, request, redirect, url_for
```

```
app = Flask(__name__)
```

```
@app.route('/')  
def index():
```

```
    return render_template('index.html')
```

```
@app.route('/process', methods=['POST'])  
def process():
```

```
    if request.method == 'POST':
```

```
        name = request.form['name']
```

```
        age = request.form['age']
```

```
        return redirect(url_for('result', name=name, age=age))
```

```
@app.route('/result')
```

```
def result():
```

```
    name = request.args.get('name')
```

```
    age = request.args.get('age')
```

```
    return render_template('result.html', name=name, age=age)
```

```
if __name__ == '__main__':
```

```
    app.run(debug=True)
```

## Index.html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html lang="en">
```

```
<head>
```

```
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
```

```
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
```

```
    <title>Flask App - URL Building</title>
```

```
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="{{ url_for('static', filename='css/style.css') }}">
```

```
</head>
```

```
<body>
```

```
    <div class="container">
```

```
        <h1>Enter Your Details</h1>
```

```
        <p>Please fill in the form below:</p>
```

```
        <form action="{{ url_for('process') }}" method="post">
```

```

        <input type="text" name="name" placeholder="Enter your name" required>
name="age" placeholder="Enter your age" required>
        <button type="submit">Submit</button>
    </form>
</div>
</body>
</html>

```

## Result.html

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
    <title>Result Page</title>
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="{{ url_for('static', filename='css/style.css') }}">
</head>
<body>
    <div class="result-container">
        <h2>Submitted Details</h2>
        <div class="card">
            <p><strong>Name:</strong> {{ name }}</p>
            <p><strong>Age:</strong> {{ age }}</p>
        </div>
        <a href="{{ url_for('index') }}">Go Back</a>
    </div>
</body>
</html>

```

## Style.css

```

/* Import FontAwesome for icons */
@import url('https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/font-awesome/6.4.2/css/all.min.css');

/* General body styling */
body {
    margin: 0;
    padding: 0;
    font-family: 'Poppins', sans-serif;
    background: #121212;
    display: flex;
    justify-content: center;
    align-items: center;
}

```

```
    min-height: 100vh;
    color: #ffffff;
}
```

```
/* Container styling */
.container, .result-container {
    background: #1e1e2f;
    padding: 25px;
    border-radius: 12px;
    box-shadow: 0px 5px 15px rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.5);
    text-align: center;
    width: 420px;
    margin: 15px;
    opacity: 0.98;
    position: relative;
}
```

```
/* Headings with icons */
h1, h2 {
    margin-bottom: 18px;
    color: #ffcc70;
    font-size: 1.8em;
    display: flex;
    align-items: center;
    justify-content: center;
    gap: 10px;
}
```

```
h1::before {
    content: "\f007"; /* User icon */
    font-family: "Font Awesome 6 Free";
    font-weight: 900;
    color: #ffcc70;
}
```

```
h2::before {
    content: "\f05a"; /* Info icon */
    font-family: "Font Awesome 6 Free";
    font-weight: 900;
    color: #ffcc70;
}
```



```
/* Paragraph styling */
p {
  margin-bottom: 15px;
  color: #bbbbbb;
  font-size: 1em;
}

/* Form layout */
form {
  display: flex;
  flex-direction: column;
  align-items: center;
}

/* Input field with icons */
.input-container {
  position: relative;
  width: 90%;
}

.input-container i {
  position: absolute;
  left: 15px;
  top: 50%;
  transform: translateY(-50%);
  color: #ffcc70;
}

input {
  margin-bottom: 12px;
  padding: 12px 12px 12px 40px; /* Space for icon */
  border-radius: 8px;
  border: 2px solid #ffcc70;
  font-size: 14px;
  background: #2a2a40;
  color: #ffffff;
  width: 100%;
  outline: none;
  transition: all 0.3s ease;
}

input:focus {
```

```
border-color: #ff8c42;
box-shadow: 0 0 8px rgba(255, 140, 66, 0.6);
}
```

```
/* Button styling */
```

```
button {
padding: 12px 25px;
background: #ffcc70;
color: #12121f;
border: none;
border-radius: 8px;
cursor: pointer;
font-weight: bold;
font-size: 15px;
transition: all 0.3s ease;
width: 95%;
display: flex;
align-items: center;
justify-content: center;
gap: 10px;
}
```

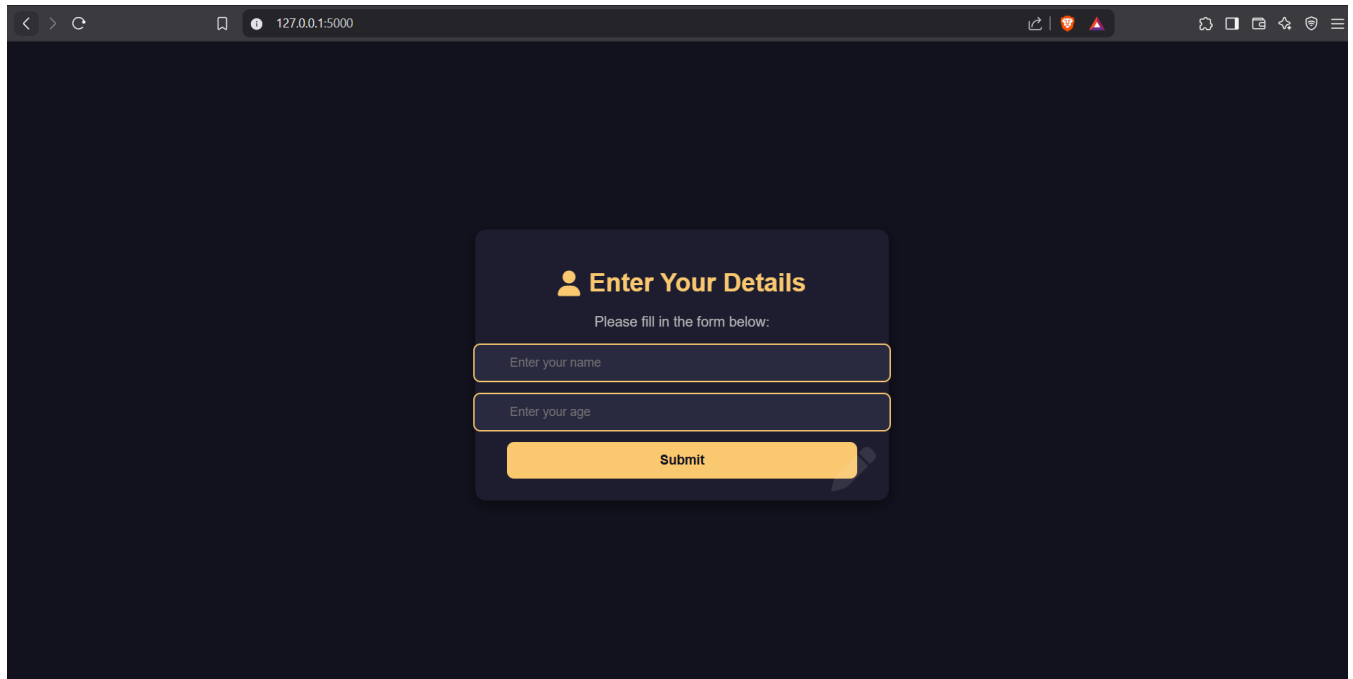
```
button i {
font-size: 16px;
}
```

```
button:hover {
background: #ff8c42;
transform: scale(1.05);
}
```

```
/* Floating decorative icon */
```

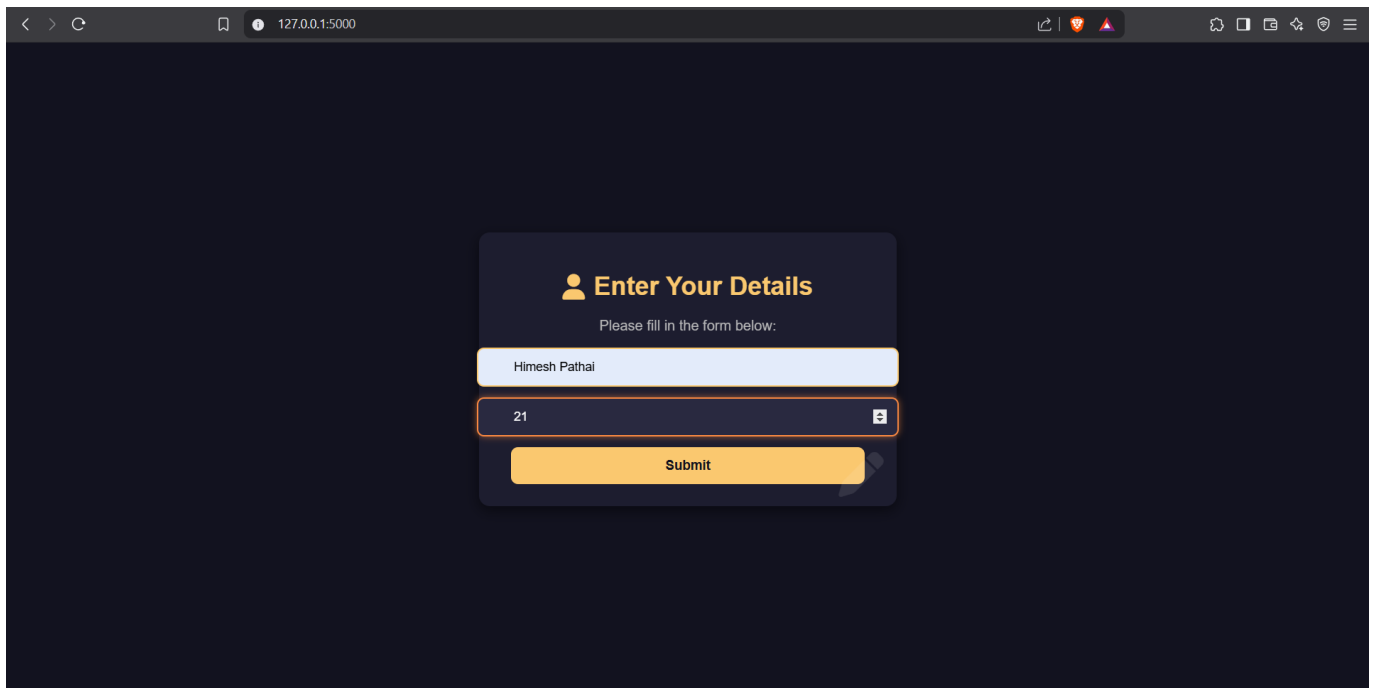
```
.container::after {
content: "\f304"; /* User Shield icon */
font-family: "Font Awesome 6 Free";
font-weight: 900;
font-size: 50px;
color: rgba(255, 255, 255, 0.1);
position: absolute;
bottom: 10px;
right: 15px;
}
```

## Result:-



A screenshot of a web browser window displaying a form titled "Enter Your Details". The browser's address bar shows the URL "127.0.0.1:5000". The form is centered on a dark blue background and contains the following elements:

- A title "Enter Your Details" with a person icon.
- A subtitle "Please fill in the form below:".
- An input field labeled "Enter your name".
- An input field labeled "Enter your age".
- A yellow "Submit" button.



A screenshot of the same web browser window, but now the form is filled with data. The browser's address bar still shows "127.0.0.1:5000". The form contains the following data:

- The title "Enter Your Details" and subtitle "Please fill in the form below:" remain the same.
- The "Enter your name" field now contains the text "Himesh Pathai".
- The "Enter your age" field now contains the number "21".
- The yellow "Submit" button remains at the bottom.

