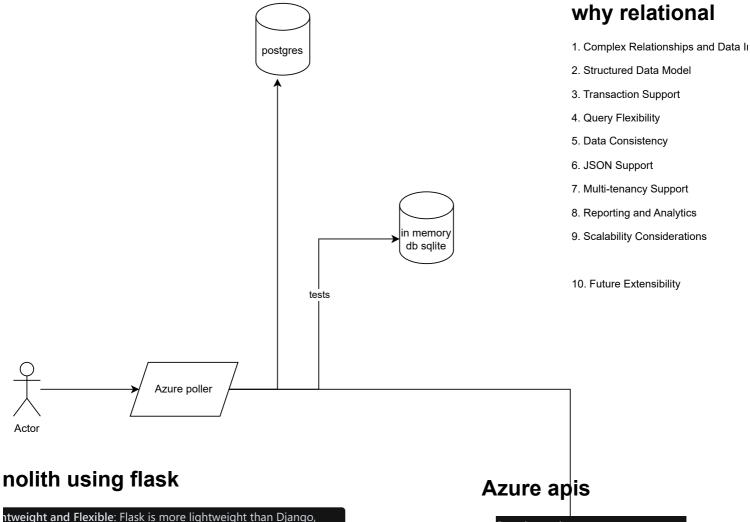
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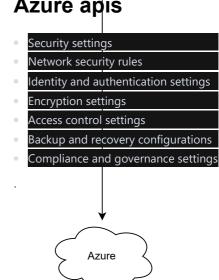
ntweight and Flexible: Flask is more lightweight than Django, ch is beneficial for this application since it's primarily focused on endpoints and Azure resource monitoring. The application sn't need Django's full-featured admin interface, ORM, or plate system.

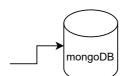
roservices Ready: The architecture document mentions sidering microservices for larger deployments. Flask's lightweight ure makes it easier to break down into microservices compared to ago's more monolithic structure.

re Integration: The application heavily integrates with Azure vices. Flask's flexibility makes it easier to integrate with Azure-cific libraries and services without the overhead of Django's built-omponents.

-First Approach: The system is designed with a strong focus on Tful APIs (as seen in the src/api/ component). Flask is ticularly well-suited for building APIs, while Django would require itional setup (like Django REST Framework) to achieve the same ctionality.

tom Requirements: The application has specific needs around t detection, Azure resource polling, and multi-tenancy. Flask's imalistic approach allows for more customized implementations hese features without fighting against Django's conventions.





## Azure data db

all drift detection data is being saved in mongoDB