

## **Bug Report and Resolution Approach**

### **Bug 1: Incorrect HTTP Method Handling**

Issue: The original code only allowed POST requests to the root route ('/').

Impact: Users couldn't view the page initially, as browsers typically send GET requests when accessing a URL directly.

Resolution: We expanded the route to handle both GET and POST requests by changing the methods parameter to ["GET", "POST"].

### **Bug 2: Improper Form Data Retrieval**

Issue: The code was using `request.args.get()` to retrieve form data, which is typically used for query parameters in GET requests.

Impact: This would fail to retrieve data submitted via POST requests, resulting in no notes being added.

Resolution: We replaced `request.args.get()` with `request.form.get()`, which correctly retrieves data from POST request forms.

### **Bug 3: Unconditional Note Addition**

Issue: The original code attempted to add a note on every request, including GET requests.

Impact: This could lead to adding empty or None values to the notes list, cluttering it with useless entries.

Resolution: We added a conditional check if `request.method == "POST"`: to ensure notes are only added when a POST request is made (i.e., when the form is submitted).

## **Approach to Resolution**

**Analyze the Code:** We carefully reviewed the original code to understand its intended functionality.

**Identify Inconsistencies:** We noted the mismatch between the HTTP method handling and form data retrieval method.

**Apply Best Practices:** We updated the code to follow Flask best practices for handling form submissions.

### **Conclusion:**

By implementing these changes, we've created a more robust and functional Flask application that correctly handles both GET and POST requests, properly retrieves form data, and only adds notes when intended.