IS601 Final Project

Step1 Creating Your First Flask Application

In this step, create first flask template with basic code

```
13 lines (9 sloc) | 205 Bytes

1    from flask import Flask, render_template
2
3
4    # Create Flask's `app` object
5    app = Flask(
6        __name__,
7     template_folder="templates"
8    )
9
10
11    @app.route("/")
12    def hello():
13       return render_template("index.html")
```

Step2 Rendering Pages in Flask Using Jinja

```
In this step, create front html with jinja
 ■ IS601Project4 C:\Users\dejin\PycharmP 1
                             {% extends "layout.html"

✓ ■ арр
                             {% block content %}
    static
                             <table_class="table">
     📶 edit.html
      index.html
                                   Index
                                   Year
     🚚 login.jinja2
                                  Age
                                  Name
      📇 view.html
                                   Movie
                                   Note
    🛵 app.py
    a config.py
                                = Dockerfile
                                </thead>
    forms.py
    frequirements.txt
                                {% for osc in oscar %}
 ∨ 🖿 db
                                   <a href="view {{osc.id}}">{{ osc.sIndex }}}/a>
   agitignore
                                   {{ osc.sYear }} //td>
                                   {{ osc.sAge }}
                                   {{ osc.sName }}
 Scratches and Consoles
                                   {{ osc.sMovie }}
                                   {{ osc.sNote }}
```

Step3. Handling Forms in Flask with Flask-WTF

In this step, build login and sign up template forms and jinja for later use.

```
✓ IS601Project4 C:\Users\dejin\PycharmP 1
  🗸 🖿 арр
                                          from flask_wtf import FlaskForm
                                          from wtforms import StringField, PasswordField, SubmitField

✓ limit templates

        edit.html
                                              DataRequired,
         ayout.html
         anew.html
       🛵 app.py
       📇 Dockerfile
                                          class SignupForm(FlaskForm):
       forms.py
       frequirements.txt
                                              name = StringField(
    le dh
    🐔 config.py
                                              email = StringField(
    提 docker-compose.yml
  Scratches and Consoles
```

Step4 The Art of Routing in Flask Step 9 Connect Flask to a Database with Flask-SQLAlchemy

These two steps are combined as we already build these two parts in project3

```
| Scott | Spot |
```

Step5. Configuring Your Flask App

In this step, configuring py are built and sql configuring coded.

```
✓ limit templates

                                       class config:
      edit.html
                                           MYSQL_DATABASE_USER = 'root
                                           MYSQL_DATABASE_PASSWORD = 'root'
                                           MYSQL_DATABASE_PORT = 3306
    🐍 арр.ру
    🐔 config.py
    forms.py
 ■ db
  agitignore
 adocker-compose.yml
Scratches and Consoles
```

Step6. Demystifying Flask's Application Factory

In this step, app.py was separated to organized .py files, as init .py , wsgi.py, and routes.py

```
🔳 ... 🔻 😯 \Xi 😤 💠 — erfile × 🛝 console [oscarData@localhost] × 🏭 init.sql × 🤼 console [oscarData@localhost [2]] × 🐉 _init_py × 🐉 wsgi.py × 🕶 Datab
✓ IS601Project4 C:\Users\d
  🗸 🛅 арр
       static
                                db = SQLAlchemy()
     > templates
        🐔 _init_.py
        🐍 config.py
                                 pd(f init_app():
                                        ""Initialize the core application."""
        🀔 forms.py
                                    app = Flask(__name__)
mysql = MySQL(cursorclass=DictCursor)
app.config.from_object('config.Config')
        frequirements.txt
        🏀 routes.py
        wsgi.py
     ■ db
                                      mysql.init_app(app)
> Konsoles
```

Step7. Organizing Flask Apps with Blueprints

In this step, we use blueprint to manage app structure.

```
🚦 requirements.txt × 🐔 _init_.py × 🐔 models.py
                                                                                        🗂 signup.jinja2
                                                                            🐔 forms.py >
✓ IS601Project4 C:\Users\dejin\Pycha 14
 🗸 🖿 арр
     static
        edit.html
        ayout.html
                                        db.init_app(app)
        new.html
                                        with app.app_context():
      🛵 _init_.py
      🚜 app.py
                                            app.register_blueprint(routes.main_bp)
      გ forms.py
                                            app.register_blueprint(auth.auth_bp)
      🚜 models.py
      requirements.txt
      🛵 routes.py
                                            # Create Database models
      🛵 wsgi.py
                                            db.create_all()
   db
    adocker-compose.yml
  Scratches and Consoles
```

Step10. Handle User Accounts & Authentication in Flask with Flask-Login

Config screenshot

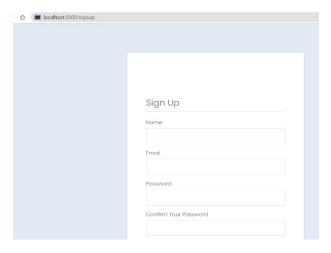
Auth.py for login confirmation

```
🔳 Project ▼ 🚱 🗿 🛧 🖈 —
                                               👸 models.py 🗡
                                                              🐉 forms.py 🗵
                                                                           尤 signup.jinja2 × 尤 login.jinja2 × 💏 auth.py × 🐉 app.py ×
✓ IS601Project4 C:\Users\dejin\Py
      statio
    templates
         edit.html
                                               return redirect(url_for('main_bp.dashboard'))
         login.jinja2
         aview.html
       🚜 app.py
       🛵 auth.py
       forms.py
      models.py
       🏞 routes.py
       🚜 wsgi.py
                                                'login.jinja2',
form=form,
    db
    🚜 .gitignore
```

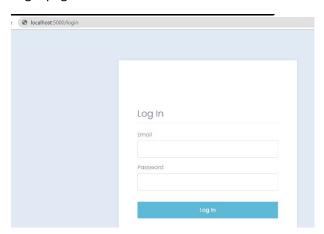
Step11. Managing Session Data with Flask-Session & Redis

In this step, session was added into application, screenshot shows session in routes.py

Signup page



Login page



After signed in, the Oscar reward data showed just like we did in project 3

