

Python Flask Interview Questions

Q1. What is Python Flask?

Python Flask is popular, extensible micro web framework written building web applications using Python Programming Language. This does not require particular tools or libraries and does not have database abstraction layer, form validation, or any other components.

Q2. For what python flask is used?

You can use python flask framework for creating API's, blog or wiki-like platform.

Q3. How to structure python flask project?

A Single Flask module in the project is structured as below

```
app.py
config.py
requirements.txt
static/
templates/
```

Q4. How to install python flask?

You can use the below command to install Python Flask.

```
pip install Flask
```

Q5. How to start python flask app?

A simple Flask application looks like below

```
from flask import Flask
app = Flask(__name__)

@app.route('/')
def hello_world():
    return 'Hello, World!'
```

You can start python flask app by running below command

```
$ export FLASK_APP=hello.py
$ flask run
* Running on http://127.0.0.1:5000/
```

Q6. What is g in python flask?

Flask g name stands for "global" which is referring to data being global within a context.

The data saved in g is lost after the context ends, and it is not an appropriate place to store data between requests.

Q7. How to check version of python flask?

Run below command to check the installed version of the python flask

```
>> import flask
>> flask.__version__
```

Q8. Enlist few alternatives of python flask?

Django, Sinatra, Pyramid, Falcon framework, Bottle, jam-py are some good alternatives to Python Flask.

Q9. What is app routing in Python flask?

App routing in Flask is used to map a specific URL with the associated function that is intended to perform some task.

Q10. How to enable logging in python flask?

Set app.debug to True and add below code in your function where you want to enable logging in Flask.

```
import logging
from flask import Flask
app = Flask(__name__)
```

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

```
app.logger.warning('A warning occurred')
app.logger.error('An error occurred')
app.logger.info('Info')
return "foo"
```

Q11. How to redirect to a url in python flask?

You can use `redirect()` to redirect to a URL in python flask.

Example:

```
return redirect("http://www.example.com", code=301)
```

Q12. What are python flask query parameters?

Query Parameter also known as query strings in Python Flask are post or get data that is send to the server via form or ajax method. You can use `request.args.get('query_name')` function to get a query string in Flask Framework.

Q13. How to get all records for table in Flask?

You can use `Model.query.all()` method to get all records for the table in Flask.

Example

```
@app.route('/users')
def users():
    users = User.query.all()
```

Q14. How to return json in flask?

Use `jsonify()` function to return json in flask.

Example

```
from flask import jsonify
@app.route('/users')
def users():
    users= User.query.all()
    return jsonify(users)
```

Q15. What are macros in python flask?

Flask macro is a tool to build modular user interface on web pages.

Que : 1 What are the features of Flask?

Ans : Flask Python is one of the newest frameworks of Python and is used for designing web applications for the following features:

Flask comes with built-in development server as well as fast debugger

It also contains the integrated support required for unit testing

It has the feature of restful request dispatching

Comes with Jinja2 templating technique

Flask supports secure cookies i.e. client-side sessions

Also has the WSGI 1.0 compliant feature.

It is based on Unicode.

Python Flask is extensively documented.

Q : 2 What is the advantages of Flask Python ?

Ans : Flask Python comes with all the advantages of Python and some additional pros of it are:

- Flask's design is lightweight and modular. Therefore, it is easy to transform it into the web applications or framework when one needs very few extensions without weighing much.
- Flask is ORM-agnostic: i.e. user can plug in their favorite ORM like SQLAlchemy
- The basic foundation of API is very nicely shaped and made coherent.
- Documentation of flask is very comprehensive, filled with lots of examples and are well structured. Users can even try out some sample applications to really get the real feel of Flask.
- It is very easy to deploy Flask in production as Flask comes with 100% WSGI 1.0 compliant
- Flask can handle HTTP request easily with help of its functionalities
- It is highly flexible. Its configuration is even more flexible than that of Django, which gives its users plenty of solutions for every product they need.

Que : What are the HTTP methods provided by python flask?

Ans : HTTP methods are used to retrieve data from an URL:

- GET: The GET is the method that sends data to the server unencrypted.
- HEAD: HEAD is similar to GET, but that it has no response body.
- POST: The POST server does not cache the HTML form data that it sends
- PUT: It is the method in which the uploaded content replaces current data representations of the target resources.
- DELETE: This method removes the current representations of the target resource that is suggested by a URL.