Flask

1. **Set Up Your Environment**
   Ensure you have Python and Flask installed. You can install Flask using pip:

```
pip install Flask
```

1. **Write the Flask Application**
   Open `app.py` in your preferred text editor and add the following code:

```python
from flask import Flask, jsonify

app = Flask(__name__)

@app.route('/')
def get_info():
    return jsonify ({'name':'kiran','age': 24 ,'occupation': 'Developer'})

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

```
* Running on http://127.0.0.1:5000/ (Press CTRL+C to quit)
```

1. **Access the Application**
   Open a web browser and navigate to `http://127.0.0.1:5000/`. ".

EXPLANATION

- `from flask import Flask`: Imports the Flask class from the Flask package.
- `app = Flask(__name__)`: Creates an instance of the Flask class. The `__name__` variable is passed to the Flask constructor, which helps Flask determine the root path for the application.
- `@app.route('/')`: This is a decorator that tells Flask to execute the `get_info` function when the root URL (`/`) is accessed.
- `def get_info():`: Defines a view function that returns the message.
- `if __name__ == '__main__':`: Ensures that the application runs only if the script is executed directly (not imported as a module).
- `app.run(debug=True)`: Starts the Flask development server with debugging enabled.

This is a very simple Flask application. You can expand it by adding more routes, handling different HTTP methods, and incorporating templates for rendering dynamic content.