

ICT239 Web Programming

Back End Development – Flask II - Seminar 5

RECAP: SEMINAR OVERVIEW

BACK END PROGRAMMING – LEARNING OBJECTIVES

1. Differentiate Static vs Dynamic Sites
2. Understand the different purposes of Client side vs Server side programming
3. Learn about Web Application Programming Frameworks
4. Deploy a Web Application - Flask

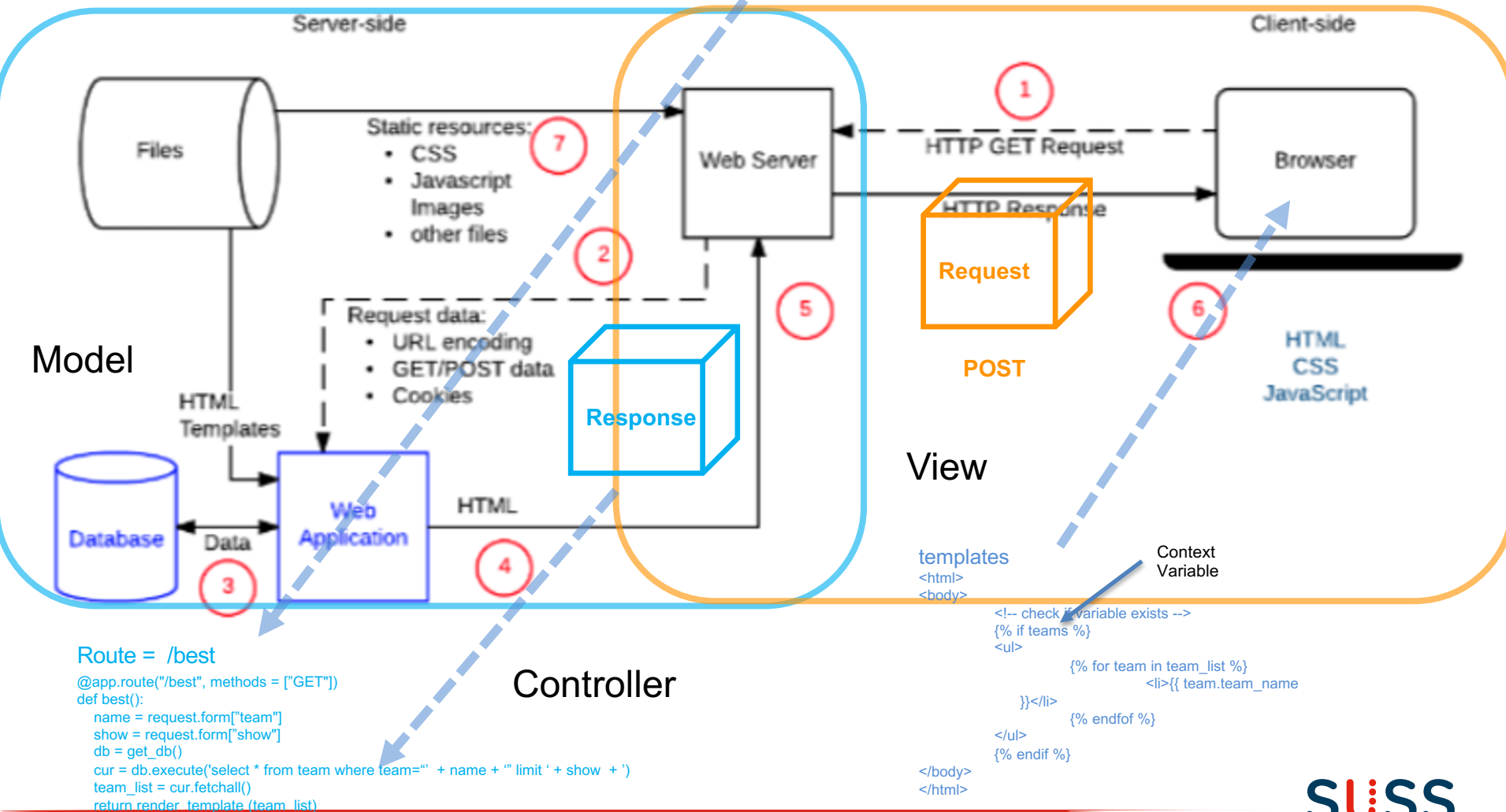
SEMINAR OVERVIEW

FLASK WEB (MICRO) FRAMEWORK – LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- 1) Employ a Web application programming framework to develop a dynamic website
- 2) Use Flask as a MVC Web Framework to develop a web application
- 3) Implement and use routes and templates to handle request and responses
- 4) Implement CRUD operations on databases

RECAP: Request and Response

<http://www.server.com/best?team=mctan011&show=11>



http://www.server.com/login/123

HTTP GET/POST

HTTP Reply



```
def login(id):
```

```
...
return render_template('profile.html',
userid=id)
```

Internet

HTTP Server

Django
Flask

V

Template

models.py

```
class User(db.Model):
```

```
    """Model for user accounts."""
    __tablename__ = 'users'
```

```
    id = db.Column(db.Integer, primary_key=True)
```

M

Model

Middleware

```
@app.route("/login/<int:id>"):
def login(id):
```

Routing
(urls.py)

View

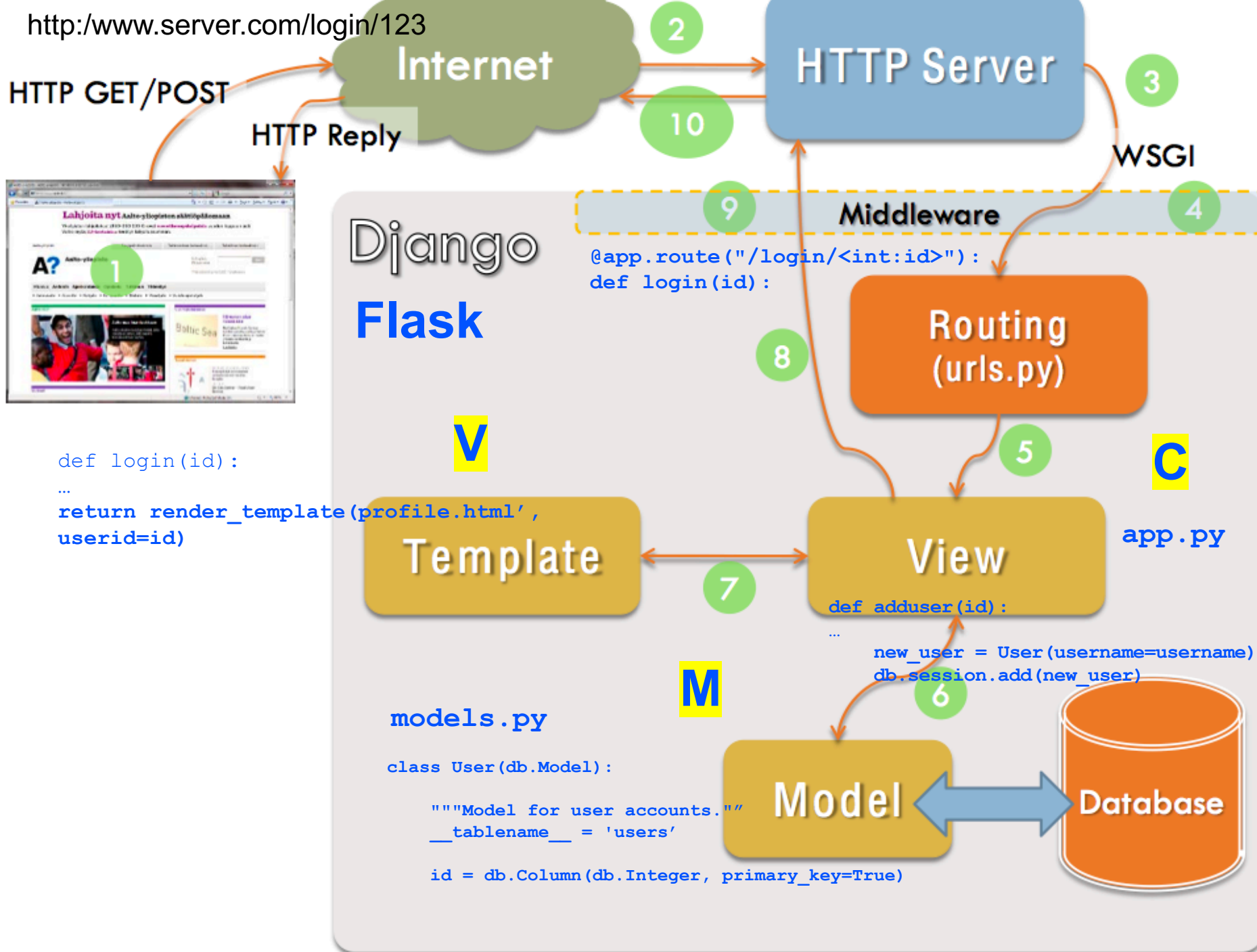
```
def adduser(id):
```

```
...
new_user = User(username=username)
db.session.add(new_user)
```

Database

app.py

C



Client and Server

Model View Controller (MVC) Architecture

A software design pattern used to organise application logic into 3 parts

- Modular
- Collaboration
- Reuse

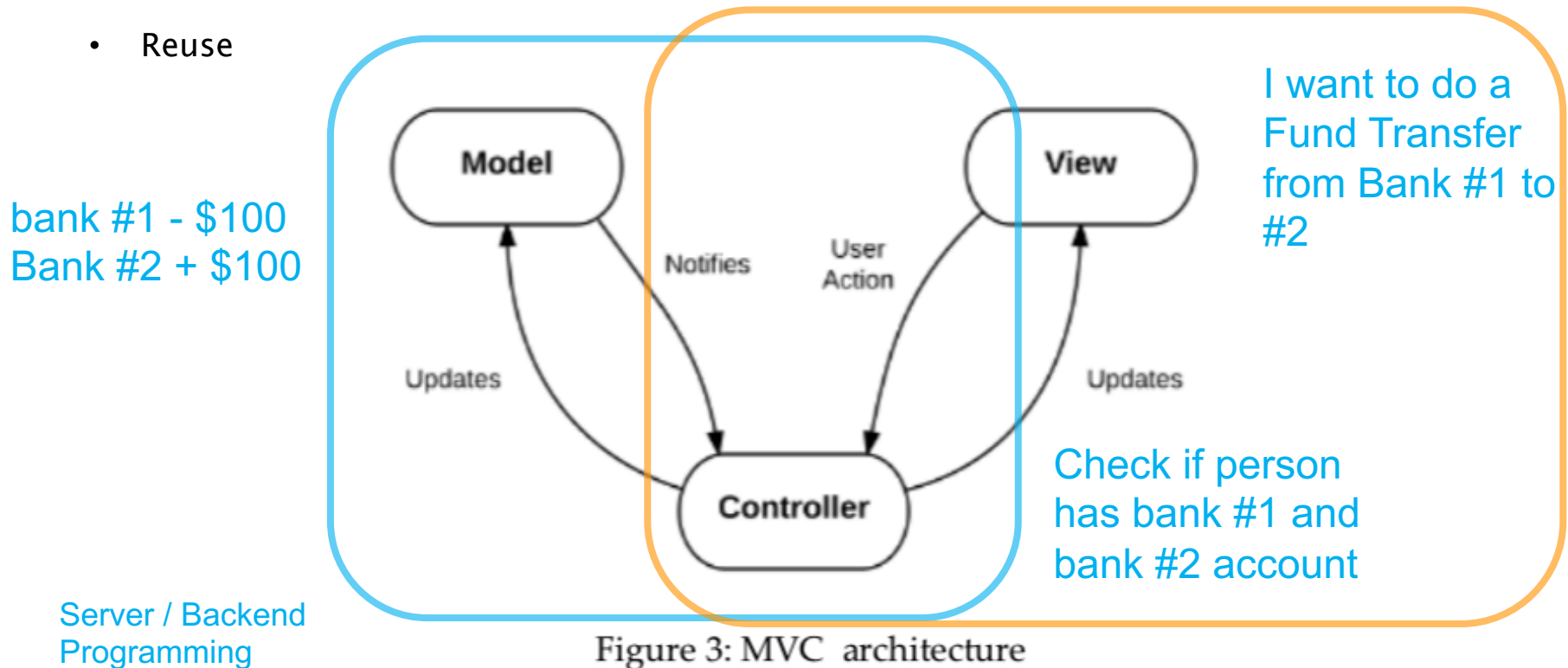


Figure 3: MVC architecture
Source: Wikipedia

Client / Frontend
Programming

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Flask Framework Deployment

Set up and Dependencies

- python – programming language
- pip - is a package-management system used to install and manage software packages written in Python.
- virtualenv - <https://virtualenv.pypa.io> – tool for creating isolated versions/environment for python
- <http://flask.pocoo.org/docs/1.0/>

```
python app.py  
flask_app=app.py  
flask run
```

```
#app.py  
from flask import Flask  
app = Flask(__name__)  
@app.route("/")  
def main():  
    return "Hello World!"  
  
if __name__ == "__main__":  
    app.run(debug=True)
```

```
FLASK_APP=app.py flask run  
  
python app.py
```


CRUD APPLICATION

First CRUD Application

- Data Store or Model
 - Python data structure (in memory)
 - Database (in memory and disk)
 - Objects (in memory or disk) (ie ORM)
- Operations
 - Read
 - Create
 - Update
 - Delete

CRUD APPLICATION

Topic 3: Flask Templating System

- <http://jinja.pocoo.org>
- Features
 - Placeholders and Context
 - Loops and Conditional Statements
 - Templates inheritance
 - Custom Filters

CRUD APPLICATION

Topic 1: Database Integration

- Relational SQL database or NoSQL
- Local (ie localhost) or Remote (ie cloud)

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TODO BEFORE NEXT SEMINAR

Reminder

- Read Study Unit 6
- References
 - All References we have covered so far
- Use your Canvas resources
 - Study Guide
 - Discussion Forums
 - Course Textbook / Google

Thank You.