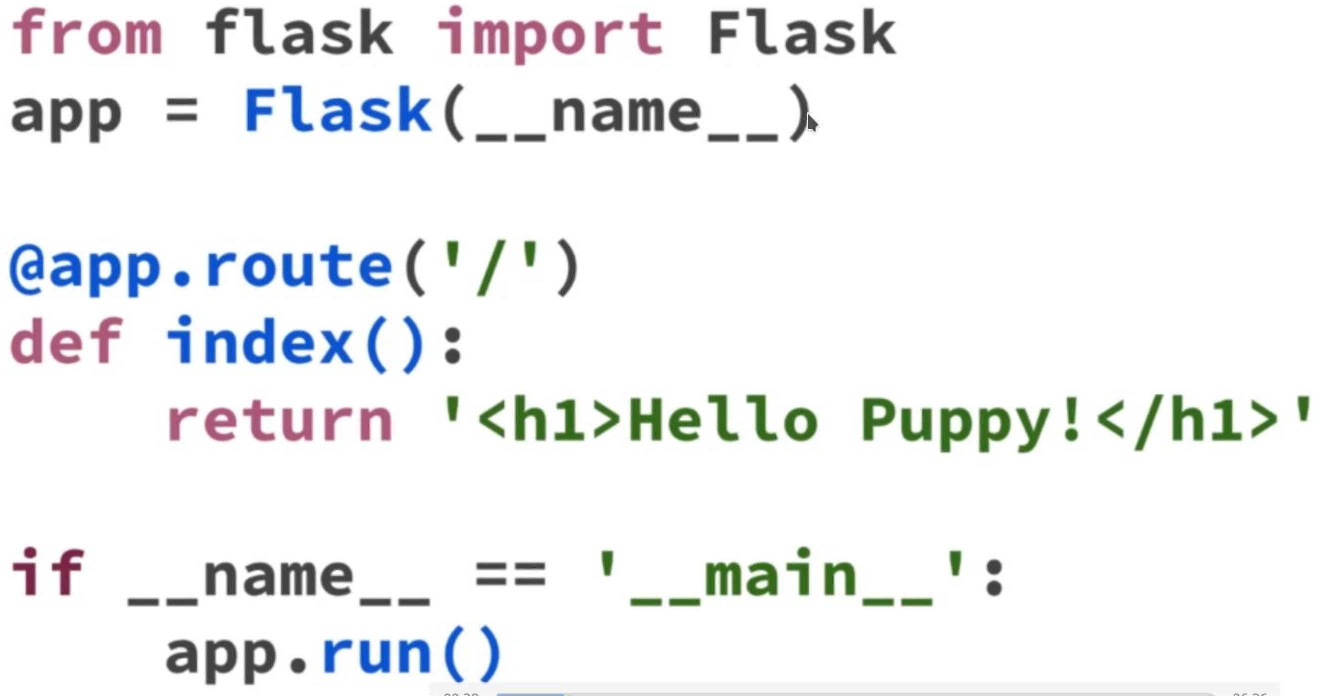
Flask Routing

Flask ‘Hello World’ Site

- Let’s create our first web page
- This will be the simplest webpage ever
- It will display ‘Hello World’

```
pip install flask
```

Environment Setup (CODE ALONG)



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

@app.route('/')
def index():
    return '<h1>Hello Puppy!</h1>'

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

Hello Puppy Code

Hello Puppy
(CODE ALONG)

But what about multiple web pages?

Multiple Web Pages

- The key to this is ‘@app.route’ decorator
- The string passed into this decorator determines what will be the url of the webpage
- This will further link it to the function (aka view)

- Currently our domain is 127.0.0.1:5000/
- Example of decorators:
  - @app.route(‘/some_page’)
  - https://127.0.0.1:5000/some_page

- Once a page is deployed, 127.0.0.1 will be replaced by site name (eg, www.pclubAWS.com)

Multiple Web Pages

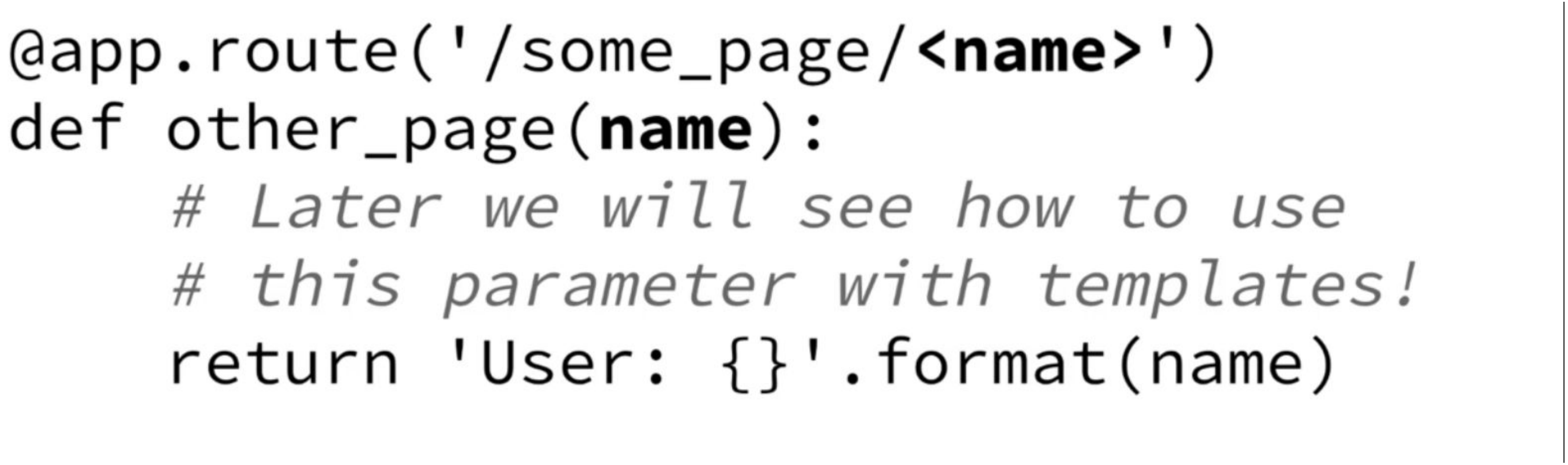
Multiple Pages (CODE ALONG)

Need for Dynamic Pages

- Often we want our URL routes to be dynamic based on the situation
- For example, we may want a page per user so that the extension is in the form:
  - www.site.com/user/**unique_user_name**

- To achieve this, we use dynamic routes

- Dynamic routes mainly consist of 2 parts:
    - A variable in the route **<myVariable>**
    - A parameter passed in to the view function



```
@app.route('/some_page/<name>')
def other_page(name):
    # Later we will see how to use
    # this parameter with templates!
    return 'User: {}'.format(name)
```

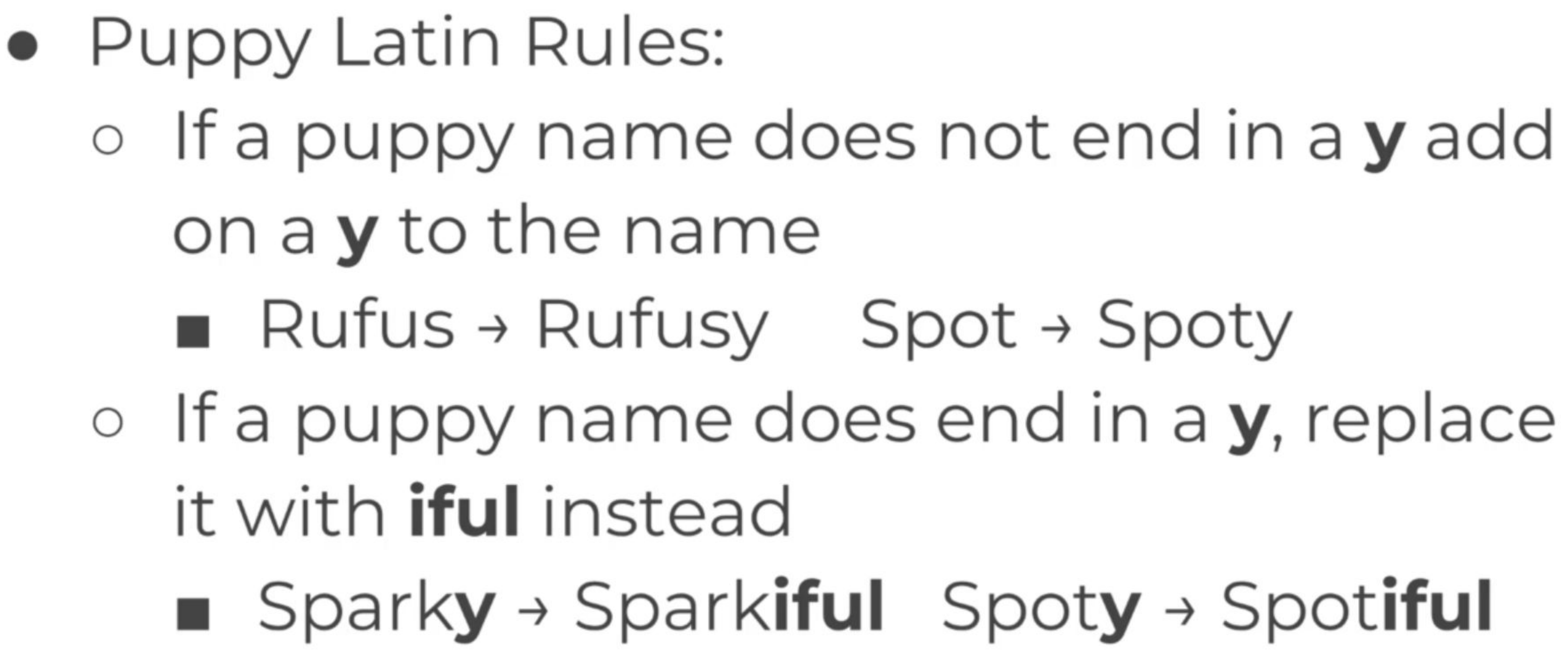
Dynamic Routing (Example)

Dynamic Routing
(CODE ALONG)

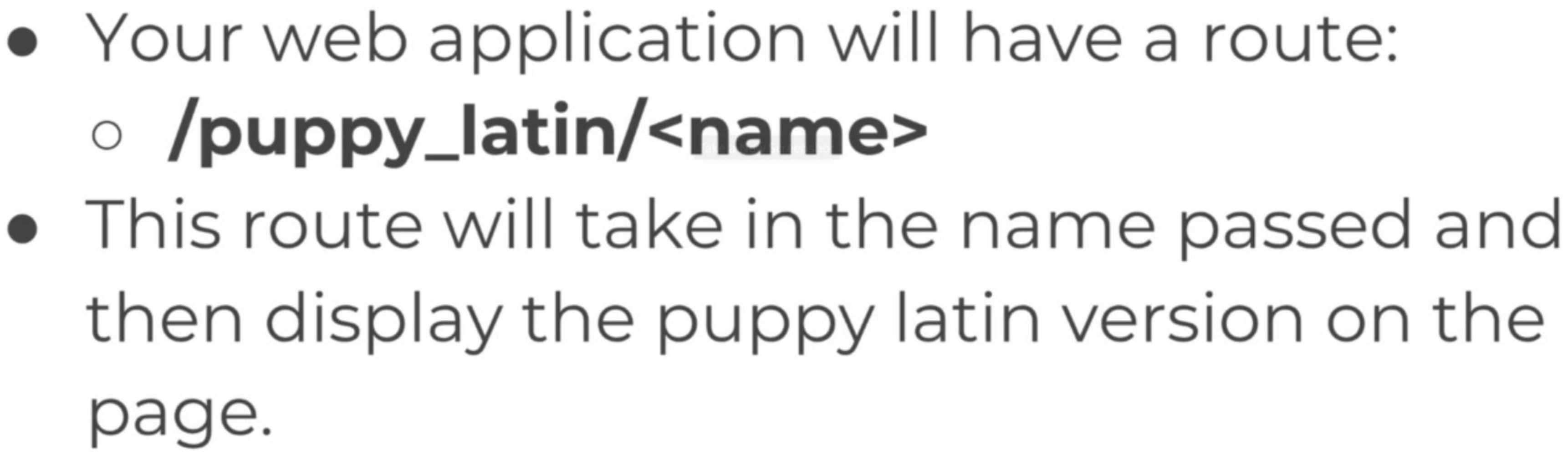
Final Exercise (PUPPY LATIN)

- You will be creating a simple web page that converts puppy names to **Puppy Latin** (made up language)

Final Exercise



- Puppy Latin Rules:
  - If a puppy name does not end in a **y** add on a **y** to the name
    - Rufus → Rufusy   Spot → Spoty
  - If a puppy name does end in a **y**, replace it with **iful** instead
    - Spark**y** → Spark**iful**   Spot**y** → Spot**iful**



- Your web application will have a route:
  - **/puppy_latin/<name>**
- This route will take in the name passed and then display the puppy latin version on the page.

Final Exercise

Exercise Solution (CODE ALONG)