Advanced Programming with Python HTML and Flask

Pepe García jgarciah@faculty.ie.edu



Plan for today

- Review homework
- Learn more about HTML
- Using HTML templates



Homework



So far we have seen only a very simple setup of HTML,

Example 1

Let's create a website with several pages.

We'll have a home.html and an about.html page.



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Example 1

Let's create a website with several pages.

We'll have a **home.html** and an **about.html** page.

And now let's modify our website and add a footer to all pages.



Question

What problems do you see whith this workflow?



Question

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error prone



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What problems do you see whith this workflow?

- error prone
- repetitive



Question

What problems do you see whith this workflow?

- error prone
- repetitive
- tedious



Templates in Flask provide:

- Separation of concerns
- Code reuse
- A nice way of creating HTML interfaces



Templates look a lot like normal HTML, but they provide some special markup.



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We can render templates using the render_template function, from flask.

Variables for the template are passed as arguments to the render_template function. In this case name="Pepe".



Example 2

See ${\tt example2.py}$ in the repository for a full example



Control statements. if

Apart from the double curly brackets ({{ }}), that will be substituted with the corresponding value, flask templates also support **control** statements using {% %} blocks.

We can use the if keyword in templates as we would do in Python.

```
{% if name %}
  the name was {{name}}
{% else %}
  We didn't receive any name
{% endif %}
```



Control statements. if

Exercise 1

We have this logged_in variable in our exercise1.py server. Depending on the value it has, we want to print either Welcome to the private area or

You're not logged in, get out!



Control statements. for

Another very useful control statement we can use in Flask is for. It has the same behavior as Python's for, it allows us to iterate over a list and do something for each element, in our case, render something.

```
{% for name in names %}
  the name was {{name}}
{% endfor %}
```

We will also be able to iterate over a sequence of values using the {% for ... %} block!



Control statements. for

Exercise 2

In exercise2.py we have a list of members of the beatles, make sure that you show them in the webpage.



Template Inheritance

In most websites we're going to have some parts of them that are repeated, such as the navigation menu, the footer, etc.

Template inheritance can help us get rid of repeated code and clean things up.

We will start by creating a base template that has all the common parts of our website



Template inheritance

```
<html>
 <head>
    <title>{{title}}</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <a href="/"><h1>My website</h1></a> <!-- menu -->
    <main>
    {% block main %}{% endblock %} <!-- main -->
    </main>
    All rights reserved :) <!-- footer -->
 </body>
</html>
```

Template inheritance

{% extends "base.html" %}

{% block main %}

 this is specific to this template, not inherited from the page.

After we've created our base template we can extend it from others!



{% endblock %}

Template inheritance

Exercise 3

Using template inheritance, fix the example-1 so that we don't repeat ourselves.



Shameless plug

I've a YouTube series about Flask, and some other cool things.

https:

//www.youtube.com/channel/UClg0tBR2wx7xqneTlpwWSUw/playlists

You know the drill, smash that subscribe button!



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- Flask templates can interpolate variables with {{}}
- Flask templates can use control flow operators such as {% if ... %} and {% for ... %}
- Flask templates extend other templates and only overwrite needed blocks

