1. Create a simple view that returns "Hello, World!" and map it to a URL using Python Flask.

app.py

from flask import Flask

```
# Create Flask application
app = Flask(__name__)

# Define a route and view function
@app.route('/') def
hello():
    return "Hello, World!"

# Run the application if
    __name__ == '__main__':
```

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Hello, World!

app.run(debug=True)

- 2. Create a Flask view that displays a list of hyperlinks to various social media websites using a Jinja template, and map it to a URL route.
 - 1. Project Structure

app.py

from flask import Flask, render_template

```
app = Flask(__name__)
```

```
@app.route('/social') def
social_links():
  # List of social media sites
  links = {
    "Facebook": "https://www.facebook.com",
    "Twitter": "https://www.twitter.com",
    "Instagram": "https://www.instagram.com",
    "LinkedIn": "https://www.linkedin.com",
    "YouTube": "https://www.youtube.com"
  }
  return render_template("social.html", links=links)
if __name__ == '__main__':
  app.run(debug=True)
templates/social.html
   <!DOCTYPE html>
   <html>
   <head>
      <title>Social Media Links</title>
   </head>
   <body>
      <h2>Social Media Links</h2>
      {% for name, url in links.items() %}
          <a href="{{ url }}" target="_blank">{{ name }}</a>
       {% endfor %}
      </body>
   </html>
```

Social Media Links

- Facebook
- Twitter
- Instagram
- LinkedIn
- YouTube

3. Write a Flask application that:

- 1. Displays a message "Please add a number to the URL, like /5 or /10" when a user visits the home page ("/").
- 2. Accepts an integer from the URL (e.g., /10).
- 3. Generates and returns all prime numbers up to the given integer as a string.

Example:

• Visiting http://127.0.0.1:5000/10 should return: 2, 3, 5, 7,

app.py

```
from flask import Flask

# Create a Flask application instance
app = Flask(__name__)

# Route for the home page
@app.route("/")
def home():

# Message asking user to enter a number in the URL
return "Please add a number to the URL, like /5 or /10"

# Route that accepts an integer from the URL
@app.route("/<int:number>")
def prime(number):
    primes = "" # String to hold prime numbers

# Loop through all numbers from 2 to 'number'
for i in range(2, number + 1):
```

```
# Check if 'i' is prime
for n in range(2, (i // 2) + 1):
    if i % n == 0: # If divisible, not a prime
        break
else:
    # If no divisor found, it is prime → add to result string
    primes += str(i) + ", "

# Return all prime numbers as a string
return primes

# Run the Flask app
if __name__ == '__main__':
    app.run(debug=True)

    127.0.0.1:5000/20
```

4. Create a Flask application that:

- 1. Displays a message "Please add a number to the URL, like /5 or /10" when a user visits the home page ("/").
- 2. Accepts an integer from the URL (e.g., /7).
- 3. Generates and returns the first *N* Fibonacci numbers, where *N* is the integer passed in the URL.

Example:

• Visiting http://127.0.0.1:5000/7 should return: First 7 Fibonacci numbers: 0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8,

app.py

```
from flask import Flask
# Create a Flask application instance
app = Flask( name )
# Route for the home page
@app.route("/")
def home():
  # Message asking user to enter a number in the URL
  return "Please add a number to the URL, like /5 or /10"
# Route that accepts an integer from the URL
@app.route("/<int:number>")
def fibonacci(number):
  # String to hold Fibonacci numbers
  fibs = "First" + str(number) + " Fibonacci numbers: "
  # Initialize first two Fibonacci numbers
  fib1, fib2 = 0, 1
  # Generate Fibonacci sequence
  for i in range(number):
    fibs += str(fib1) + ", "
    fib1, fib2 = fib2, fib1 + fib2
  # Return the Fibonacci sequence as a string
  return fibs
# Run the Flask app
if __name__ == '__main__':
  app.run(debug=True)
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                    127.0.0.1:5000/15
```

First 15 Fibonacci numbers: 0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21, 34, 55, 89, 144, 233, 377,

5. Create a Flask application that:

- 1. Displays a message "Please add a number to the URL, like /5 or /10" when a user visits the home page (/).
- 2. Accepts an integer from the URL (e.g., /6).
- 3. Calculates the **factorial** of the given number and displays the result in the browser.

Example:

• Visiting http://127.0.0.1:5000/6 should return: Factorial of 6 is: 720

app.py

from flask import Flask

```
# Create a Flask application instance
app = Flask(__name___)
# Route for the home page
@app.route("/")
def home():
  # Message asking user to enter a number in the URL
  return "Please add a number to the URL, like /5 or /10"
# Route that accepts an integer from the URL
@app.route("/<int:number>")
def factorial(number):
  # Calculate factorial
  fact = 1
  for i in range(1, number + 1):
    fact *= i
  # Return the factorial result as a string
  return f"Factorial of {number} is: {fact}"
# Run the Flask app
if name == ' main ':
  app.run(debug=True)
```

Factorial of 4 is: 24

- 6. Create a Flask application to navigate between multiple links in a webpage.
 - 1.Program structure

app.py

```
from flask import Flask, render_template

app = Flask(__name__)

@app.route('/')
def home():
    return render_template('index.html')

@app.route('/about')
def about():
    return render_template('about.html')

@app.route('/social')
```

```
def social():
     return render template('social.html')
   if __name__ == '__main__':
     app.run(debug=True)
index.html
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <title>Home Page</title>
</head>
<body>
  <div>
      <a href="/">Home</a> |
      <a href="/about">About</a> |
      <a href="/social">Social</a>
     </nav>
    <h1>Hello...</h1>
    This is the Home Page.
  </div>
</body>
</html>
About.html
   <!DOCTYPE html>
   <html>
   <head>
     <title>About Page</title>
   </head>
   <body>
       <nav>
         <a href="/">Home</a> |
         <a href="/about">About</a> |
         <a href="/social">Social</a>
         </nav>
       <h1>About Us</h1>
       This is the About Page.
   </body>
```

Social.html

</html>

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <title>links</title>
</head>
<body>
  <div class="box">
    <nav>
      <a href="/">Home</a> |
      <a href="/about">About</a> |
      <a href="/social">Social</a>
     </nav>
    <h1>Our Logo:</h1>
    <img src="image_path.jpg " target="_blank" >
</body>
</html>
 < > C
                 127.0.0.1:5001/social
Home | About | Social
```

Our Logo:



7. Write a Flask app with a /contact page containing a form (Name, Message) and a /submit route that displays the submitted data using both **POST** and **GET** methods.

app.py

from flask import Flask, render_template,request

```
app = Flask(__name__)
@app.route('/contact')
def contact():
    return render_template('contacts.html')

# Route to handle form submission
@app.route('/submit', methods=['POST', 'GET'])
def submit():
    if request.method == 'POST':
        name = request.form['username']
        msg = request.form['message']
```

```
else:
    name = request.args.get('username')
    msg = request.args.get('message')
  return f"<h2>Thanks, {name}!</h2>Your message: {msg}"
if name == ' main ':
  app.run(debug=True)
contacts.html
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <title>Contact Page</title>
</head>
<body>
  <h1>Contact Us</h1>
<!-- <form action="/submit" method="GET"> -->
  <form action="/submit" method="POST">
    <label>Name:</label>
    <input type="text" name="username"><br><br>
    <label>Message:</label>
    <input type="text" name="message"><br><br>
    <button type="submit">Send</button>
  </form>
</body>
</html>
< > C
               □ 127.0.0.1:5000/contact
                                         < > C
                                                                127.0.0.1:5000/submit
Contact Us
                                        Thanks, abc!
Name: abc
                                        Your message: hello
Message: hello
Send
```

- 8. Create a Flask application that connects to a MySQL database **flaskdb** containing a table **users(id, name, email)**.
- 1. Establish a connection to MySQL using mysql.connector.
- 2. Create a route /users that executes the SQL query SELECT * FROM users.
- 3. Return the result of the query in **JSON format** using jsonify.