Flask Tutorial

Rafael Castro G. Silva

Department of Computer Science University of Copenhagen

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Learning Goals

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- Learn what is Flask, and some basic Flask concepts
- 2 Learn the Model View Control (MVC) pattern
- Learn basic Docker



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Other frameworks out there

- Ruby on Rails
- Django (Python)
- Java Spring
- Symfony (PHP)

Who uses Flask?

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Prerequisites

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- Very basic Python
 - Variables, functions, indentation, lists, maps (dictionaries), if-then-else, for loops, class (OO programming), import libraries
- Terminal commands: 1s, cd, pwd...
- Basic HTML
- CSS (optional)
- SQL

Flask Concepts

The App Variable

- Our app is an instance of the Flask class
 - __name__ is a default configuration telling that the files of the project are in the current directory

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

Routing

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app = Flask(__name__)

@app.route("/")
def hello_world():
    return "Hello, World!"
```

- @app.route("/") is Python decorator: extends the behavior of a function
 - Tells Flask what URL should trigger our function
 - The "/" is the root of our web site domain http://127.0.0.1:5000 takes us to this route
 - We can have other routes: @app.route("/register")
 http://127.0.0.1:5000/register takes us to this other route

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What else to learn:

- Variable rules: https://flask.palletsprojects.com/en/stable/quickstart/#variable-rules
- HTTP methods: https://flask.palletsprojects.com/en/stable/quickstart/#http-methods

Templates

```
File ./app.py:
1 from flask import render_template
3 @app.route('/hello/')
4 @app.route('/hello/<name>')
def hello(name=None):
     return render_template('hello.html', person=name)
 File ./templates/hello.html:
1 <!doctype html>
2 <title>Hello from Flask</title>
3 {% if person %}
   <h1>Hello {{ person }}!</h1>
5 {% else %}
   <h1>Hello, World!</h1>
7 {% endif %}
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- Import render_template (Jinja2 template engine)
- 2 routes for the same function
- The function has a named argument

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• 2 routes for the same function

2 <title>Hello from Flask</title>

<h1>Hello {{ person }}!</h1>

The function has a named argument

- render_template passes the named arguments
- The template has access to the Python variables.
 Inside of {% %} is Jinja2 code
 Inside of {{ }} is to print as HTML

What else to learn about templates?

- If statements: https://jinja.palletsprojects.com/en/stable/templates/#if
- For loops: https://jinja.palletsprojects.com/en/stable/templates/#for
- Template Inheritance https://jinja.palletsprojects.com/en/stable/templates/#template-inheritance

MVC (extra)

Model View Controller

Model View Controller

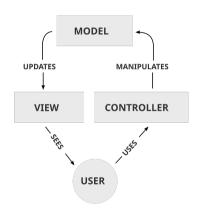
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We split the applications in:

- Model: The internal representation of the information (e.g., our domain objects)
 - Interact with the database
 - Busyness logic
 - Do complex computations
- View: The interface for the user
 - Builds the HTML/Javascript/JSON/Text
- Controller: Links model and view



Docker (extra)

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- Docker does exactly that!

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- It is a container solution based on a Linux kernel feature called cgroups
- It is also runs on MacOS and Windows

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Why use Docker?

- Like git, it is a standard in the industry
- It will make the life of the TAs way easier

Docker basics

Docker basics

More concepts

- Docker container: isolated process with its own file system
- Docker image: is a package that includes all of the files, binaries, libraries, and configurations to run a Docker container
 - Built on layers: make your own image on top of existing ones
- Docker volume: persistent data stores for containers

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An usual setup:

- Dockerfile: The Docker image in which you main app will run on
- entrypoint.sh: The script that the Dockerfile calls when its container is starting up
- docker-compose.yml: Organizes all the different Docker container of your application

A Minimal MVC Flask app with Docker Project

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App

Let's write our web apps!

Hands-on

- Follow my step-by-step guide: https://github.com/rafaelcgs10/dis2025
- Follow the official Flask tutorial: https://flask.palletsprojects.com/en/stable/tutorial/