

EXPERIMENT NO. 5

AIM : To create a Flask application that demonstrates template rendering by dynamically generating HTML content using the `render_template()` function.

PROBLEM STATEMENT :

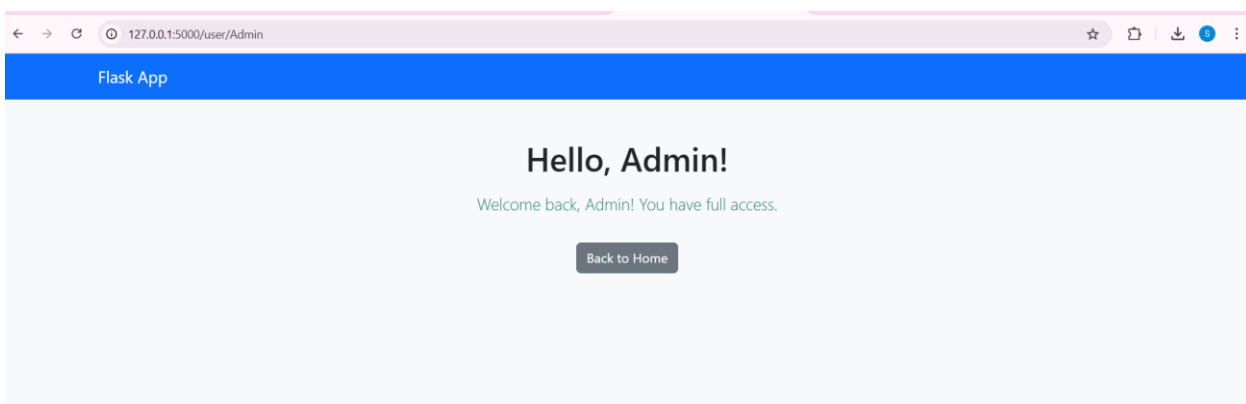
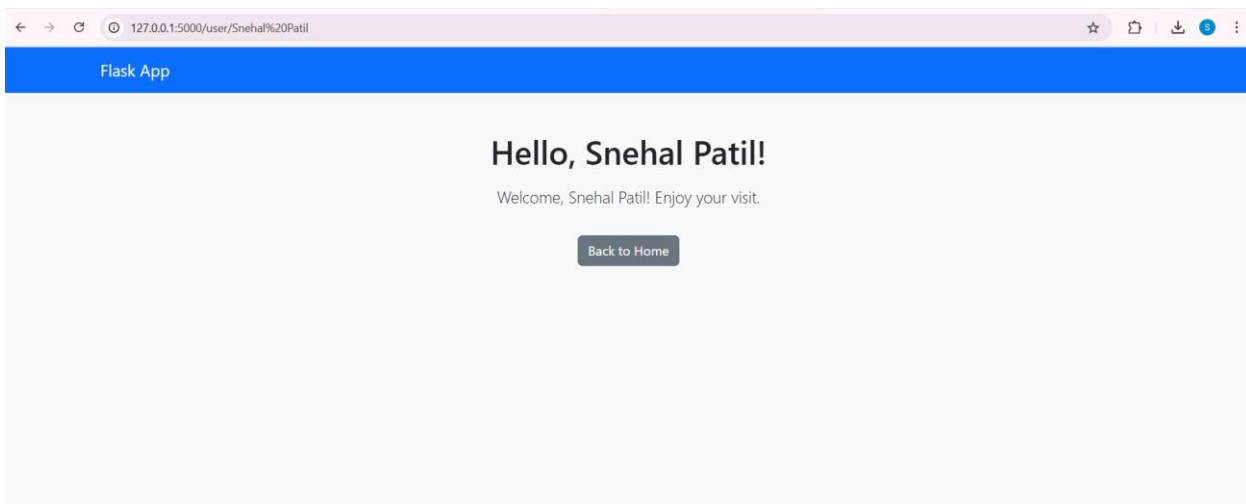
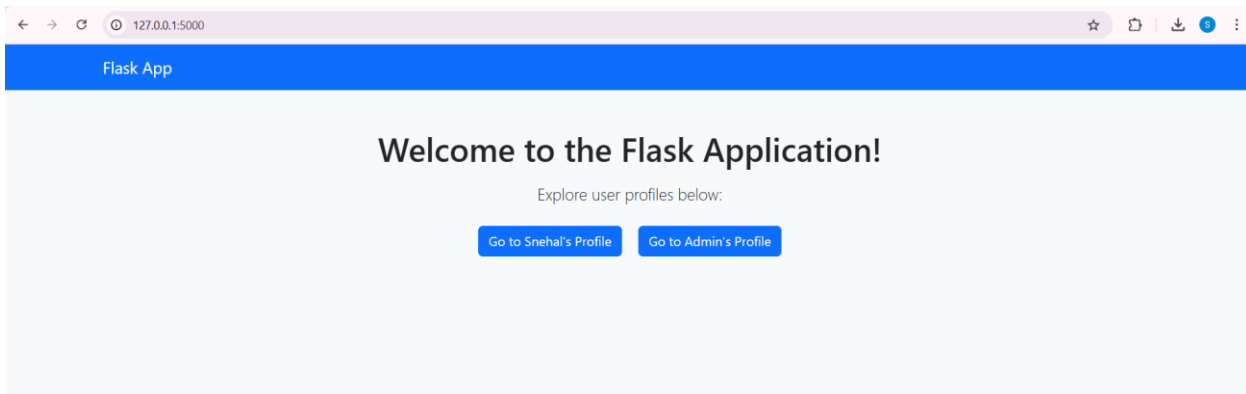
Develop a Flask application that includes:

1. A homepage route (/) displaying a welcome message with links to additional pages.
2. A dynamic route (/user/<username>) that renders an HTML template with a personalized greeting.
3. Use Jinja2 templating features, such as variables and control structures, to enhance the templates.

Theory:

1. What does the `render_template()` function do in a Flask application?
2. What is the significance of the `templates` folder in a Flask project?
3. What is Jinja2, and how does it integrate with Flask?

IMPLEMENTATION:



Theory Answers:

1. What does the `render_template()` function do in a Flask application?

- The `render_template()` function is used to **render HTML templates** from the templates folder.
- It dynamically injects data into the HTML using **Jinja2**, allowing for a more interactive user experience.
- Example:

```
from flask import Flask, render_template
```

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

```
@app.route('/user/<username>')
```

```
def user(username):
```

```
    return render_template('user.html', name=username)
```

```
if __name__ == '__main__':
```

```
    app.run(debug=True)
```

- This will render `user.html` and pass the `username` variable to the template.

2. What is the significance of the templates folder in a Flask project?

- Flask automatically looks for HTML templates in a folder named **templates**.
- It allows for **separation of logic and presentation**, following the **MVC (Model-View-Controller)** pattern.
- Placing HTML files inside templates makes them accessible to `render_template()`.
- Folder structure:

```
/project_folder
```

```
|— app.py (Flask application)
|— templates/
|   |— index.html
|   |— user.html
|— static/ (for CSS, JS, images)
```

3. What is Jinja2, and how does it integrate with Flask?

- **Jinja2** is a **templating engine** used in Flask to embed Python-like expressions into HTML.
- It supports:
 - **Variables:** `{{ name }}` (Inserts dynamic values)
 - **Loops:** `{% for item in list %}...{% endfor %}`
 - **Conditionals:** `{% if condition %}...{% endif %}`
- Example `user.html`:

```
html
```

```
<html>
```

```
<body>
```

```
    <h1>Hello, {{ name }}!</h1>
```

```
    {% if name == "Admin" %}
```

```
        <p>Welcome back, Admin!</p>
```

```
    {% else %}
```

```
        <p>Enjoy your visit, {{ name }}!</p>
```

```
    {% endif %}
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

- Flask automatically integrates **Jinja2** when using `render_template()`.