



Table of Contents



- What is Framework
- What is Flask
- Create Basic Flask App

What is Framework



CLARUSWAY
WAY TO REINVENT YOURSELF

Features of Frameworks

- Skeleton
- Templates
- Web Caching
- URL Mapping
- Security



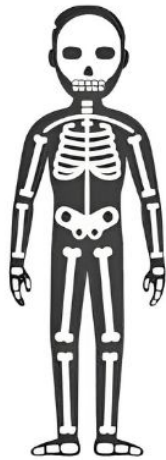
Advantages of Frameworks

- Quick
- Open source
- Customisable
- Support

HTML



HTML the Skeleton



CSS



CSS the Skin



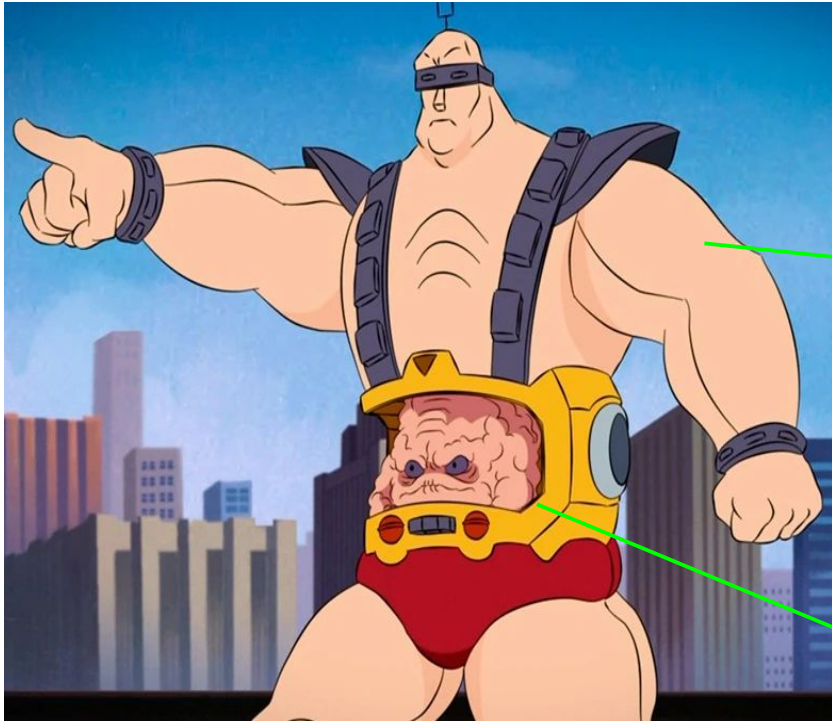
JS



Javascript the Brain

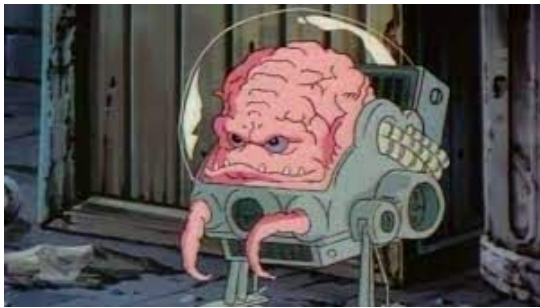


Ninja Turtles - Krang



Framework , **Flask- Python**

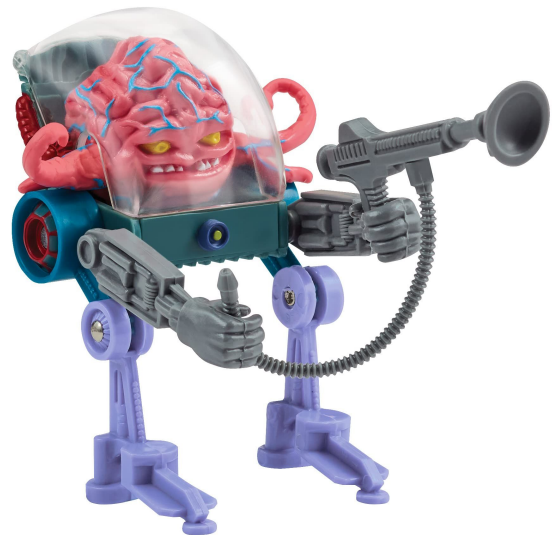
Source code - **HTML, CSS, JavaScript**



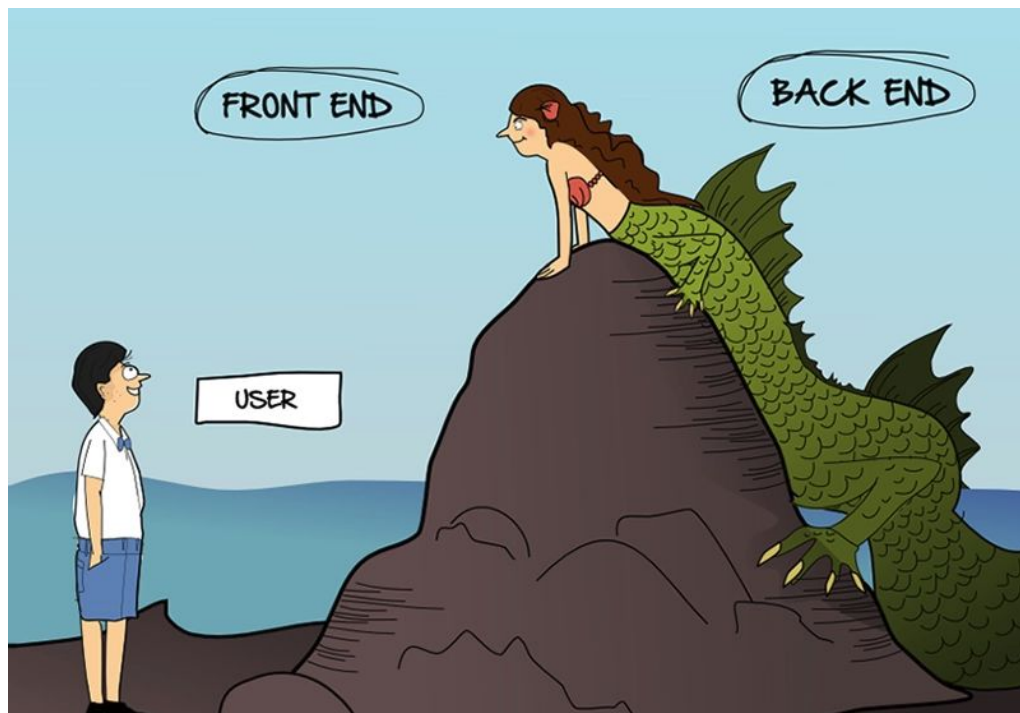
ASP.NET (C#)



Spring (Java)



Angular (Typescript)

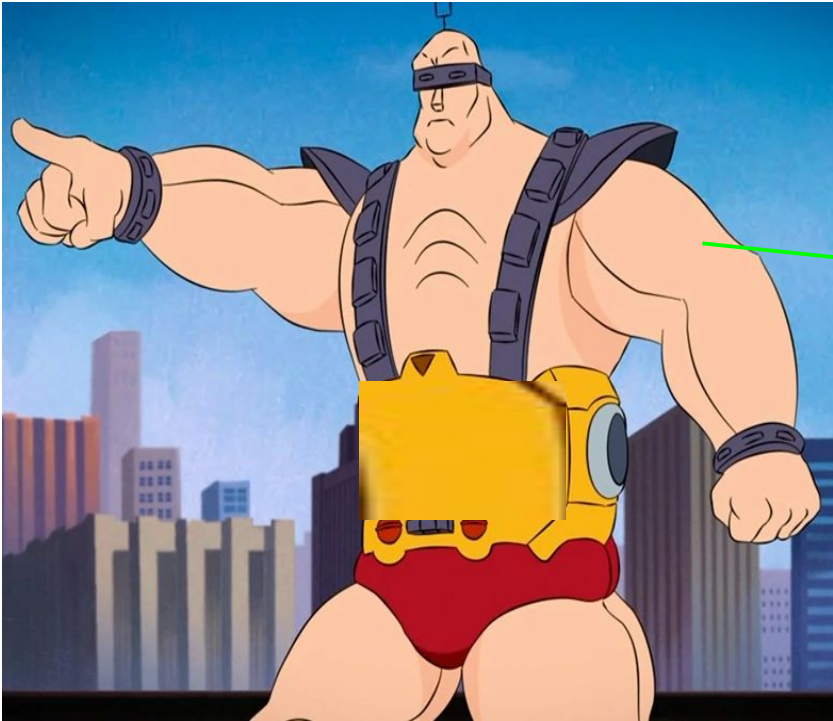


Front-end Framework

- The frontend is the part of the website visible to the users.
- Also known as client-side framework.
- Involves UI-UX designing, SEO optimization, performance and scalability enhancing, creating reusable templates.
- Frontend Languages-HTML, CSS, JavaScript, JQuery.
- Frontend Framework-React, Vue, Bootstrap, Ember, Angular.
- Frontend frameworks provide pre-written code snippets, reusable templates, integrable elements and manage user interaction.

Back-end Framework

- Backend refers to the background functioning of the sites.
- Also known as server side framework.
- Involves database management, security, URL routing, designing site architecture, the server handling.
- Backend Languages-Python, JavaScript, PHP, Ruby, .NET.
- Backend Framework-Django, Ruby On Rails, Express, Spring, ASP.NET Core.
- Database manipulation, user authorization, privacy encryptions, reusable components are some benefits of using backend framework.



Framework , **Flask- Python**

Frameworks vs Web Servers

Frameworks- Flask, Django...

