

---

# **First News App Documentation**

**Investigative Reporters and Editors**

**Feb 16, 2023**



## CONTENTS

<b>1</b>	<b>What you will make</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>About the authors</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Prelude: Prerequisites</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>Act 1: Hello Codespaces</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>Act 2: Hello Flask</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>Act 3: Hello HTML</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>7</b>	<b>Act 4: Hello JavaScript</b>	<b>29</b>
<b>8</b>	<b>Act 5: Hello Internet</b>	<b>39</b>
<b>9</b>	<b>Epilogue: Hello CSS</b>	<b>43</b>



A step-by-step guide to publishing a simple news application.

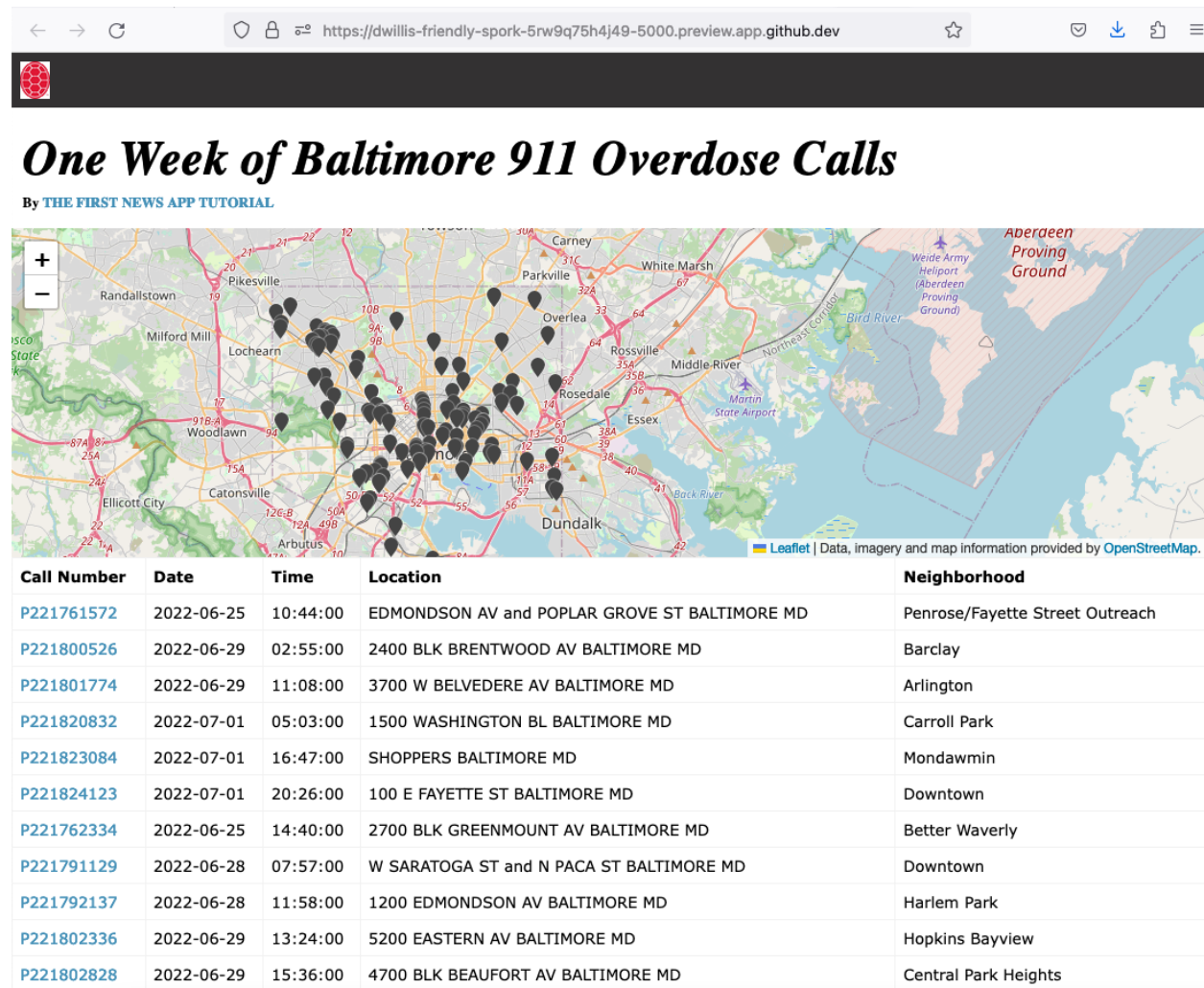
This tutorial will walk you through the process of building an interactive data visualization from a structured dataset. You will get hands-on experience in every stage of the development process, writing Python, HTML and JavaScript while recording it in Git's version control system. By the end you will have published your work on the World Wide Web.



## WHAT YOU WILL MAKE

By the end of this lesson, you will publish an interactive database and map of one week's worth of 911 calls reporting overdoses in Baltimore City from 2022. You will do this with an improved version of the 911 call data that

A working example of what you'll make can be found at <https://newsappsumd.github.io/first-news-app-dwillis/build/index.html>



Past students of this tutorial have gone on to use the skills they learned to create projects like The Chicago Reporter's police complaints database, the Naples Daily News' greyhound dogs death database and the San Antonio Express-News' homicide database.





## ABOUT THE AUTHORS

This guide was originally prepared for training sessions of [Investigative Reporters and Editors \(IRE\)](#) by [Ben Welsh](#). It debuted in February 2014 at [NICAR's conference in Baltimore](#). A revised version was presented at the [2015 conference in Atlanta](#) and the 2016 conference in [Denver](#). It was taught for the fourth time at the [2017 conference in Jacksonville](#) by Armand Emamdjomeh and Ben Welsh. This revised version was designed by Derek Willis for the News Applications class at the University of Maryland's Philip Merrill College of Journalism.



## PRELUDE: PREREQUISITES

Before you can begin, your computer needs the following tools installed and working.

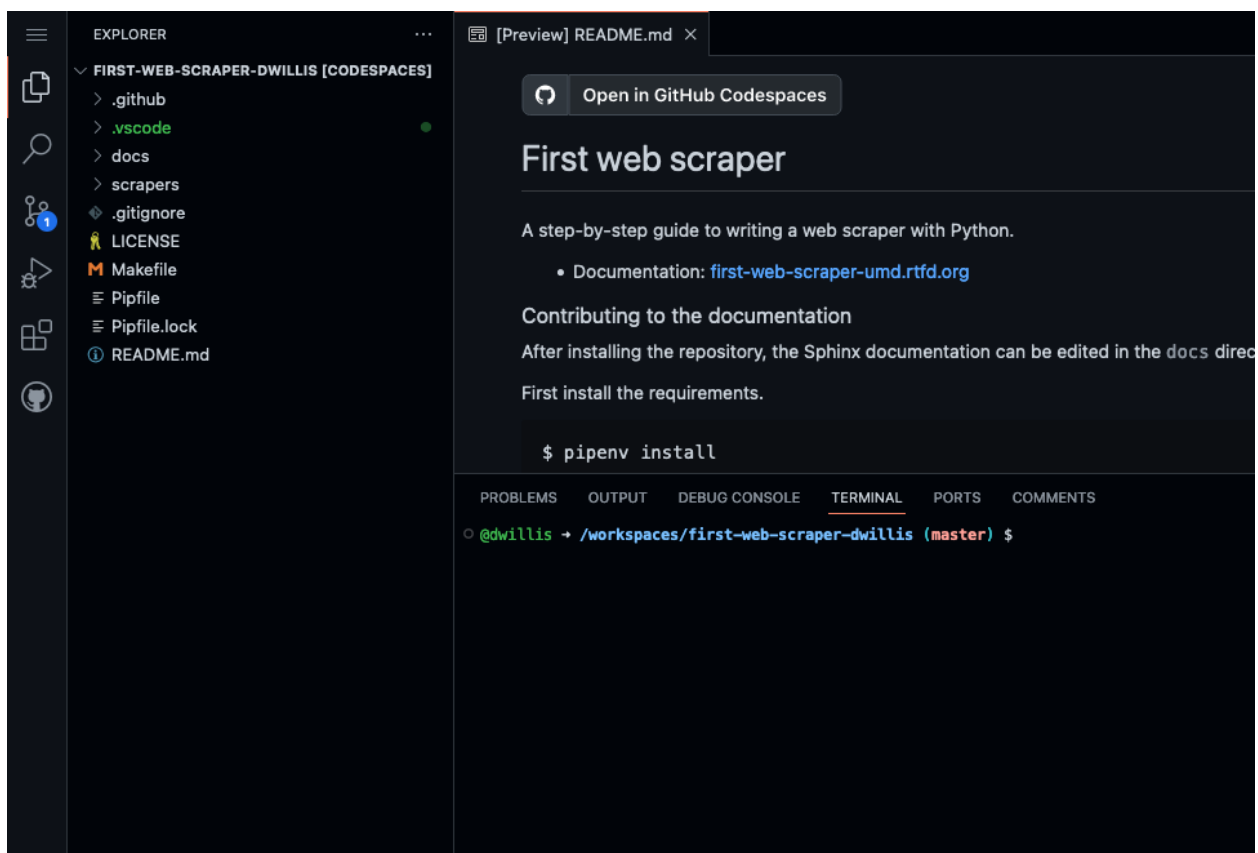
1. An account at [GitHub.com](https://github.com)
2. A browser. That's it! (We'll be using GitHub's Codespaces.)



## ACT 1: HELLO CODESPACES

Start at the [GitHub URL for this repository](#)

Click the green “Use this template” button and choose “Open in a codespace”. You should see something like this:



The browser is divided into three sections: on the left is a file explorer, listing all of the files in this repository. The top right shows whatever file you’re currently viewing or editing, defaulting to README.md. The bottom right shows the terminal, where we’ll run commands.

The codespace will be connected to your repository in the [the NewsApps organization on GitHub](#).

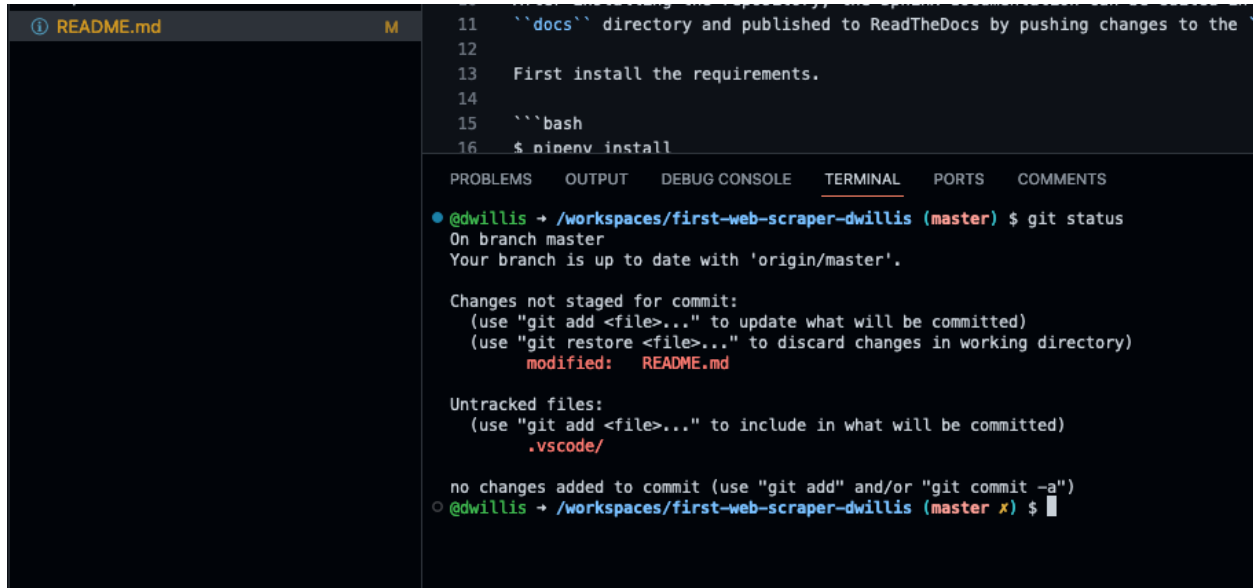
Open up the README by clicking on README.md on the left side and type something in it. Maybe change the heading like:

# My First Web News App

Make sure to save it. You'll see on the left that there's a yellow "M" next to README.md, meaning you've made some edits. Let's double-check that in the terminal:

```
$ git status
```

You should see something like this:



The screenshot shows a VS Code editor interface. On the left, a file explorer shows 'README.md' with a yellow 'M' icon. The main editor area displays the content of README.md, which includes instructions for installing requirements and setting up a bash environment. Below the editor, a terminal window is open, showing the output of the 'git status' command. The terminal output indicates that the branch is up to date with 'origin/master' and lists untracked files: '.vscode/'.

```
11 ``docs`` directory and published to ReadTheDocs by pushing changes to the `
12
13 First install the requirements.
14
15 ``bash
16 $ pipenv install

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS COMMENTS
@dwillis → /workspaces/first-web-scraper-dwillis (master) $ git status
On branch master
Your branch is up to date with 'origin/master'.

Changes not staged for commit:
  (use "git add <file>..." to update what will be committed)
  (use "git restore <file>..." to discard changes in working directory)
        modified:   README.md

Untracked files:
  (use "git add <file>..." to include in what will be committed)
        .vscode/

no changes added to commit (use "git add" and/or "git commit -a")
@dwillis → /workspaces/first-web-scraper-dwillis (master x) $
```

If so, we can add and commit it:

```
$ git add README.md
```

Log its creation with Git's `commit` command. You can include a personalized message after the `-m` flag.

```
$ git commit -m "First commit"
```

Now, finally, push your commit up to GitHub.

```
$ git push origin main
```

Reload your repository on GitHub and see your handiwork.

## ACT 2: HELLO FLASK

Use pip on the command line to install `Flask`, the Python “microframework” we’ll use to put together our website.

```
$ pip install Flask
```

Create a new file called `app.py` where we will configure Flask.

```
# in the terminal:  
$ touch app.py
```

Open `app.py` with your code editor and import the Flask basics. This is the file that will serve as your application’s “backend,” routing data to the appropriate pages.

```
from flask import Flask  
app = Flask(__name__) # Note the double underscores on each side!
```

Next we will configure Flask to make a page at your site’s root URL.

Configure Flask to boot up a test server when you run `app.py` like so:

```
from flask import Flask  
app = Flask(__name__)  
  
if __name__ == '__main__':  
    # Fire up the Flask test server  
    app.run(debug=True, use_reloader=True)
```

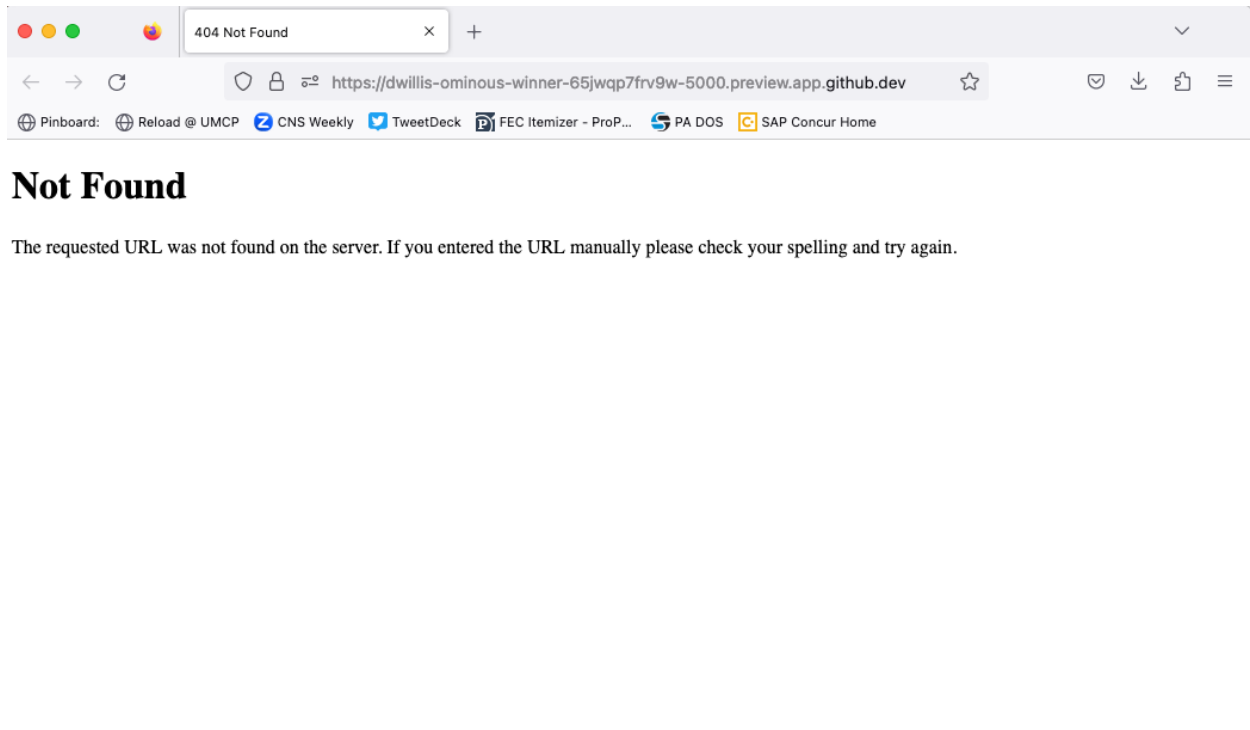
**Note:** You’re probably asking, “What the heck is `if __name__ == '__main__':`?” The short answer: It’s just one of the weird things in Python you have to memorize. But it’s worth the brain space because it allows you to run any Python script as a program.

Anything indented inside that particular `if` clause is executed when the script is called from the command line. In this case, that means booting up your web site using Flask’s built-in `app.run` function.

Don’t forget to save your changes. Then run `app.py` on the command-line and open up your browser to `localhost:5000`

```
$ python app.py
```

Here’s what you should see. A website with nothing to show.



Next we'll put a page there. Our goal is to publish the complete list of people who died during the riots using a template. We will call that template "index.html".

Before we do that, return to your command-line interface and stop your webserver by hitting the combination of CTRL-C. You should now again at the standard command-line interface.

Now in `app.py` import `render_template`, a Flask function we can use to combine data with HTML to make a webpage.

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

if __name__ == '__main__':
    # Fire up the Flask test server
    app.run(debug=True, use_reloader=True)
```

Then create a function called `index` that returns our rendered `index.html` template.

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

def index():
    template = 'index.html'
    return render_template(template)

if __name__ == '__main__':
    # Fire up the Flask test server
    app.run(debug=True, use_reloader=True)
```

Now use one of Flask's coolest tricks, the `app.route` decorator, to connect that function with the root URL of our site,



./

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

@app.route("/")
def index():
    template = 'index.html'
    return render_template(template)

if __name__ == '__main__':
    # Fire up the Flask test server
    app.run(debug=True, use_reloader=True)
```

Return to your command line and create a directory to store your templates in the default location Flask expects.

```
$ mkdir templates
```

Next create the `index.html` file we referenced in `app.py`. This is the HTML file where you will lay out your webpage.

```
$ touch templates/index.html
```

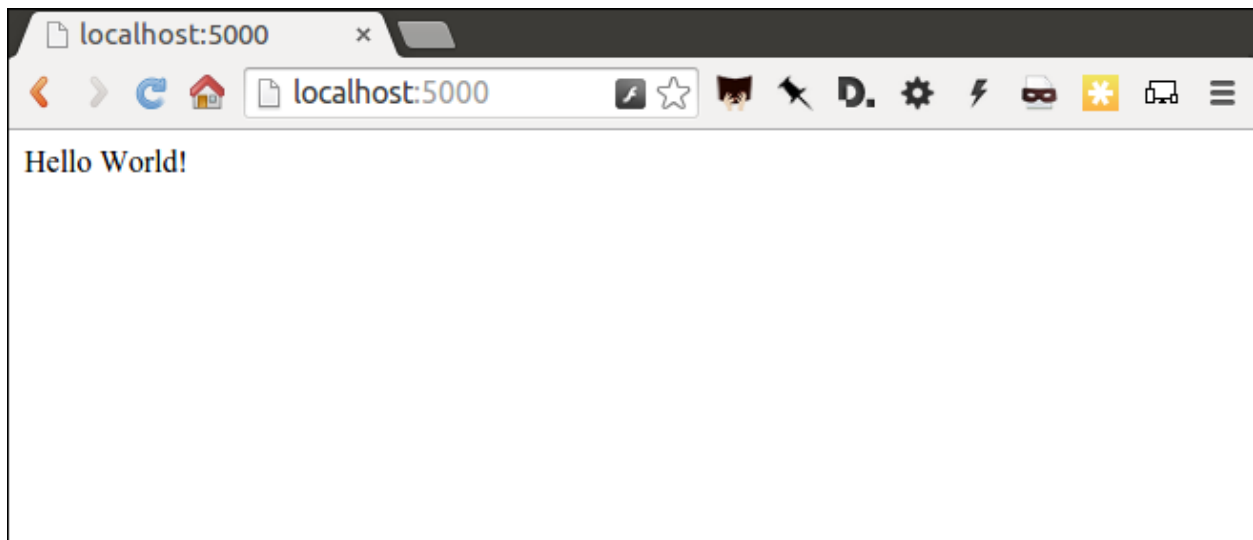
Open it up in your text editor and write something clever.

```
Hello World!
```

Now restart your Flask server.

```
$ python app.py
```

Head back to your browser and visit your site again. You should see the contents of your template displayed on the page.



We're approaching the end of this act, so it's time to save your work by returning to the command line and committing these changes to your Git repository.

**Note:** To get the terminal back up, you will either need to quit out of `app.py` by hitting CTRL-C, or open a second

terminal and do additional work there. If you elect to open a second terminal, which is recommended, make sure to check into the virtualenv by repeating the `. bin/activate` part of activate. If you choose to quit out of `app.py`, you will need to turn it back on later by calling `python app.py` where appropriate.

As we progress through this lesson, you will need to continually do this to switch between the server and terminal. We no longer be instructing to do it each time from here on.

---

I bet you remember how from above. But here's a reminder.

```
$ git add . # Using "." is a trick that will quickly stage *all* files you've changed.  
$ git commit -m "Flask app.py and first template"
```

Push it up to GitHub and check out the changes there.

```
$ git push origin main
```

Congratulations, you've made a real web page with Flask. Now to put something useful in it.

## ACT 3: HELLO HTML

Start over in your `templates/index.html` file with a bare-bones HTML document.

```
<!doctype html>
<html lang="en">
  <head></head>
  <body>
    <h1>One Week of Baltimore 911 Overdose Calls</h1>
  </body>
</html>
```

Commit the changes to your repository, if only for practice.

```
$ git add templates/index.html
$ git commit -m "Real HTML"
$ git push origin main
```

Make a directory to store our data file.

```
$ mkdir static
```

Download [the comma-delimited file](#) that will be the backbone of our application and save it there as `balt911.csv`. Add it to your git repository.

```
$ git add static
$ git commit -m "Added CSV source data"
$ git push origin main
```

Next we will open up `app.py` in your text editor and create a function that uses Python's `csv` module to access the data.

First, create the new function and give it the path to your CSV file.

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

def get_csv():
    csv_path = './static/balt911.csv'

@app.route("/")
def index():
    template = 'index.html'
```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```
    return render_template(template)

if __name__ == '__main__':
    app.run(debug=True, use_reloader=True)
```

Open up the file path for reading with Python using the built-in `open` function.

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

def get_csv():
    csv_path = './static/balt911.csv'
    csv_file = open(csv_path, 'rb')

@app.route("/")
def index():
    template = 'index.html'
    return render_template(template)

if __name__ == '__main__':
    app.run(debug=True, use_reloader=True)
```

Pass it into the csv module's `DictReader`, to be parsed and returned as a list of dictionaries.

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

def get_csv():
    csv_path = './static/balt911.csv'
    csv_file = open(csv_path, 'rb')
    csv_obj = csv.DictReader(csv_file)

@app.route("/")
def index():
    template = 'index.html'
    return render_template(template)

if __name__ == '__main__':
    app.run(debug=True, use_reloader=True)
```

---

**Note:** Don't know what a dictionary is? That's okay. You can read more about them [here](#) but the minimum you need to know now is that they are Python's way of handling each row in your CSV. The columns there, like `callNumber` or `location`, are translated into "keys" on dictionary objects that you can access like `row['id']`.

---

A quirk of CSV objects is that once they're used they disappear. There's a good reason related to efficiency and memory limitations and all that but we won't bother with that here. Just take our word and use Python's built-in `list` function to convert this one to a permanent list.

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

def get_csv():
    csv_path = './static/balt911.csv'
    csv_file = open(csv_path, 'rb')
    csv_obj = csv.DictReader(csv_file)
    csv_list = list(csv_obj)

@app.route("/")
def index():
    template = 'index.html'
    return render_template(template)

if __name__ == '__main__':
    app.run(debug=True, use_reloader=True)
```

Close the function by returning the csv list.

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

def get_csv():
    csv_path = './static/balt911.csv'
    csv_file = open(csv_path, 'rb')
    csv_obj = csv.DictReader(csv_file)
    csv_list = list(csv_obj)
    return csv_list

@app.route("/")
def index():
    template = 'index.html'
    return render_template(template)

if __name__ == '__main__':
    app.run(debug=True, use_reloader=True)
```

Next have your index function pull the CSV data using your new code and pass it on the top the template, where it will be named object\_list.

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

def get_csv():
    csv_path = './static/balt911.csv'
    csv_file = open(csv_path, 'r')
    csv_obj = csv.DictReader(csv_file)
```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

csv_list = list(csv_obj)
return csv_list

@app.route("/")
def index():
    template = 'index.html'
    object_list = get_csv()
    return render_template(template, object_list=object_list)

if __name__ == '__main__':
    app.run(debug=True, use_reloader=True)

```

Make sure to save `app.py`. Then return to the `index.html` template. There you can dump out the `object_list` data using Flask's templating language `Jinja`.

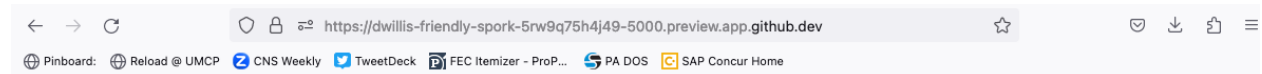
```

<!doctype html>
<html lang="en">
  <head></head>
  <body>
    <h1>One Week of Baltimore 911 Overdose Calls</h1>
    {{ object_list }}
  </body>
</html>

```

If it isn't already running, return the command line, restart your test server and visit `localhost:5000` again.

```
$ python app.py
```



## Baltimore 911 Overdose Calls

```

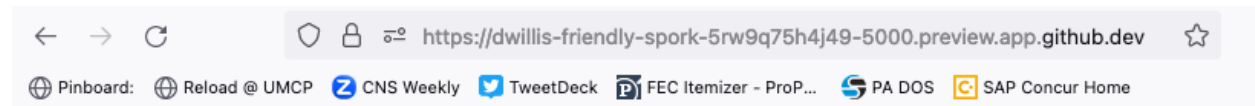
[{'recordId': '10810751', 'callKey': '1401020A62B71F3E', 'callDateTime': '2022/06/25 10:44:00+00', 'priority': 'High', 'district': 'WD', 'description': 'OVERDOSE', 'callNumber': 'P221761572', 'incidentLocation': 'EDMONDSON AV/POPLAR GROVE ST', 'location': 'EDMONDSON AV and POPLAR GROVE ST BALTIMORE MD', 'Neighborhood': 'Penrose/Fayette Street Outreach', 'PoliceDistrict': 'Southwestern', 'PolicePost': '842', 'CouncilDistrict': '9', 'SheriffDistricts': 'D8', 'CommunityStatisticalAreas': 'Greater Rosemont', 'Census_Tracts': 'Census Tract 1606', 'VRIZones': 'NA', 'ZIPCode': '21223', 'NeedsSync': '1', 'IsDeleted': '0', 'ESRI_OID': '1041', 'lat': '39.294512', 'lng': '-76.664775', 'datetime': '2022-06-25T10:44:00Z', 'date': '2022-06-25', 'dotw': '7', 'week': '26', 'time': '10:44:00'}, {'recordId': '10826890', 'callKey': '1401020A62BBF751', 'callDateTime': '2022/06/29 02:55:00+00', 'priority': 'High', 'district': 'ND', 'description': 'OVERDOSE', 'callNumber': 'P221800526', 'incidentLocation': '2400 BLK BRENTWOOD AV', 'location': '2400 BLK BRENTWOOD AV BALTIMORE MD', 'Neighborhood': 'Barclay', 'PoliceDistrict': 'Eastern', 'PolicePost': '341', 'CouncilDistrict': '12', 'SheriffDistricts': 'D2', 'CommunityStatisticalAreas': 'Greater Charles Village/Barclay', 'Census_Tracts': 'Census Tract 1204', 'VRIZones': 'NA', 'ZIPCode': '21218', 'NeedsSync': '1', 'IsDeleted': '0', 'ESRI_OID': '6483', 'lat': '39.319732', 'lng': '-76.649533', 'datetime': '2022-06-29T02:55:00Z', 'date': '2022-06-29', 'dotw': '4', 'week': '26', 'time': '02:55:00'}, {'recordId': '10828023', 'callKey': '1401020A62BC6AD1', 'callDateTime': '2022/06/29 11:08:00+00', 'priority': 'High', 'district': 'NW', 'description': 'OVERDOSE', 'callNumber': 'P221801774', 'incidentLocation': '3700 W BELVEDERE AV', 'location': '3700 W BELVEDERE AV BALTIMORE MD', 'Neighborhood': 'Arlington', 'PoliceDistrict': 'Northwestern', 'PolicePost': '633', 'CouncilDistrict': '5', 'SheriffDistricts': 'D1', 'CommunityStatisticalAreas': 'Pimlico/Arlington/Hilltop', 'Census_Tracts': 'Census Tract 2718.01', 'VRIZones': 'Northwestern', 'ZIPCode': '21215', 'NeedsSync': '1', 'IsDeleted': '0', 'ESRI_OID': '12287', 'lat': '39.346427', 'lng': '-76.680555', 'datetime': '2022-06-29T11:08:00Z', 'date': '2022-06-29', 'dotw': '4', 'week': '26', 'time': '11:08:00'}, {'recordId': '10836462', 'callKey': '1401020A62BEB876', 'callDateTime': '2022/07/01 05:03:00+00', 'priority': 'High', 'district': 'SD', 'description': 'OVERDOSE', 'callNumber': 'P221820832', 'incidentLocation': '1500 WASHINGTON BL', 'location': '1500 WASHINGTON BL BALTIMORE MD', 'Neighborhood': 'Carroll Park', 'PoliceDistrict': 'Southern', 'PolicePost': '935', 'CouncilDistrict': '10', 'SheriffDistricts': 'D7', 'CommunityStatisticalAreas': 'Washington Village/Pigtown', 'Census_Tracts': 'Census Tract 2102', 'VRIZones': 'NA', 'ZIPCode': '21230', 'NeedsSync': '1', 'IsDeleted': '0', 'ESRI_OID': '42154', 'lat': '39.279149', 'lng': '-76.641783', 'datetime': '2022-07-01T05:03:00Z', 'date': '2022-07-01', 'dotw': '6', 'week': '26', 'time': '05:03:00'}, {'recordId': '10838662', 'callKey': '1401020A62BF5D4D', 'callDateTime': '2022/07/01 16:47:00+00', 'priority': 'High', 'district': 'WD', 'description': 'OVERDOSE', 'callNumber': 'P221823084', 'incidentLocation': 'SHOPPERS', 'location': 'SHOPPERS BALTIMORE MD', 'Neighborhood': 'Mondawmin', 'PoliceDistrict': 'Western', 'PolicePost': '731', 'CouncilDistrict': '7', 'SheriffDistricts': 'D9', 'CommunityStatisticalAreas': 'Greater Mondawmin', 'Census_Tracts': 'Census Tract 1505', 'VRIZones': 'NA', 'ZIPCode': '21215', 'NeedsSync': '1', 'IsDeleted': '0', 'ESRI_OID': '50352', 'lat': '39.3549', 'lng': '-76.634044', 'datetime': '2022-07-01T16:47:00Z', 'date': '2022-07-01', 'dotw': '6', 'week': '26', 'time': '16:47:00'}, {'recordId': '10839514', 'callKey': '1401020A62BF90B3', 'callDateTime': '2022/07/01 20:26:00+00', 'priority': 'High', 'district': 'CD', 'description': 'OVERDOSE', 'callNumber': 'P221824123', 'incidentLocation': '100 E FAYETTE ST', 'location': '100 E FAYETTE ST BALTIMORE MD', 'Neighborhood': 'Downtown', 'PoliceDistrict': 'Central', 'PolicePost': '111', 'CouncilDistrict': '11', 'SheriffDistricts': 'D7', 'CommunityStatisticalAreas': 'Downtown/Seton Hill', 'Census_Tracts': 'Census Tract 401', 'VRIZones': 'NA', 'ZIPCode': '21202', 'NeedsSync': '1', 'IsDeleted': '0', 'ESRI_OID': '54159', 'lat': '39.290489', 'lng': '-76.613901', 'datetime': '2022-07-01T20:26:00Z', 'date': '2022-07-01', 'dotw': '6', 'week': '26', 'time': '20:26:00'}, {'recordId': '10811411', 'callKey': '5301020A62B75688', 'callDateTime': '2022/06/25 14:40:00+00', 'priority': 'High', 'district':

```

Now we'll use Jinja to script the data in `index.html` to create an `HTML` table that lists all the names. Flask's templating language allows us to loop through the data list and print out a row for each record.

```
<!doctype html>
<html lang="en">
  <head></head>
  <body>
    <h1>One Week of Baltimore 911 Overdose Calls</h1>
    <table border=1 cellpadding=7>
      <tr>
        <th>Name</th>
      </tr>
      {% for obj in object_list %}
      <tr>
        <td>{{ obj.location }}</td>
      </tr>
      {% endfor %}
    </table>
  </body>
</html>
```

Pause to reload your browser page.



## Baltimore 911 Overdose Calls

Name
EDMONDSON AV and POPLAR GROVE ST BALTIMORE MD
2400 BLK BRENTWOOD AV BALTIMORE MD
3700 W BELVEDERE AV BALTIMORE MD
1500 WASHINGTON BL BALTIMORE MD
SHOPPERS BALTIMORE MD
100 E FAYETTE ST BALTIMORE MD
2700 BLK GREENMOUNT AV BALTIMORE MD
W SARATOGA ST and N PACA ST BALTIMORE MD
1200 EDMONDSON AV BALTIMORE MD
5200 EASTERN AV BALTIMORE MD
4700 BLK BEAUFORT AV BALTIMORE MD
300 W PRATT ST BALTIMORE MD
200 N DECKER AV BALTIMORE MD
1800 N WOLFE ST BALTIMORE MD
4000 SPRUCE DR BALTIMORE MD

Next expand the table to include a lot more data.

```

<!doctype html>
<html lang="en">
  <head></head>
  <body>
    <h1>One Week of Baltimore 911 Overdose Calls</h1>
    <table border=1 cellpadding=7>
      <tr>
        <th>Call Number</th>
        <th>Date</th>
        <th>Time</th>
        <th>Location</th>
        <th>Neighborhood</th>
      </tr>
      {% for obj in object_list %}

```

(continues on next page)



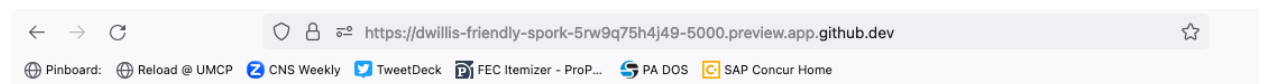
(continued from previous page)

```

<tr>
  <td>{{ obj.callNumber }}</td>
  <td>{{ obj.date }}</td>
  <td>{{ obj.time }}</td>
  <td>{{ obj.location }}</td>
  <td>{{ obj.Neighborhood }}</td>
</tr>
{% endfor %}
</table>
</body>
</html>

```

Reload your page in the browser again to see the change.



## Baltimore 911 Overdose Calls

Call Number	Date	Time	Location	Neighborhood
P221761572	2022-06-25	10:44:00	EDMONDSON AV and POPLAR GROVE ST BALTIMORE MD	Penrose/Fayette Street Outreach
P221800526	2022-06-29	02:55:00	2400 BLK BRENTWOOD AV BALTIMORE MD	Barclay
P221801774	2022-06-29	11:08:00	3700 W BELVEDERE AV BALTIMORE MD	Arlington
P221820832	2022-07-01	05:03:00	1500 WASHINGTON BL BALTIMORE MD	Carroll Park
P221823084	2022-07-01	16:47:00	SHOPPERS BALTIMORE MD	Mondawmin
P221824123	2022-07-01	20:26:00	100 E FAYETTE ST BALTIMORE MD	Downtown
P221762334	2022-06-25	14:40:00	2700 BLK GREENMOUNT AV BALTIMORE MD	Better Waverly
P221791129	2022-06-28	07:57:00	W SARATOGA ST and N PACA ST BALTIMORE MD	Downtown
P221792137	2022-06-28	11:58:00	1200 EDMONDSON AV BALTIMORE MD	Harlem Park
P221802336	2022-06-29	13:24:00	5200 EASTERN AV BALTIMORE MD	Hopkins Bayview
P221802828	2022-06-29	15:36:00	4700 BLK BEAUFORT AV BALTIMORE MD	Central Park Heights
P221822683	2022-07-01	15:14:00	300 W PRATT ST BALTIMORE MD	Downtown West
P221823347	2022-07-01	17:36:00	200 N DECKER AV BALTIMORE MD	Patterson Park Neighborhood
P221792608	2022-06-28	13:58:00	1800 N WOLFE ST BALTIMORE MD	Broadway East
P221811192	2022-06-30	07:56:00	4000 SPRUCE DR BALTIMORE MD	Greenspring
P221822062	2022-07-01	12:13:00	2900 W MULBERRY ST BALTIMORE MD	Penrose/Fayette Street Outreach
P221823115	2022-07-01	16:52:00	500 S BENTALOU ST BALTIMORE MD	Carrollton Ridge

Then commit your work.

```

$ git add .
$ git commit -m "Created basic table"
$ git push origin main

```

Next we're going to create a unique "detail" page dedicated to each person. Start by returning to `app.py` in your text editor and adding the URL and template that will help make this happen.

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

def get_csv():
    csv_path = './static/balt911.csv'
    csv_file = open(csv_path, 'r')
    csv_obj = csv.DictReader(csv_file)
    csv_list = list(csv_obj)
    return csv_list

@app.route("/")
def index():
    template = 'index.html'
    object_list = get_csv()
    return render_template(template, object_list=object_list)

@app.route('/<call_number>/')
def detail(call_number):
    template = 'detail.html'
    return render_template(template, call_number=call_number)

if __name__ == '__main__':
    app.run(debug=True, use_reloader=True)
```

---

**Note:** Notice a key difference between the URL route for the index and the one we just added. This time, both the URL route and function accept an argument, named `call_number`. Our goal is for the number passed into the URL to go into the function where it can be used to pull the record with the corresponding `id` from the CSV. Once we have our hands on it, we can pass it on to the template to render its unique page.

---

Create a new file in your templates directory called `detail.html` for it to connect with.

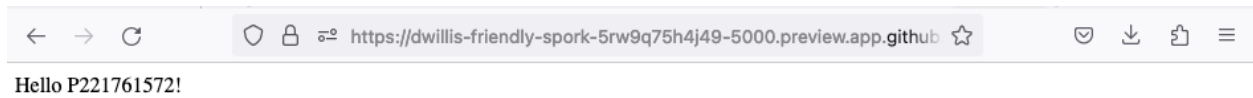
```
# in the terminal:
$ touch templates/detail.html
```

Put something simple in it with your text editor. We'll use the same templating language as above to print out the row `id` for each page.

```
Hello {{ call_number }}!
```

Then, if it's not running, restart your test server and use your browser to visit [localhost:5000/P221761572/](http://localhost:5000/P221761572/).

```
$ python app.py
```



To customize the page for each person, we will need to connect the `call_number` in the URL with the `callNumber` column in the CSV data file.

First, return to `app.py` and pull the CSV data into the detail view.

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

def get_csv():
    csv_path = './static/balt911.csv'
    csv_file = open(csv_path, 'r')
    csv_obj = csv.DictReader(csv_file)
    csv_list = list(csv_obj)
    return csv_list

@app.route("/")
def index():
    template = 'index.html'
    object_list = get_csv()
    return render_template(template, object_list=object_list)

@app.route('/<call_number>/')
def detail(call_number):
    template = 'detail.html'
    object_list = get_csv()
    return render_template(template, call_number=call_number)
```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```
if __name__ == '__main__':
    app.run(debug=True, use_reloader=True)
```

Then have the detail function loop through the CSV data list, testing each row's `callNumber` field against the `call_number` provided by the URL. When you find a match, pass that row out to the template for rendering with the name object.

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

def get_csv():
    csv_path = './static/balt911.csv'
    csv_file = open(csv_path, 'r')
    csv_obj = csv.DictReader(csv_file)
    csv_list = list(csv_obj)
    return csv_list

@app.route("/")
def index():
    template = 'index.html'
    object_list = get_csv()
    return render_template(template, object_list=object_list)

@app.route('/<call_number>/')
def detail(call_number):
    template = 'detail.html'
    object_list = get_csv()
    for row in object_list:
        if row['callNumber'] == call_number:
            return render_template(template, object=row)

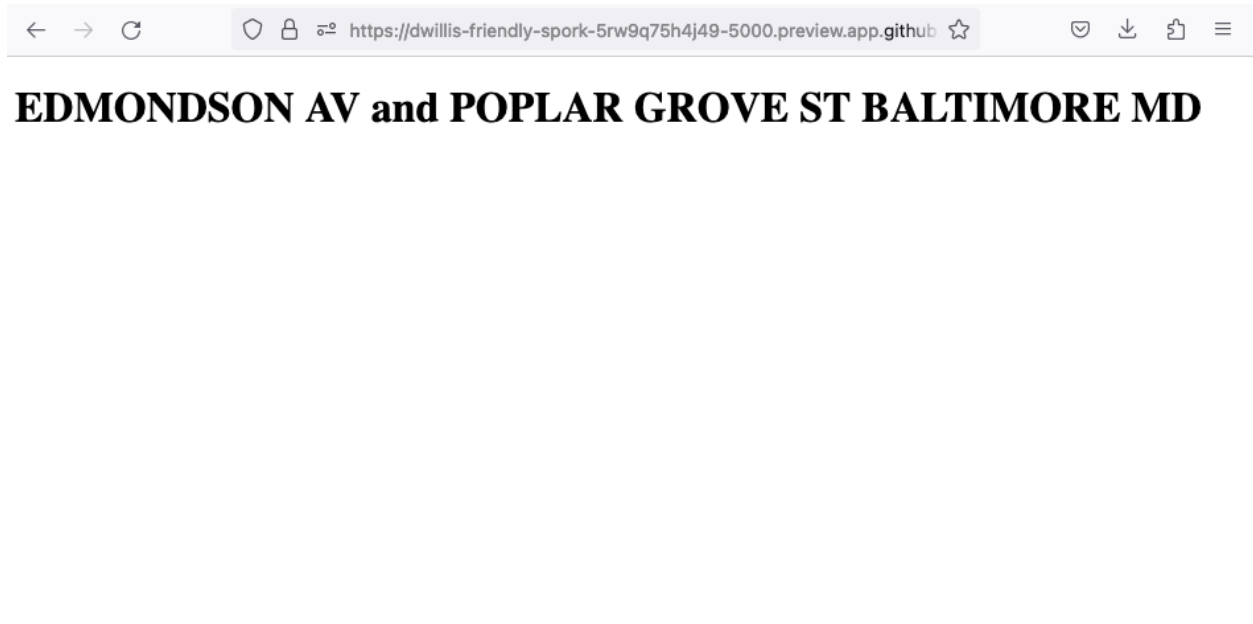
if __name__ == '__main__':
    app.run(debug=True, use_reloader=True)
```

Now clear `detail.html` and make a new HTML document with a headline drawn from the data we've passed in from the dictionary.

```
<!doctype html>
<html lang="en">
  <head></head>
  <body>
    <h1>{{ object.location }}</h1>
  </body>
</html>
```

Restart your test server and take a look at `http://localhost:5000/P221761572/` again.

```
$ python app.py
```

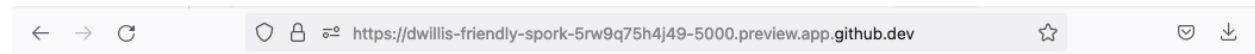


Return to `index.html` and add a hyperlink to each detail page to the table.

```
<!doctype html>
<html lang="en">
  <head></head>
  <body>
    <h1>One Week of Baltimore 911 Overdose Calls</h1>
    <table border=1 cellpadding=7>
      <tr>
        <th>Call Number</th>
        <th>Date</th>
        <th>Time</th>
        <th>Location</th>
        <th>Neighborhood</th>
      </tr>
      {% for obj in object_list %}
      <tr>
        <td><a href="{{ obj.callNumber }}">{{ obj.callNumber }}</a></td>
        <td>{{ obj.date }}</td>
        <td>{{ obj.time }}</td>
        <td>{{ obj.location }}</td>
        <td>{{ obj.Neighborhood }}</td>
      </tr>
      {% endfor %}
    </table>
  </body>
</html>
```

Restart your test server and take a look at `http://localhost:5000/`.

```
$ python app.py
```



## One Week of Baltimore 911 Overdose Calls

Call Number	Date	Time	Location	Neighborhood
<a href="#">P221761572</a>	2022-06-25	10:44:00	EDMONDSON AV and POPLAR GROVE ST BALTIMORE MD	Penrose/Fayette Street Outreach
<a href="#">P221800526</a>	2022-06-29	02:55:00	2400 BLK BRENTWOOD AV BALTIMORE MD	Barclay
<a href="#">P221801774</a>	2022-06-29	11:08:00	3700 W BELVEDERE AV BALTIMORE MD	Arlington
<a href="#">P221820832</a>	2022-07-01	05:03:00	1500 WASHINGTON BL BALTIMORE MD	Carroll Park
<a href="#">P221823084</a>	2022-07-01	16:47:00	SHOPPERS BALTIMORE MD	Mondawmin
<a href="#">P221824123</a>	2022-07-01	20:26:00	100 E FAYETTE ST BALTIMORE MD	Downtown
<a href="#">P221762334</a>	2022-06-25	14:40:00	2700 BLK GREENMOUNT AV BALTIMORE MD	Better Waverly
<a href="#">P221791129</a>	2022-06-28	07:57:00	W SARATOGA ST and N PACA ST BALTIMORE MD	Downtown
<a href="#">P221792137</a>	2022-06-28	11:58:00	1200 EDMONDSON AV BALTIMORE MD	Harlem Park
<a href="#">P221802336</a>	2022-06-29	13:24:00	5200 EASTERN AV BALTIMORE MD	Hopkins Bayview
<a href="#">P221802828</a>	2022-06-29	15:36:00	4700 BLK BEAUFORT AV BALTIMORE MD	Central Park Heights
<a href="#">P221822683</a>	2022-07-01	15:14:00	300 W PRATT ST BALTIMORE MD	Downtown West
<a href="#">P221823347</a>	2022-07-01	17:36:00	200 N DECKER AV BALTIMORE MD	Patterson Park Neighborhood

In `detail.html` you can use the rest of the data fields to write a sentence about the 911 call.

```
<!doctype html>
<html lang="en">
  <head></head>
  <body>
    <h1>
      At {{ object.time }} on {{ object.date }}, a 911 call about an overdose was
      placed from near
      {{ object.location }} in the {{ object.Neighborhood }} neighborhood.
    </h1>
  </body>
</html>
```

Reload `localhost:5000/P221761572/` to see it.

<https://dwillis-friendly-spork-5rw9q75h4j49-5000.preview.app.github.dev/P221761572/>

**At 10:44:00 on 2022-06-25, a 911 call about an overdose was placed from near EDMONDSON AV and POPLAR GROVE ST BALTIMORE MD in the Penrose/Fayette Street Outreach neighborhood.**

Then once again commit your work.

```
$ git add .  
$ git commit -m "Created a detail page about each call."  
$ git push origin main
```

One last thing before we move on. What if somebody visits an URL for an id that doesn't exist, like `localhost:5000/99999/?` Right now Flask throws an ugly error.

<https://dwillis-friendly-spork-5rw9q75h4j49-5000.preview.app.github.dev/99999/>

## Not Found

The requested URL was not found on the server. If you entered the URL manually please check your spelling and try again.

The polite thing to do is return what is called a `404 response code`. To do that with Flask, you only need to import a function called `abort` and run it after our loop finishes without finding a match.

```
import csv  
from flask import Flask  
from flask import abort
```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

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

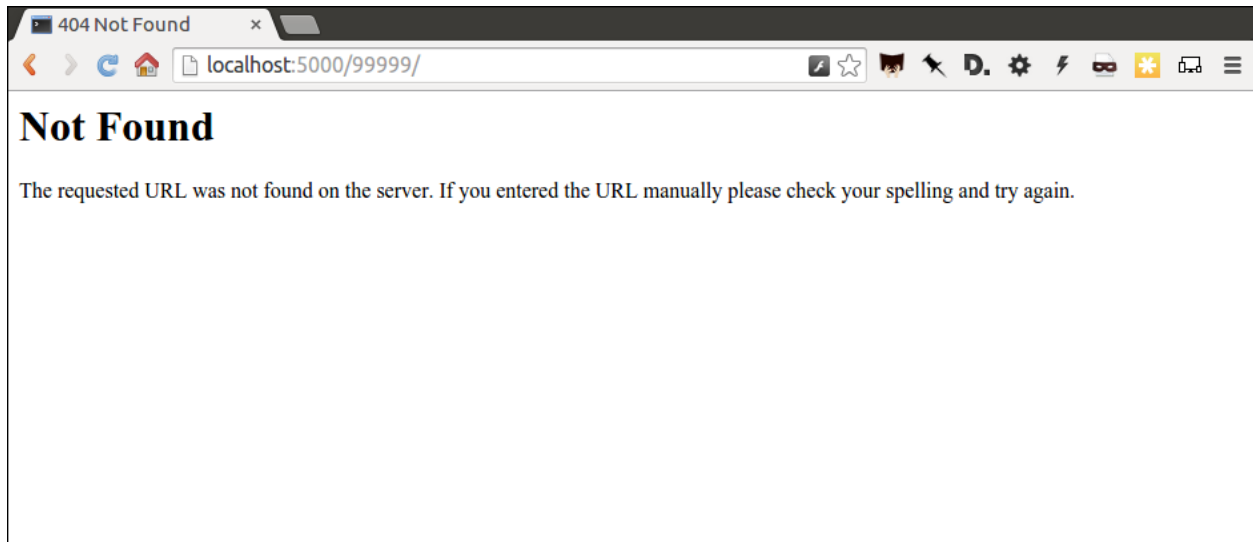
def get_csv():
    csv_path = './static/balt911.csv'
    csv_file = open(csv_path, 'r')
    csv_obj = csv.DictReader(csv_file)
    csv_list = list(csv_obj)
    return csv_list

@app.route("/")
def index():
    template = 'index.html'
    object_list = get_csv()
    return render_template(template, object_list=object_list)

@app.route('/<call_number>/')
def detail(call_number):
    template = 'detail.html'
    object_list = get_csv()
    for row in object_list:
        if row['callNumber'] == call_number:
            return render_template(template, object=row)
    abort(404)

if __name__ == '__main__':
    app.run(debug=True, use_reloader=True)
```

Reload your bad URL and you'll see the change.





## ACT 4: HELLO JAVASCRIPT

Now we will use the [Leaflet](#) JavaScript library to create a map on each detail page showing where the call was made. Start by importing it in your page.

```
<!doctype html>
<html lang="en">
  <head>
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="https://unpkg.com/leaflet@1.9.3/dist/leaflet.css"
      integrity="sha256-kLaT2G0SpHechhsozzB+flnD+zUyjE2LlfWPgU04xyI="
      crossorigin="" />
    <script src="https://unpkg.com/leaflet@1.9.3/dist/leaflet.js"
      integrity="sha256-WBkoXOwTeyKcLOHuWtc+i2uENFpDZ9YPdf5Hf+D7ewM="
      crossorigin=""></script>
  </head>
  <body>
    <h1>
      At {{ object.time }} on {{ object.date }}, a 911 call about an overdose was
      ↪placed from near
      {{ object.location }} in the {{ object.Neighborhood }} neighborhood.
    </h1>
  </body>
</html>
```

Open up `detail.html` and make a map there, focus on just that call.

```
<!doctype html>
<html lang="en">
  <head>
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="https://unpkg.com/leaflet@1.9.3/dist/leaflet.css"
      integrity="sha256-kLaT2G0SpHechhsozzB+flnD+zUyjE2LlfWPgU04xyI="
      crossorigin="" />
    <script src="https://unpkg.com/leaflet@1.9.3/dist/leaflet.js"
      integrity="sha256-WBkoXOwTeyKcLOHuWtc+i2uENFpDZ9YPdf5Hf+D7ewM="
      crossorigin=""></script>
  </head>
  <body>
    <div id="map" style="width:100%; height:300px;"></div>
    <h1>
      At {{ object.time }} on {{ object.date }}, a 911 call about an overdose was
      ↪placed from near
      {{ object.location }} in the {{ object.Neighborhood }} neighborhood.
    </h1>
```

(continues on next page)

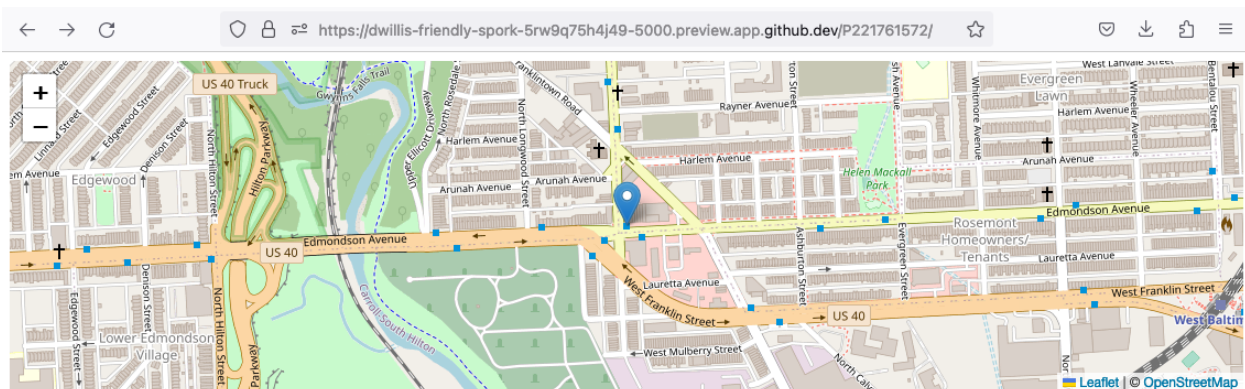
(continued from previous page)

```

<script type="text/javascript">
  var map = L.map('map').setView([{{ object.lat }}, {{ object.lng }}], 16);
  L.tileLayer('https://tile.openstreetmap.org/{z}/{x}/{y}.png', {
    maxZoom: 19,
    attribution: '&copy; <a href="http://www.openstreetmap.org/copyright">
    ↪OpenStreetMap</a>'
  }).addTo(map);
  var marker = L.marker([{{ object.lat }}, {{ object.lng }}]).addTo(map);
</script>
</body>
</html>

```

Reload a detail page, like the one at `localhost:5000/P221761572/`.



**At 10:44:00 on 2022-06-25, a 911 call about an overdose was placed from near EDMONDSON AV and POPLAR GROVE ST BALTIMORE MD in the Penrose/Fayette Street Outreach neighborhood.**

Commit that.

```

$ git add .
$ git commit -m "Made a map on the detail page"
$ git push origin main

```

Next we will work to make a map with every call in `index.html` in one view.

Create an HTML element to hold the map and use Leaflet to boot it up and center on Baltimore.

```

<!doctype html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="https://unpkg.com/leaflet@1.9.3/dist/leaflet.css"
    integrity="sha256-kLaT2G0SpHechhsozzB+f1nD+zUyjE2LlFWPguU04xyI="
    crossorigin=""/>
  <script src="https://unpkg.com/leaflet@1.9.3/dist/leaflet.js"
    integrity="sha256-WBkoXOwTeyKc10HuWtc+i2uENfPDZ9YPdf5Hf+D7ewM="

```

(continues on next page)

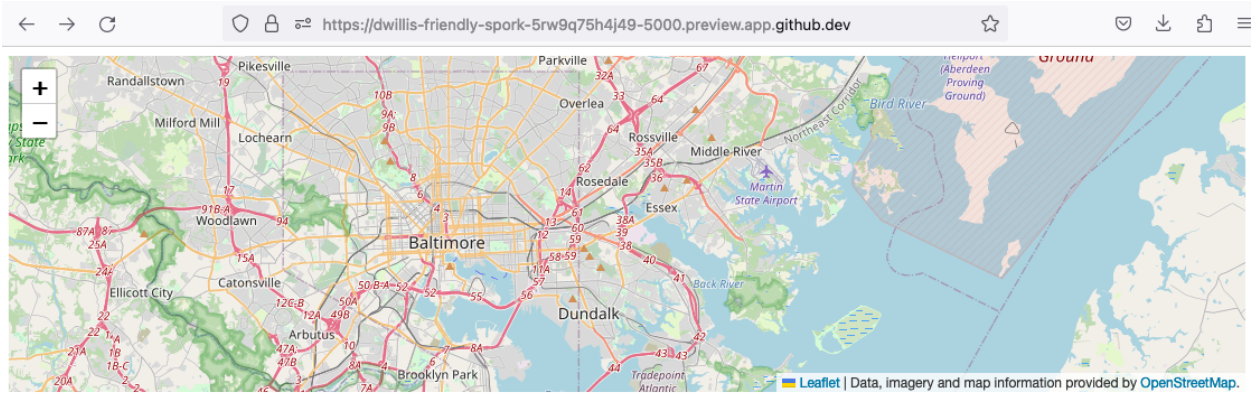
(continued from previous page)

```

crossorigin=""></script>
</head>
<body>
  <div id="map" style="width:100%; height:300px;"></div>
  <h1>Baltimore 911 Overdose Calls</h1>
  <table border=1 cellpadding=7>
    <tr>
      <th>Call Number</th>
      <th>Date</th>
      <th>Time</th>
      <th>Location</th>
      <th>Neighborhood</th>
    </tr>
    {% for obj in object_list %}
    <tr>
      <td><a href="{{ obj.callNumber }}">{{ obj.callNumber }}</a></td>
      <td>{{ obj.date }}</td>
      <td>{{ obj.time }}</td>
      <td>{{ obj.location }}</td>
      <td>{{ obj.Neighborhood }}</td>
    </tr>
    {% endfor %}
  </table>
  <script type="text/javascript">
    var map = L.map('map').setView([39.3, -76.5], 11);
    var osmLayer = new L.TileLayer('https://{s}.tile.openstreetmap.org/{z}/{x}/
    ↪{y}.png', {
      maxZoom: 18,
      attribution: 'Data, imagery and map information provided by <a href=
    ↪"https://www.openstreetmap.org/" target="_blank">OpenStreetMap</a>.'
    });
    map.addLayer(osmLayer);
  </script>
</body>
</html>

```

Reload the root URL of your site at localhost:5000.



## Baltimore 911 Overdose Calls

Call Number	Date	Time	Location	Neighborhood
<a href="#">P221761572</a>	2022-06-25	10:44:00	EDMONDSON AV and POPLAR GROVE ST BALTIMORE MD	Penrose/Fayette Street Outreach
<a href="#">P221800526</a>	2022-06-29	02:55:00	2400 BLK BRENTWOOD AV BALTIMORE MD	Barclay
<a href="#">P221801774</a>	2022-06-29	11:08:00	3700 W BELVEDERE AV BALTIMORE MD	Arlington
<a href="#">P221820832</a>	2022-07-01	05:03:00	1500 WASHINGTON BL BALTIMORE MD	Carroll Park
<a href="#">P221823084</a>	2022-07-01	16:47:00	SHOPPERS BALTIMORE MD	Mondawmin
<a href="#">P221824123</a>	2022-07-01	20:26:00	100 E FAYETTE ST BALTIMORE MD	Downtown
<a href="#">P221762334</a>	2022-06-25	14:40:00	2700 BLK GREENMOUNT AV BALTIMORE MD	Better Waverly
<a href="#">P221791129</a>	2022-06-28	07:57:00	W SARATOGA ST and N PACA ST BALTIMORE MD	Downtown

Loop through the CSV data and format it as a [GeoJSON](#) object, which Leaflet can easily load.

```

<!doctype html>
<!doctype html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="https://unpkg.com/leaflet@1.9.3/dist/leaflet.css"
  integrity="sha256-kLaT2GOSpHechhsozzB+flnD+zUyjE2LlfWPgU04xyI="
  crossorigin=""/>
  <script src="https://unpkg.com/leaflet@1.9.3/dist/leaflet.js"
  integrity="sha256-WBkoXOwTeyKcLOHuWtc+i2uENfPDZ9YPdf5Hf+D7ewM="
  crossorigin=""></script>
</head>
<body>
  <div id="map" style="width:100%; height:300px;"></div>
  <h1>Baltimore 911 Overdose Calls</h1>
  <table border=1 cellpadding=7>
    <tr>
      <th>Call Number</th>
      <th>Date</th>
      <th>Time</th>
      <th>Location</th>
      <th>Neighborhood</th>
    </tr>
    {% for obj in object_list %}
    <tr>

```

(continues on next page)

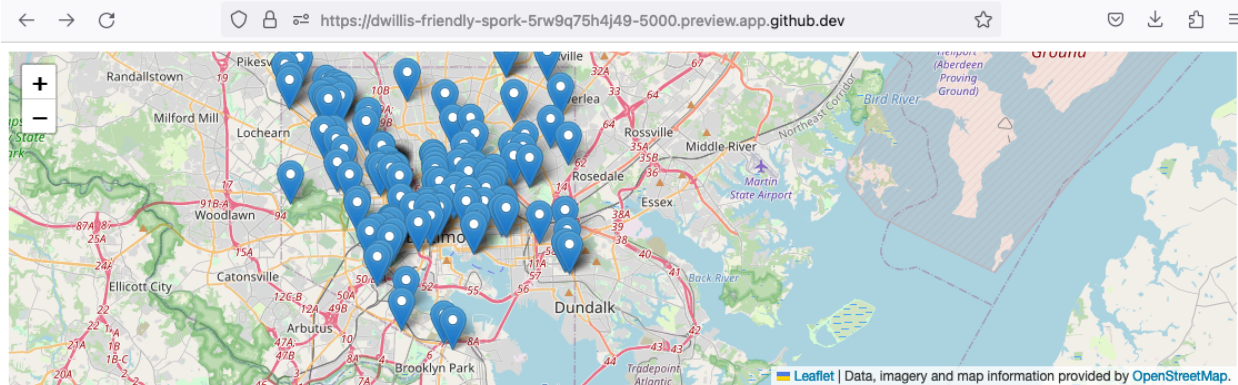
(continued from previous page)

```

<td><a href="{{ obj.callNumber }}">{{ obj.callNumber }}</a></td>
<td>{{ obj.date }}</td>
<td>{{ obj.time }}</td>
<td>{{ obj.location }}</td>
<td>{{ obj.Neighborhood }}</td>
</tr>
{% endfor %}
</table>
<script type="text/javascript">
    var map = L.map('map').setView([39.3, -76.5], 11);
    var osmLayer = new L.TileLayer('https://{s}.tile.openstreetmap.org/{z}/{x}/
↪{y}.png', {
        maxZoom: 18,
        attribution: 'Data, imagery and map information provided by <a href=
↪"https://www.openstreetmap.org/" target="_blank">OpenStreetMap</a>.'
    });
    map.addLayer(osmLayer);
    var data = [
        {% for obj in object_list %}
        {
            "type": "Feature",
            "properties": {
                "full_name": "{{ obj.location }}",
                "id": "{{ obj.callNumber }}",
                "popupContent": "{{ obj.incidentLocation }}",
                "show_on_map": true
            },
            "geometry": {
                "type": "Point",
                "coordinates": [{{ obj.lng }}, {{ obj.lat }}]
            }
        }
        {% if not loop.last %},{% endif %}
    ]
    {% endfor %}
    var dataLayer = L.geoJson(data);
    map.addLayer(dataLayer);
</script>
</body>
</html>

```

Reload the page.



## Baltimore 911 Overdose Calls

Call Number	Date	Time	Location	Neighborhood
<a href="#">P221761572</a>	2022-06-25	10:44:00	EDMONDSON AV and POPLAR GROVE ST BALTIMORE MD	Penrose/Fayette Street Outreach
<a href="#">P221800526</a>	2022-06-29	02:55:00	2400 BLK BRENTWOOD AV BALTIMORE MD	Barclay
<a href="#">P221801774</a>	2022-06-29	11:08:00	3700 W BELVEDERE AV BALTIMORE MD	Arlington
<a href="#">P221820832</a>	2022-07-01	05:03:00	1500 WASHINGTON BL BALTIMORE MD	Carroll Park
<a href="#">P221823084</a>	2022-07-01	16:47:00	SHOPPERS BALTIMORE MD	Mondawmin
<a href="#">P221824123</a>	2022-07-01	20:26:00	100 E FAYETTE ST BALTIMORE MD	Downtown
<a href="#">P221762334</a>	2022-06-25	14:40:00	2700 BLK GREENMOUNT AV BALTIMORE MD	Better Waverly
<a href="#">P221791129</a>	2022-06-28	07:57:00	W SARATOGA ST and N PACA ST BALTIMORE MD	Downtown

Add a popup on the map pins that shows the location of the call.

```

<!doctype html>
<html lang="en">
  <head>
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="https://unpkg.com/leaflet@1.9.3/dist/leaflet.css"
    integrity="sha256-kLaT2GOSpHechhsozzB+flnD+zUyjE2LlfWPgU04xyI="
    crossorigin=""/>
    <script src="https://unpkg.com/leaflet@1.9.3/dist/leaflet.js"
    integrity="sha256-WBkoXOwTeyKcLOHuWtc+i2uENfPDZ9YPdf5Hf+D7ewM="
    crossorigin=""></script>
  </head>
  <body>
    <div id="map" style="width:100%; height:300px;"></div>
    <h1>One Week of Baltimore 911 Overdose Calls</h1>
    <table border=1 cellpadding=7>
      <tr>
        <th>Call Number</th>
        <th>Date</th>
        <th>Time</th>
        <th>Location</th>
        <th>Neighborhood</th>
      </tr>
      {% for obj in object_list %}
      <tr>
        <td><a href="{{ obj.callNumber }}">{{ obj.callNumber }}</a></td>

```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

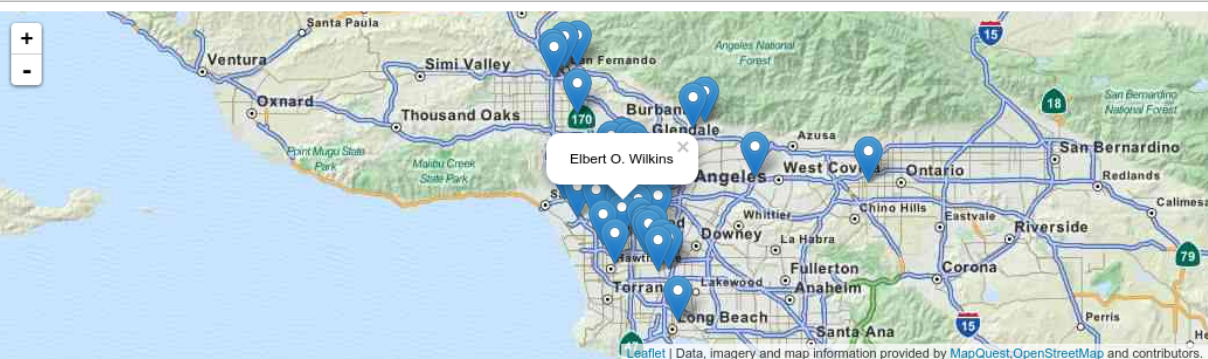
```

        <td>{{ obj.date }}</td>
        <td>{{ obj.time }}</td>
        <td>{{ obj.location }}</td>
        <td>{{ obj.Neighborhood }}</td>
    </tr>
    {% endfor %}
</table>
<script type="text/javascript">
    var map = L.map('map').setView([39.3, -76.5], 11);
    var osmLayer = new L.TileLayer('https://{s}.tile.openstreetmap.org/{z}/{x}/
↪{y}.png', {
        maxZoom: 18,
        attribution: 'Data, imagery and map information provided by <a href=
↪"https://www.openstreetmap.org/" target="_blank">OpenStreetMap</a> and contributors.'
    });
    map.addLayer(osmLayer);
    var data = {
        "type": "FeatureCollection",
        "features": [
            {% for obj in object_list %}
            {
                "type": "Feature",
                "properties": {
                    "full_name": "{{ obj.location }}",
                    "id": "{{ obj.callNumber }}"
                },
                "geometry": {
                    "type": "Point",
                    "coordinates": [{{ obj.lng }}, {{ obj.lat }}]
                }
            }
            {% if not loop.last %},{% endif %}
        ]
    };
    var dataLayer = L.geoJson(data, {
        onEachFeature: function(feature, layer) {
            layer.bindPopup(feature.properties.full_name);
        }
    });
    map.addLayer(dataLayer);
</script>
</body>
</html>

```

Reload the page and click a pin.





**Deaths during the L.A. riots**

Name	Date	Type	Address	Age	Gender	Race
<a href="#">Cesar A. Aguilar</a>	1992-04-30	Officer involved shooting	2009 W. 6th St.	18	Male	Latino
<a href="#">George Alvarez</a>	1992-05-01	Not riot-related	Main & College streets	42	Male	Latino
<a href="#">Wilson Alvarez</a>	1992-05-23	Homicide	3100 Rosecrans Ave.	40	Male	Latino

Now wrap the name in a hyperlink to that person's detail page.

```
<!doctype html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="https://unpkg.com/leaflet@1.9.3/dist/leaflet.css"
  integrity="sha256-kLaT2GOSpHechhsozzB+flnD+zUyJE2LlFWPgU04xyI=" crossorigin="" />
  <script src="https://unpkg.com/leaflet@1.9.3/dist/leaflet.js" integrity="sha256-
  WBkoXOWTeyKc10HuWtc+i2uENfPDZ9YPdf5Hf+D7ewM=" crossorigin=""></script>
</head>
<body>
  <div id="map" style="width:100%; height:300px;"></div>
  <h1>Baltimore 911 Overdose Calls</h1>
  <table border=1 cellpadding=7>
    <tr>
      <th>Call Number</th>
      <th>Date</th>
      <th>Time</th>
      <th>Location</th>
      <th>Neighborhood</th>
    </tr>
    <% for obj in object_list %>
    <tr>
      <td><a href="{{ obj.callNumber }}">{{ obj.callNumber }}</a></td>
      <td>{{ obj.date }}</td>
      <td>{{ obj.time }}</td>
      <td>{{ obj.location }}</td>
      <td>{{ obj.Neighborhood }}</td>
    </tr>
    <% endfor %>
  </table>
```

(continues on next page)



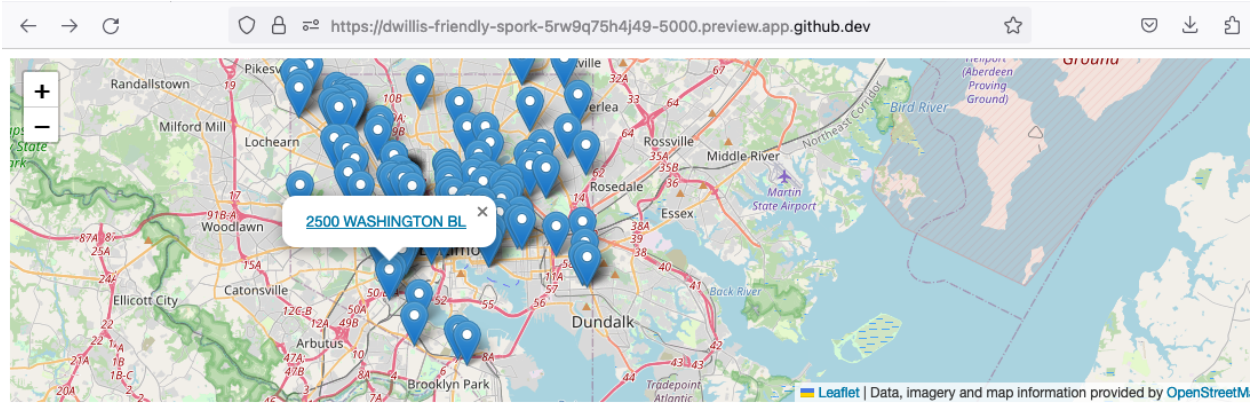
(continued from previous page)

```

<script type="text/javascript">
  var map = L.map('map').setView([39.3, -76.5], 11);
  var osmLayer = new L.TileLayer('https://{s}.tile.openstreetmap.org/{z}/{x}/{y}.
↪png', {
    maxZoom: 18,
    attribution: 'Data, imagery and map information provided by <a href="https://
↪www.openstreetmap.org/" target="_blank">OpenStreetMap</a>.'
  });
  map.addLayer(osmLayer);
  function onEachFeature(feature, layer) {
    // does this feature have a property named popupContent?
    if (feature.properties && feature.properties.popupContent) {
      layer.bindPopup('<a href="' + feature.properties.id + '/'">' + feature.
↪properties.popupContent + '</a>');
    }
  }
  var data = [
    {% for obj in object_list %}
    {
      "type": "Feature",
      "properties": {
        "full_name": "{{ obj.location }}",
        "id": "{{ obj.callNumber }}",
        "popupContent": "{{ obj.incidentLocation }}",
        "show_on_map": true
      },
      "geometry": {
        "type": "Point",
        "coordinates": [{{ obj.lng }}, {{ obj.lat }}]
      }
    }
    {% if not loop.last %},{% endif %}
  {% endfor %}
  ];
  L.geoJSON(data, {
    onEachFeature: onEachFeature
  }).addTo(map);
</script>
</body>
</html>

```

Reload again and click a pin.



## Baltimore 911 Overdose Calls

Call Number	Date	Time	Location	Neighborhood
<a href="#">P221761572</a>	2022-06-25	10:44:00	EDMONDSON AV and POPLAR GROVE ST BALTIMORE MD	Penrose/Fayette Street Outreach
<a href="#">P221800526</a>	2022-06-29	02:55:00	2400 BLK BRENTWOOD AV BALTIMORE MD	Barclay
<a href="#">P221801774</a>	2022-06-29	11:08:00	3700 W BELVEDERE AV BALTIMORE MD	Arlington
<a href="#">P221820832</a>	2022-07-01	05:03:00	1500 WASHINGTON BL BALTIMORE MD	Carroll Park
<a href="#">P221823084</a>	2022-07-01	16:47:00	SHOPPERS BALTIMORE MD	Mondawmin
<a href="#">P221824123</a>	2022-07-01	20:26:00	100 E FAYETTE ST BALTIMORE MD	Downtown
<a href="#">P221762334</a>	2022-06-25	14:40:00	2700 BLK GREENMOUNT AV BALTIMORE MD	Better Waverly
<a href="#">P221791129</a>	2022-06-28	07:57:00	W SARATOGA ST and N PACA ST BALTIMORE MD	Downtown
<a href="#">P221792137</a>	2022-06-28	11:58:00	1200 EDMONDSON AV BALTIMORE MD	Harlem Park
<a href="#">P221802336</a>	2022-06-29	13:24:00	5200 EASTERN AV BALTIMORE MD	Hopkins Bayview
<a href="#">P221802828</a>	2022-06-29	15:36:00	4700 BLK BEAUFORT AV BALTIMORE MD	Central Park Heights

Commit your map.

```
$ git add .
$ git commit -m "Made a map on the index page"
$ git push origin main
```

## ACT 5: HELLO INTERNET

In this final act, we will publish your application to the Internet using [Frozen Flask](#), a Python library that saves every page you've made with Flask as a flat file that can be uploaded to the web. This is an alternative publishing method that does not require you configure and host an full-fledged Internet server.

First, use pip to install Frozen Flask from the command line.

```
$ pip install Frozen-Flask
```

Create a new file called `freeze.py` where we will configure which pages it should convert into flat files.

```
# in the terminal:  
$ touch freeze.py
```

Use your text editor to write a basic Frozen Flask configuration.

```
from flask_frozen import Freezer  
from app import app  
freezer = Freezer(app)  
  
if __name__ == '__main__':  
    freezer.freeze()
```

Now run it from the command line, which will create a new directory called `build` filled with a set of flattened files.

```
$ python freeze.py
```

Use your browser to open up one of the local files in `build`, rather than visit the dynamically generated pages we created at `localhost`.

You will notice that the default Frozen Flask configuration only flattened out `index.html`, and not all your detail pages our template could generate using the data file.

To flatten those, again edit `freeze.py` to give it the instructions it needs to make a page for every record in the source CSV.

```
from flask_frozen import Freezer  
from app import app, get_csv  
freezer = Freezer(app)  
  
@freezer.register_generator  
def detail():  
    for row in get_csv():  
        yield {'call_number': row['callNumber']}
```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```
if __name__ == '__main__':  
    freezer.freeze()
```

Run it again from the command line and notice all the additional pages it made in the build directory. Try opening one in your browser.

```
$ python freeze.py
```

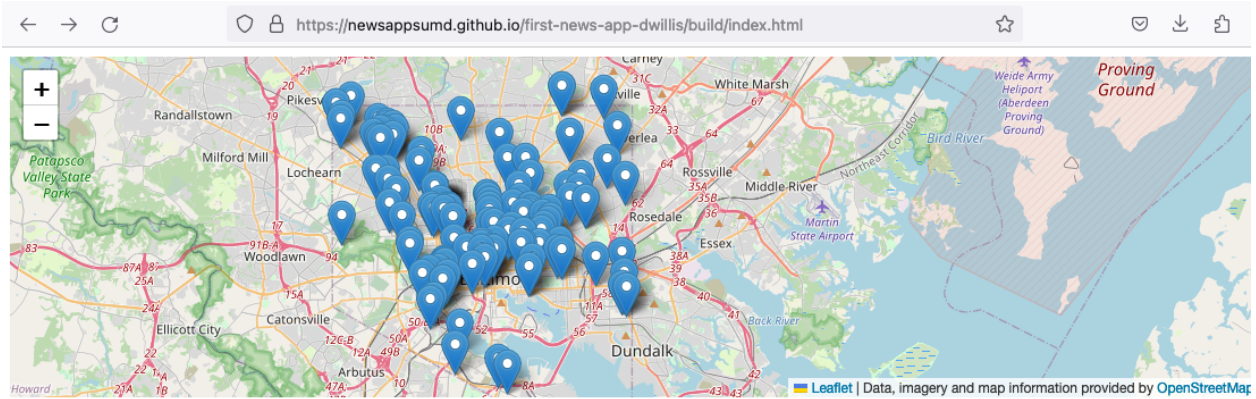
Commit all of the flat pages to the repository.

```
$ git add .  
$ git commit -m "Froze my app"  
$ git push origin main
```

Finally, we will publish these static files to the web using [GitHub's Pages](#) feature. All it requires is that we create a new branch in our repository called `gh-pages` and push our files up to GitHub there.

```
$ git checkout -b gh-pages # Create the new branch  
$ git merge main # Pull in all the code from the master branch  
$ git push origin gh-pages # Push up to GitHub from your new branch
```

Now wait a minute or two, then visit <https://newsappsumd.github.io/first-news-app-<yourusername>/build/index.html> to cross the finish line.



## One Week of Baltimore 911 Overdose Calls

Number	Date	Time	Address	Neighborhood
<a href="#">P221761572</a>	2022-06-25	10:44:00	EDMONDSON AV and POPLAR GROVE ST BALTIMORE MD	Penrose/Fayette Street Outreach
<a href="#">P221800526</a>	2022-06-29	02:55:00	2400 BLK BRENTWOOD AV BALTIMORE MD	Barclay
<a href="#">P221801774</a>	2022-06-29	11:08:00	3700 W BELVEDERE AV BALTIMORE MD	Arlington
<a href="#">P221820832</a>	2022-07-01	05:03:00	1500 WASHINGTON BL BALTIMORE MD	Carroll Park
<a href="#">P221823084</a>	2022-07-01	16:47:00	SHOPPERS BALTIMORE MD	Mondawmin
<a href="#">P221824123</a>	2022-07-01	20:26:00	100 E FAYETTE ST BALTIMORE MD	Downtown
<a href="#">P221762334</a>	2022-06-25	14:40:00	2700 BLK GREENMOUNT AV BALTIMORE MD	Better Waverly
<a href="#">P221791129</a>	2022-06-28	07:57:00	W SARATOGA ST and N PACA ST BALTIMORE MD	Downtown
<a href="#">P221792137</a>	2022-06-28	11:58:00	1200 EDMONDSON AV BALTIMORE MD	Harlem Park
<a href="#">P221802336</a>	2022-06-29	13:24:00	5200 EASTERN AV BALTIMORE MD	Hopkins Bayview

**Note:** If your page does not appear, make sure that you have verified your email address with GitHub. It is required before the site will allow publishing pages. And keep in mind there are many other options for publishing flat files, like Amazon's S3 service.

So you've built a site. But it's kind of janky looking. The next chapter will show you how to dress it up to look like the demonstration site.



## EPILOGUE: HELLO CSS

Before you get started, move back to the master branch of your repository.

```
$ git checkout master
```

The first step is to create a stylesheet in the static directory where CSS code that controls the design of the page can be stored.

```
# in the terminal:
$ touch static/style.css
```

Add the style tag to the top of `index.html` so it imported on the page. Flask's built-in `url_for` method will create the URL for us.

```
<!doctype html>
<html lang="en">
  <head>
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="{{ url_for('static', filename='style.css') }}" />
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="https://unpkg.com/leaflet@1.9.3/dist/leaflet.css"
    ↪ integrity="sha256-kLaT2G0SpHechhsozzB+flnD+zUyjE2LlfWPgU04xyI=" crossorigin="" />
    <script src="https://unpkg.com/leaflet@1.9.3/dist/leaflet.js" integrity="sha256-
    ↪ WBkoXOwTeyKc1OHuWtc+i2uENFpDZ9YPdf5Hf+D7ewM=" crossorigin=""></script>
  </head>
  <body>
    <div id="map" style="width:100%; height:300px;"></div>
    <h1>Baltimore 911 Overdose Calls</h1>
    <table border=1 cellpadding=7>
      <tr>
        <th>Call Number</th>
        <th>Date</th>
        <th>Time</th>
        <th>Location</th>
        <th>Neighborhood</th>
      </tr>
      {% for obj in object_list %}
      <tr>
        <td><a href="{{ obj.callNumber }}">{{ obj.callNumber }}</a></td>
        <td>{{ obj.date }}</td>
        <td>{{ obj.time }}</td>
        <td>{{ obj.location }}</td>
        <td>{{ obj.Neighborhood }}</td>
      </tr>
```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

        {% endfor %}
    </table>
    <script type="text/javascript">
        var map = L.map('map').setView([39.3, -76.5], 11);
        var osmLayer = new L.TileLayer('https://{s}.tile.openstreetmap.org/{z}/{x}/
    ↪{y}.png', {
            maxZoom: 18,
            attribution: 'Data, imagery and map information provided by <a href=
    ↪"https://www.openstreetmap.org/" target="_blank">OpenStreetMap</a>.'
        });
        map.addLayer(osmLayer);
        function onEachFeature(feature, layer) {
            // does this feature have a property named popupContent?
            if (feature.properties && feature.properties.popupContent) {
                layer.bindPopup('<a href="' + feature.properties.id + '/'>' + feature.
    ↪properties.popupContent + '</a>');
            }
        }
        var data = [
            {% for obj in object_list %}
            {
                "type": "Feature",
                "properties": {
                    "full_name": "{{ obj.location }}",
                    "id": "{{ obj.callNumber }}",
                    "popupContent": "{{ obj.incidentLocation }}",
                    "show_on_map": true
                },
                "geometry": {
                    "type": "Point",
                    "coordinates": [{{ obj.lng }}, {{ obj.lat }}]
                }
            }
            {% if not loop.last %},{% endif %}
        ]
        L.geoJSON(data, {
            onEachFeature: onEachFeature
        }).addTo(map);
    </script>
</body>
</html>

```

Before we start styling the page, let's do a little reorganization of the HTML to make a little more like a news site.

First, download this [UMD logo](#) and throw in the static directory. We'll add that as an image in a new navigation bar at the top of the site, then zip up the headline and move it above the map with with a new byline.

```

<!doctype html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="{{ url_for('static', filename='style.css') }}" />
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="https://unpkg.com/leaflet@1.9.3/dist/leaflet.css"
    integrity="sha256-kLaT2GOSpHechhsozzB+flnD+zUyjE2LlfWPgU04xyI="

```

(continues on next page)



(continued from previous page)

```

crossorigin=""/>
<script src="https://unpkg.com/leaflet@1.9.3/dist/leaflet.js"
integrity="sha256-WBkoXOWTeyKcl0HuWtc+i2uENFpDZ9YPdf5Hf+D7ewM="
crossorigin=""></script>
</head>
<body>
  <nav>
    <a href="https://first-news-app-umd.readthedocs.org/">
      
    </a>
  </nav>
  <header>
    <h1>One Week of Baltimore 911 Overdose Calls</h1>
    <div class="byline">
      By <a href="https://first-news-app-umd.readthedocs.org/">The First News,
↪ App Tutorial</a>
    </div>
  </header>
  <div id="map" style="width:100%; height:300px;"></div>
  <table border=1 cellpadding=7>
    <tr>
      <th>Call Number</th>
      <th>Date</th>
      <th>Time</th>
      <th>Location</th>
      <th>Neighborhood</th>
    </tr>
    {% for obj in object_list %}
    <tr>
      <td><a href="{{ obj.callNumber }}">{{ obj.callNumber }}</a></td>
      <td>{{ obj.date }}</td>
      <td>{{ obj.time }}</td>
      <td>{{ obj.location }}</td>
      <td>{{ obj.Neighborhood }}</td>
    </tr>
    {% endfor %}
  </table>
  <script type="text/javascript">
    var map = L.map('map').setView([39.3, -76.5], 11);
    var osmLayer = new L.TileLayer('https://{s}.tile.openstreetmap.org/{z}/{x}/{y}.
↪ png', {
      maxZoom: 18,
      attribution: 'Data, imagery and map information provided by <a href="https://
↪ www.openstreetmap.org/" target="_blank">OpenStreetMap</a>.'
    });
    map.addLayer(osmLayer);
    function onEachFeature(feature, layer) {
      // does this feature have a property named popupContent?
      if (feature.properties && feature.properties.popupContent) {
        layer.bindPopup('<a href="' + feature.properties.id + '/'>' + feature.
↪ properties.popupContent + '</a>');
      }
    }
  </script>

```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

    }
    var data = [
      {% for obj in object_list %}
      {
        "type": "Feature",
        "properties": {
          "full_name": "{{ obj.location }}",
          "id": "{{ obj.callNumber }}",
          "popupContent": "{{ obj.incidentLocation }}",
          "show_on_map": true
        },
        "geometry": {
          "type": "Point",
          "coordinates": [{{ obj.lng }}, {{ obj.lat }}]
        }
      }
      {% if not loop.last %},{% endif %}
    {% endfor %}
    ];
    L.geoJSON(data, {
      onEachFeature: onEachFeature
    }).addTo(map);
  </script>
</body>
</html>

```

Now go into `style.css` and toss in some style we've prepared that will draw in a dark top bar, limit the width of the page and tighten up the rest of the page.

```

body {
  margin: 0 auto;
  padding: 0;
  font-family: Verdana, sans-serif;
  background-color: #F2EFEC;
  max-width: 1200px;
}
nav {
  background-color: #333132;
  width: 100%;
  height: 50px;
}
nav img {
  height: 34px;
  padding: 8px;
}
header {
  margin: 25px 10px 15px 10px;
  font-family: Times, Times New Roman, serif;
}
h1 {
  margin: 0;
  padding: 0;
  font-size: 44px;
}

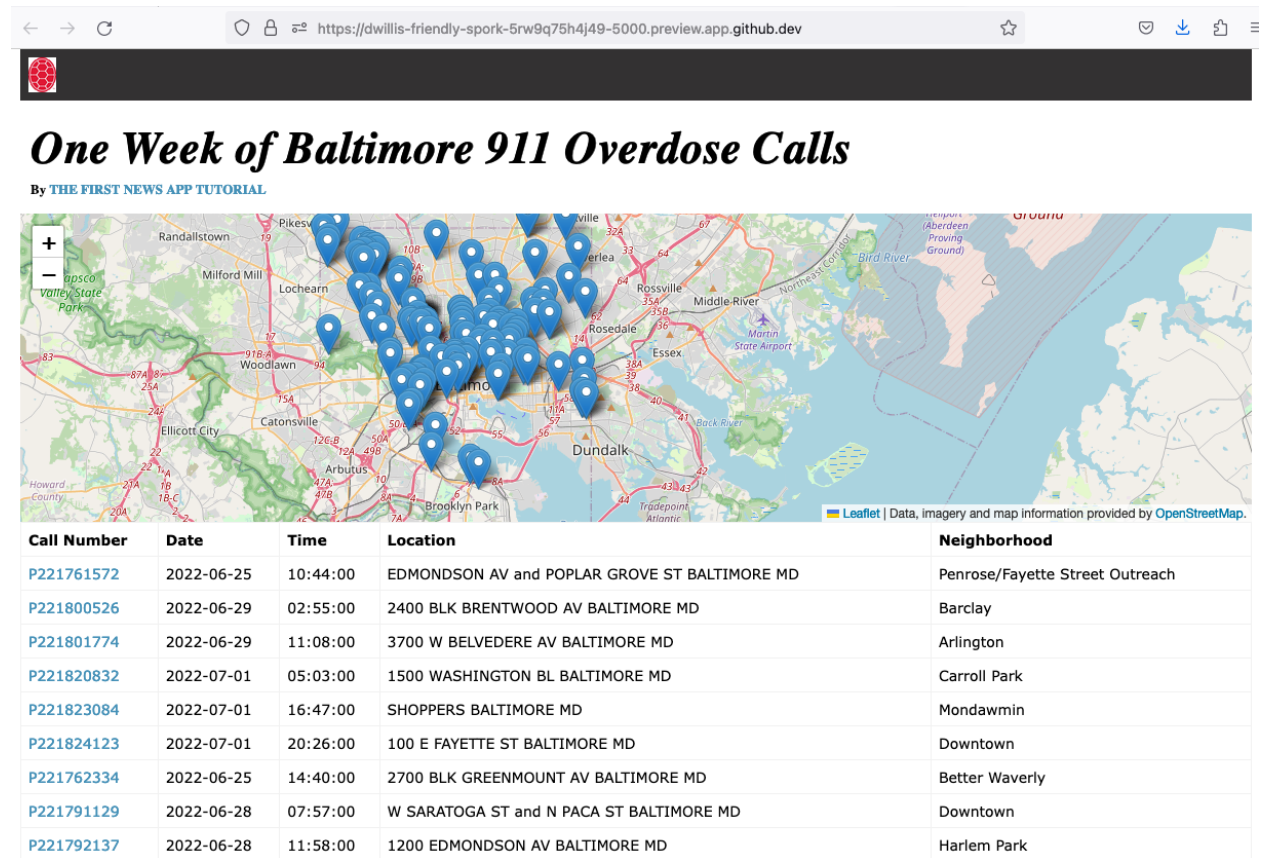
```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```
    line-height: 50px;
    font-weight: bold;
    font-style: italic;
    text-shadow: 0.3px 0.3px 0px gray;
    letter-spacing: .01em;
}
.byline {
    margin: 6px 0 0 0;
    font-size: 13px;
    font-weight: bold;
}
.byline a {
    text-transform: uppercase;
}
table {
    border-collapse: collapse;
    margin: 0 0 20px 0;
    border-width: 0;
    width: 100%;
    font-size: 14px;
}
th {
    text-align: left;
}
tr, td, th {
    border-color: #f2f2f2;
}
tr:hover {
    background-color: #f3f3f3;
}
p {
    line-height: 140%;
}
a {
    color: #4591B8;
    text-decoration: none;
}
a:hover {
    text-decoration: underline;
}
```

Reload the page and you should see something a little more presentable.



The next step is to upgrade the styles to reshape the page on smaller devices like tablets and phones. This is done using a system known as [responsive design](#) and [CSS media queries](#) that set different style rules at different device sizes.

First the HTML page needs an extra tag to turn the system on.

```
<!doctype html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="{{ url_for('static', filename='style.css') }}" />
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="https://unpkg.com/leaflet@1.9.3/dist/leaflet.css"
    integrity="sha256-kLaT2GOspHechhsozzB+flnD+zUyJE2LlWPgU04xyI=" crossorigin="" />
  <script src="https://unpkg.com/leaflet@1.9.3/dist/leaflet.js" integrity="sha256-
    WBkoXOwTeyKcLOHuWtc+i2uENFpDZ9YPdf5Hf+D7ewM=" crossorigin=""></script>
</head>
<body>
  <nav>
    <a href="https://first-news-app-umd.readthedocs.org/">
      
    </a>
  </nav>
  <header>
    <h1>One Week of Baltimore 911 Overdose Calls</h1>
    <div class="byline">
      By <a href="https://first-news-app-umd.readthedocs.org/">The First News
    </div>
  </header>
  <div class="map">
    
  </div>
  <table>
    <thead>
      <tr>
        <th>Call Number</th>
        <th>Date</th>
        <th>Time</th>
        <th>Location</th>
        <th>Neighborhood</th>
      </tr>
    </thead>
    <tbody>
      <tr>
        <td><a href="#P221761572">P221761572</a></td>
        <td>2022-06-25</td>
        <td>10:44:00</td>
        <td>EDMONDSON AV and POPLAR GROVE ST BALTIMORE MD</td>
        <td>Penrose/Fayette Street Outreach</td>
      </tr>
      <tr>
        <td><a href="#P221800526">P221800526</a></td>
        <td>2022-06-29</td>
        <td>02:55:00</td>
        <td>2400 BLK BRENTWOOD AV BALTIMORE MD</td>
        <td>Barclay</td>
      </tr>
      <tr>
        <td><a href="#P221801774">P221801774</a></td>
        <td>2022-06-29</td>
        <td>11:08:00</td>
        <td>3700 W BELVEDERE AV BALTIMORE MD</td>
        <td>Arlington</td>
      </tr>
      <tr>
        <td><a href="#P221820832">P221820832</a></td>
        <td>2022-07-01</td>
        <td>05:03:00</td>
        <td>1500 WASHINGTON BL BALTIMORE MD</td>
        <td>Carroll Park</td>
      </tr>
      <tr>
        <td><a href="#P221823084">P221823084</a></td>
        <td>2022-07-01</td>
        <td>16:47:00</td>
        <td>SHOPPERS BALTIMORE MD</td>
        <td>Mondawmin</td>
      </tr>
      <tr>
        <td><a href="#P221824123">P221824123</a></td>
        <td>2022-07-01</td>
        <td>20:26:00</td>
        <td>100 E FAYETTE ST BALTIMORE MD</td>
        <td>Downtown</td>
      </tr>
      <tr>
        <td><a href="#P221762334">P221762334</a></td>
        <td>2022-06-25</td>
        <td>14:40:00</td>
        <td>2700 BLK GREENMOUNT AV BALTIMORE MD</td>
        <td>Better Waverly</td>
      </tr>
      <tr>
        <td><a href="#P221791129">P221791129</a></td>
        <td>2022-06-28</td>
        <td>07:57:00</td>
        <td>W SARATOGA ST and N PACA ST BALTIMORE MD</td>
        <td>Downtown</td>
      </tr>
      <tr>
        <td><a href="#P221792137">P221792137</a></td>
        <td>2022-06-28</td>
        <td>11:58:00</td>
        <td>1200 EDMONDSON AV BALTIMORE MD</td>
        <td>Harlem Park</td>
      </tr>
    </tbody>
  </table>
</body>
</html>
```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

        </div>
    </header>
    <div id="map" style="width:100%; height:300px;"></div>
    <table border=1 cellpadding=7>
        <tr>
            <th>Call Number</th>
            <th>Date</th>
            <th>Time</th>
            <th>Location</th>
            <th>Neighborhood</th>
        </tr>
        {% for obj in object_list %}
        <tr>
            <td><a href="{{ obj.callNumber }}">{{ obj.callNumber }}</a></td>
            <td>{{ obj.date }}</td>
            <td>{{ obj.time }}</td>
            <td>{{ obj.location }}</td>
            <td>{{ obj.Neighborhood }}</td>
        </tr>
        {% endfor %}
    </table>
    <script type="text/javascript">
        var map = L.map('map').setView([39.3, -76.5], 11);
        var osmLayer = new L.TileLayer('https://{s}.tile.openstreetmap.org/{z}/{x}/{y}.
        ↪png', {
            maxZoom: 18,
            attribution: 'Data, imagery and map information provided by <a href="https://
        ↪www.openstreetmap.org/" target="_blank">OpenStreetMap</a>.'
        });
        map.addLayer(osmLayer);
        function onEachFeature(feature, layer) {
            // does this feature have a property named popupContent?
            if (feature.properties && feature.properties.popupContent) {
                layer.bindPopup('<a href="' + feature.properties.id + '/'>' + feature.
        ↪properties.popupContent + '</a>');
            }
        }
        var data = [
            {% for obj in object_list %}
            {
                "type": "Feature",
                "properties": {
                    "full_name": "{{ obj.location }}",
                    "id": "{{ obj.callNumber }}",
                    "popupContent": "{{ obj.incidentLocation }}",
                    "show_on_map": true
                },
                "geometry": {
                    "type": "Point",
                    "coordinates": [{{ obj.lng }}, {{ obj.lat }}]
                }
            }
            {% if not loop.last %},{% endif %}

```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```
        {% endfor %}
    ];
    L.geoJSON(data, {
        onEachFeature: onEachFeature
    }).addTo(map);
</script>
</body>
</html>
```

Now the `style.css` file should be expanded to include media queries that will drop columns from the table on smaller devices.

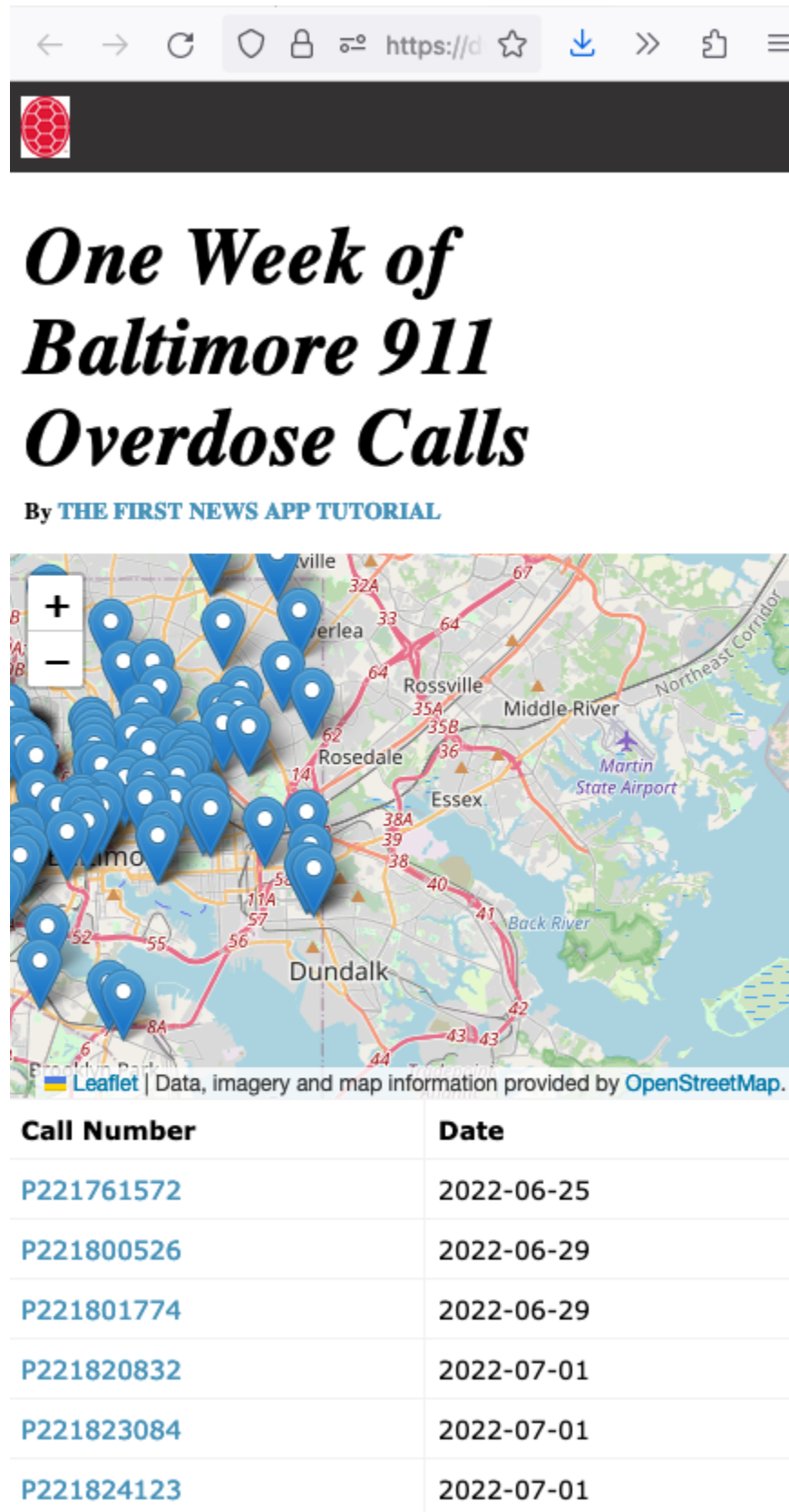
```
body {
    margin: 0 auto;
    padding: 0;
    font-family: Verdana, sans-serif;
    background-color: #F2EFEC;
    max-width: 1200px;
}
nav {
    background-color: #333132;
    width: 100%;
    height: 50px;
}
nav img {
    height: 34px;
    padding: 8px;
}
header {
    margin: 25px 10px 15px 10px;
    font-family: Times, Times New Roman, serif;
}
h1 {
    margin: 0;
    padding: 0;
    font-size: 44px;
    line-height: 50px;
    font-weight: bold;
    font-style: italic;
    text-shadow: 0.3px 0.3px 0px gray;
    letter-spacing: .01em;
}
.byline {
    margin: 6px 0 0 0;
    font-size: 13px;
    font-weight: bold;
}
.byline a {
    text-transform: uppercase;
}
table {
    border-collapse: collapse;
```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```
margin: 0 0 20px 0;
border-width: 0;
width: 100%;
font-size: 14px;
}
th {
    text-align:left;
}
tr, td, th {
    border-color: #f2f2f2;
}
tr:hover {
    background-color: #f3f3f3;
}
p {
    line-height:140%;
}
a {
    color: #4591B8;
    text-decoration: none;
}
a:hover {
    text-decoration: underline;
}
@media (max-width: 979px) {
    tr th:nth-of-type(n+3),
    tr td:nth-of-type(n+3) {
        display:none;
    }
}
@media (max-width: 420px) {
    tr th:nth-of-type(n+2),
    tr td:nth-of-type(n+2) {
        display:none;
    }
}
```

Reload the page and size down your browser to see how the page should appear when visited by a mobile phone.



We can punch up the map markers by replacing the Leaflet default pins with custom designs from the [Mapbox's open-](#)



source Maki set.

Download [these two](#) black pin images and add them to your static directory.

Now expand our Leaflet JavaScript code to substitute these images for the defaults.

```
<!doctype html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="{{ url_for('static', filename='style.css') }}" />
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="https://unpkg.com/leaflet@1.9.3/dist/leaflet.css"
  integrity="sha256-kLaT2GOSpHechhsozzB+flnD+zUyJE2LlfWPgU04xyI=" crossorigin="" />
  <script src="https://unpkg.com/leaflet@1.9.3/dist/leaflet.js" integrity="sha256-
  WBkoXOwTeyKc10HuWtc+i2uENFpDZ9YPdf5Hf+D7ewM=" crossorigin=""></script>
</head>
<body>
  <nav>
    <a href="https://first-news-app-umd.readthedocs.org/">
      
    </a>
  </nav>
  <header>
    <h1>One Week of Baltimore 911 Overdose Calls</h1>
    <div class="byline">
      By <a href="https://first-news-app-umd.readthedocs.org/">The First News
      App Tutorial</a>
    </div>
  </header>
  <div id="map" style="width:100%; height:300px;"></div>
  <table border=1 cellpadding=7>
    <tr>
      <th>Call Number</th>
      <th>Date</th>
      <th>Time</th>
      <th>Location</th>
      <th>Neighborhood</th>
    </tr>
    {% for obj in object_list %}
    <tr>
      <td><a href="{{ obj.callNumber }}">{{ obj.callNumber }}</a></td>
      <td>{{ obj.date }}</td>
      <td>{{ obj.time }}</td>
      <td>{{ obj.location }}</td>
      <td>{{ obj.Neighborhood }}</td>
    </tr>
    {% endfor %}
  </table>
  <script type="text/javascript">
    var map = L.map('map').setView([39.3, -76.5], 11);
    var osmLayer = new L.TileLayer('https://{s}.tile.openstreetmap.org/{z}/{x}/{y}.
    png', {
      maxZoom: 18,
      attribution: 'Data, imagery and map information provided by <a href="https://
```

(continues on next page)

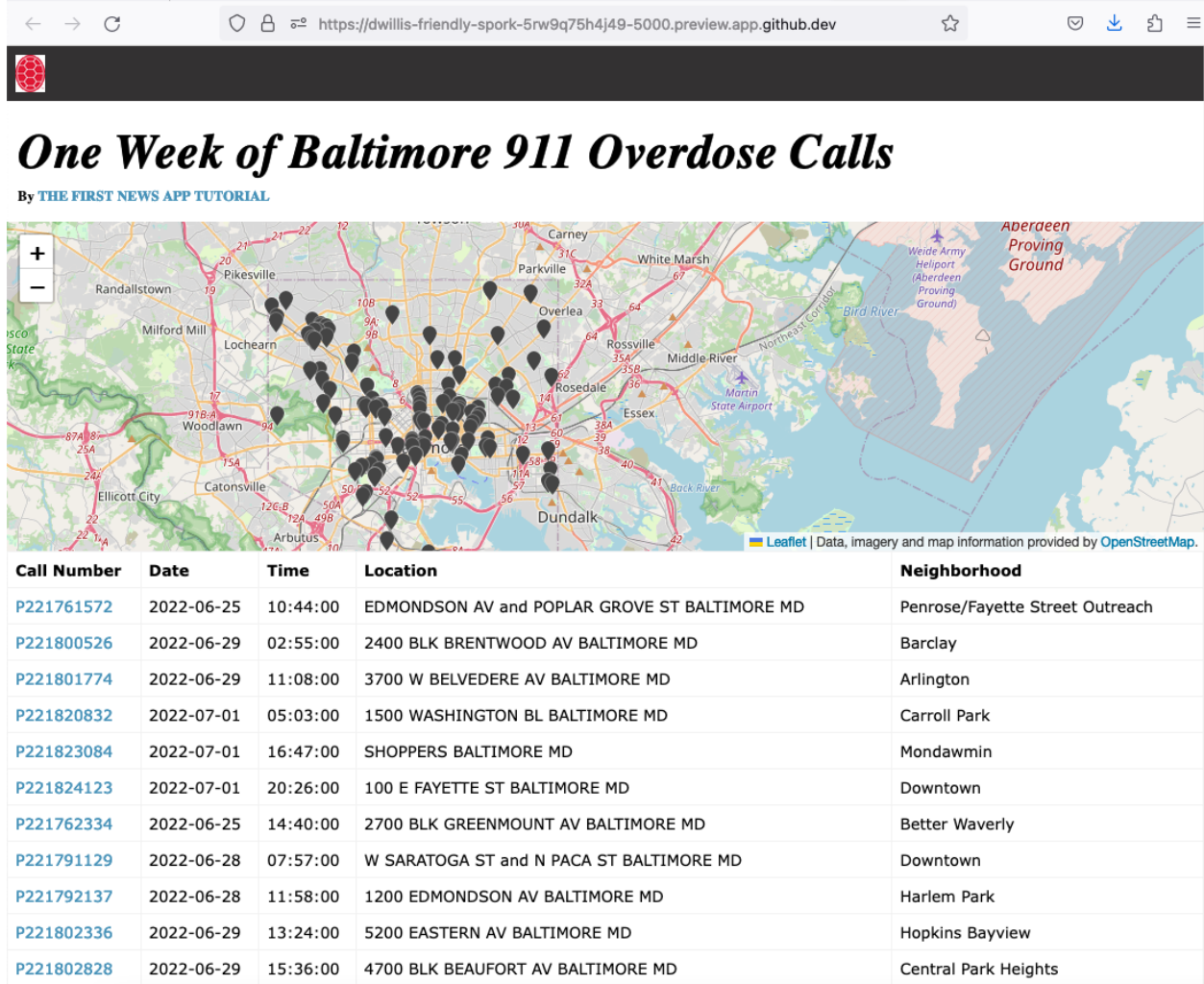
(continued from previous page)

```

↪www.openstreetmap.org/" target="_blank">OpenStreetMap</a>.'
    });
    map.addLayer(osmLayer);
    function onEachFeature(feature, layer) {
        // does this feature have a property named popupContent?
        if (feature.properties && feature.properties.popupContent) {
            layer.bindPopup('<a href="' + feature.properties.id + '/'>' + feature.
↪properties.popupContent + '</a>');
        }
    }
    var data = [
        {% for obj in object_list %}
        {
            "type": "Feature",
            "properties": {
                "full_name": "{{ obj.location }}",
                "id": "{{ obj.callNumber }}",
                "popupContent": "{{ obj.incidentLocation }}",
                "show_on_map": true
            },
            "geometry": {
                "type": "Point",
                "coordinates": [{{ obj.lng }}, {{ obj.lat }}]
            }
        }{% if not loop.last %},{% endif %}
        {% endfor %}
    ];
    var blackIcon = L.Icon.extend({
        options: {
            iconUrl: "{{ url_for('static', filename='marker-24.png') }}",
            iconSize: [24, 24]
        }
    });
    L.geoJSON(data, {
        pointToLayer: function (feature, latlng) {
            return L.marker(latlng, {icon: new blackIcon()});
        },
        onEachFeature: onEachFeature
    }).addTo(map);
</script>
</body>
</html>

```

That will restyle the map to look like this.



Extending this new design to detail page is simply a matter of repeating the steps above.

```

<!doctype html>
<html lang="en">
  <head>
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="{{ url_for('static', filename='style.css') }}" />
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/leaflet/0.7.
    ↪7/leaflet.css" />
    <script src="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/leaflet/0.7.7/leaflet.js"></
    ↪script>
  </head>
  <body>
    <nav>
      <a href="https://first-news-app-umd.readthedocs.org/">
        
      </a>
    </nav>
    <header>
      <h1>

```

(continues on next page)

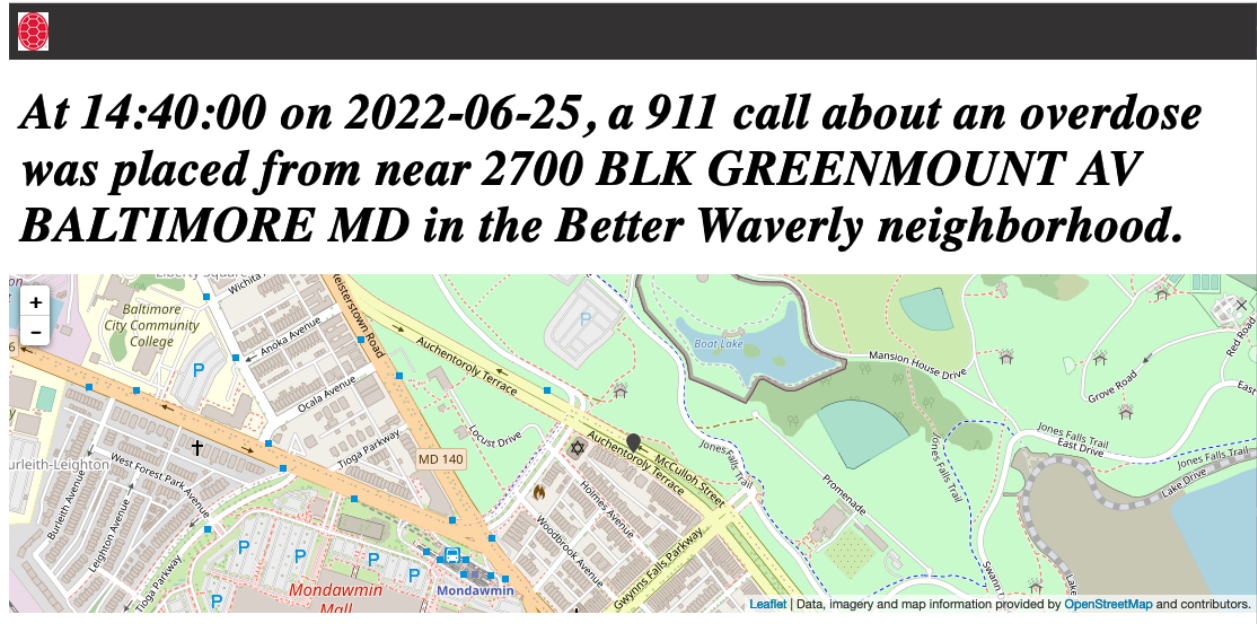
(continued from previous page)

```

        At {{ object.time }} on {{ object.date }}, a 911 call about an overdose.
        ↳was placed from near
        {{ object.location }} in the {{ object.Neighborhood }} neighborhood.
    </h1>
</header>
<div id="map" style="width:100%; height:300px;"></div>
<script type="text/javascript">
    var map = L.map('map').setView([{{ object.lat }}, {{ object.lng }}], 16);
    var osmLayer = new L.TileLayer('https://{s}.tile.openstreetmap.org/{z}/{x}/
    ↳{y}.png', {
        maxZoom: 18,
        attribution: 'Data, imagery and map information provided by <a href=
    ↳"https://www.openstreetmap.org/" target="_blank">OpenStreetMap</a> and contributors.'
    });
    map.addLayer(osmLayer);
    var blackIcon = L.Icon.extend({
        options: {
            iconUrl: "{{ url_for('static', filename='marker-24.png') }}",
            iconSize: [24, 24]
        }
    });
    var marker = L.marker([{{ object.lat }}, {{ object.lng }}], {icon: new
    ↳blackIcon()}).addTo(map);
</script>
</body>
</html>

```

That should shape up the page like this.



Now it is time to build out all the pages by running the freeze script that will save all of the pages again. Before you do that, though, we have one change to make to our app.py file to ensure that the published version picks up our static files correctly. Add one line to your file:

```
import csv
from flask import Flask
from flask import abort
from flask import render_template
app = Flask(__name__)
app.config['FREEZER_RELATIVE_URLS'] = True
```

Then re-run the freeze.py script to save all of the pages again.

```
$ python freeze.py
```

Commit all of the flat pages to the repository.

```
$ git add .
$ git commit -m "Froze my restyled app"
$ git push origin main
```

Republish your work by going back to the gh-pages branch and pushing up the code.

```
$ git checkout gh-pages
$ git merge main
$ git push origin gh-pages
```

Now wait a minute or two, then visit <https://newsappsumd.github.io/first-news-app-<yourusername>/build/index.html> to see the restyled application.