Webpage development with Python & Flask

Python default version: 2.7.14

Flask installation: <http://docs.jinkan.org/docs/flask/installation.html#installation>

1. Install virtualenv

$ sudo easy\_install virtualenv

$ mkdir myproject

$ cd myproject

$ virtualenv venv

New python executable in venv/bin/python

Installing distribute............done.

$ . venv/bin/activate

Error: no such file or directory

Solution: <https://biostar.usegalaxy.org/p/16665/>

$pip uninstall virtualenv

$conda install virtualenv

$ . venv/bin/activate

1. Install Flask

$ pip install Flask

Check if Flask is installed:

$python

$import Flask

1. PyCharm

<https://www.jianshu.com/p/cc90a14856c5>

Delete unnecessary Python versions: <https://blog.csdn.net/qq_35246620/article/details/78252549>

Install Homebew:

/usr/bin/urby -e „$(curl -fsSL https://raw.githubusercontent.com/Homebrew/install/master/install)"

Install pyenv:

Brew install pyenv

PyCharm uninstall: community version

1. Stormpath

$ pip install flask flask-stormpath

<http://python.jobbole.com/81085/>

Stormpath has joined forces with Okta.

* Register an Okta account
* Create token 秘钥 name: creation

Token value: 00roy\_zMWISapBqBAwwinT5ysZ9P00XVoZ\_8Z-0tL-

* Create a new application: web App

-------not adaptable

1. <https://github.com/ltoddy/flask-tutorial>

pip install flask-script

pip install flask-bootstrap

pip install flask-wtf

pip install flask-sqlalchemy

pip install flask-login

Problem: grin 1.2.1 requires argparse>=1.1, which is not installed.

pip install argparse

1. <http://roseou.github.io/2016/05/08/routing/>

create hello.py: <https://blog.csdn.net/TotoroCyx/article/details/71330899>

vim hello.py

i

from flask import Flask

app = Flask(\_\_name\_\_)

@app.route('/')

def index(): ＃这里是python定义函数的语法

return '<h1>Hello world!</h1>'

@app.route('/user/<name>')

def user(name):

return '<h1>Hello, %s!</h1>' % name ＃这里是python中使用格式转换符的语法

if \_\_name\_\_ == '\_\_main\_\_':

app.run(debug=True)

esc

:wq

(venv) $ python hello.py

\* Running on http://127.0.0.1:5000/ (Press CTRL+C to quit)

\* Restarting with stat

\* Debugger is active!

\* Debugger pin code: 246-018-741

Visit <http://127.0.0.1:5000/>

1. 使用 Python 和 Flask 设计 RESTful API

<http://www.pythondoc.com/flask-restful/first.html>

install curl:

ruby -e "$(curl -fsSL https://raw.githubusercontent.com/Homebrew/install/master/install)" < /dev/null 2> /dev/null

brew install curl

1. Use Python and Flask to build a blog

<http://codingpy.com/article/if-you-also-want-to-write-flask/>

* Install Mysql as database

Password: amaze2010

mysql -uroot -p

* Create a database table

1、显示当前数据库服务器中的数据库列表：

　　mysql> SHOW DATABASES;

　　2、建立数据库：

　　mysql> CREATE DATABASE 库名;

　　3、建立数据表：

　　mysql> USE 库名;

　　mysql> CREATE TABLE 表名 (字段名 VARCHAR(20), 字段名 CHAR(1));

　　4、删除数据库：

　　mysql> DROP DATABASE 库名;

　　5、删除数据表：

　　mysql> DROP TABLE 表名;

　　6、将表中记录清空：

　　mysql> DELETE FROM 表名;

　　7、往表中插入记录：

　　mysql> INSERT INTO 表名 VALUES ("hyq","M");

　　8、更新表中数据：

　　mysql-> UPDATE 表名 SET 字段名1='a',字段名2='b' WHERE 字段名3='c';

　　9、用文本方式将数据装入数据表中：

　　mysql> LOAD DATA LOCAL INFILE "D:/mysql.txt" INTO TABLE 表名;

　　10、导入.sql文件命令：

　　mysql> USE 数据库名;

　　mysql> SOURCE d:/mysql.sql;

　　11、命令行修改root密码：

　　mysql> UPDATE mysql.user SET password=PASSWORD('新密码') WHERE  User='root';

　　mysql> FLUSH PRIVILEGES;

1. <https://blog.miguelgrinberg.com/post/the-flask-mega-tutorial-part-i-hello-world>

export FLASK\_APP=microblog.py

1. <http://codingpy.com/article/if-you-also-want-to-write-flask/>

Secret key: amazing

GitHub

1. Use microblog to generate a personal webpage

/Desktop/my\_homepage

* $ virtualenv venv
* $ . venv/bin/activate
* $ export FLASK\_APP=homepage.py
* $ flask run