Serving a create-react-app with Flask

Asked 2 years, 2 months ago Active 4 months ago Viewed 13k times



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I have a flask back-end with API routes which are accessed by a React single page application, created using the create-react-app boilerplate. When using the create-react-app built-in dev server, my Flask back end works, no problem with that.



Now, I would like to serve the built (using <code>npm run build</code>) static react app from my Flask server. Building the react app leads to the following directory structure:



```
- build
- static
- css
- style.[crypto].css
- style.[crypto].css.map
- js
- main.[crypto].js
- main.[crypto].js.map
- index.html
- service-worker.js
- [more meta files]
```

By [crypto], I mean the randomly generated strings generated at build time.

Having recieved the index.html file, the browser then makes the following requests:

```
GET /static/css/main.[crypto].cssGET /static/css/main.[crypto].cssGET /service-worker.js
```

My question is then: how should I go about serving these files? I came up with this:

```
from flask import Blueprint, send_from_directory

static = Blueprint('static', __name__)

@static.route('/')
def serve_static_index():
    return send_from_directory('../client/build/', 'index.html')

@static.route('/static/<path:path>') # serve whatever the client requested in the static folder
def serve_static(path):
    return send_from_directory('../client/build/static/', path)

@static.route('/service-worker.js')
def serve_worker():
    return send_from_directory('../client/build/', 'service-worker.js')
```

This way, the static assets are successfully served. But it is not a very elegant solution.

On the other hand, I could incorporate this with the built-in flask static utilities. But I do not understand how to configure this.

I really do not know how to handle this, to the point that it's making me reconsider my use of create-react-app, as it is forcing me to structure my static folder in a very specific an inconvenient way: There is no way for me to change how the app requests static content from the server.

Overall: Is my solution robust enough? Is there a way to use built in flask features to serve these assets? Is there a better way to use create-react-app? Any input is appreciated. I can provide more information if needed.

Thanks for reading!

```
python python-3.x reactjs flask create-react-app
```

asked May 26 '17 at 20:54



- flask should know about your static folder without you having to do anything (as long as the folder is named static and is next to your flask entrypoint) ... ie cp -rf /build/static ./static as part of your build script ... Joran Beasley May 26 '17 at 21:06
- you can also use nginx to serve your static files, which is usually the recommended via (nginx is super good for static files) patrick Jun 28 '17 at 15:53

2 Answers



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```
import os
from flask import Flask, send_from_directory

app = Flask(__name__, static_folder='react_app/build')

# Serve React App
@app.route('/', defaults={'path': ''})
@app.route('/<path:path>')
def serve(path):
    if path != "" and os.path.exists(app.static_folder + path):
        return send_from_directory(app.static_folder, path)
    else:
        return send_from_directory(app.static_folder, 'index.html')

if __name__ == '__main__':
    app.run(use_reloader=True, port=5000, threaded=True)
```

Thats what I ended up with. So bascially catch all routes, test if the path is a file => send file => else send the index.html. That way you can reload the react app from any route you wish and it does not break.

edited Apr 13 at 14:52

answered Aug 11 '17 at 11:51



1,767 1 20 34

```
This works. Thanks Jodo. — Xinyang Li Aug 21 '17 at 3:00

I'm getting mime type errors with this solution :-( The script has an unsupported MIME type ('text/html'). /service-worker.js Failed to load resource: net::ERR_INSECURE_RESPONSE registerServiceWorker.js:71 Error during service worker registration: DOMException: Failed to register a ServiceWorker: The script has an unsupported MIME type ('text/html'). — ketysek Mar 8 '18 at 22:55

@user3216673 it most likely is not an issue with flask or create-react-app but with your Browser. A guess in the wild: unregister your service workers might resolve the issue. — Jodo May 4 '18 at 6:54

You can use app.static_folder to keep your code DRY — Eytan Apr 13 at 12:38

thanks a lot, it works — Mehmet nuri Jul 24 at 9:43
```



First do npm run build to build the static production files as mentioned by you above

from flask import Flask, render_template



```
app = Flask(__name__, static_folder="build/static", template_folder="build")
@app.route("/")
def hello():
    return render_template('index.html')

print('Starting Flask!')
app.debug=True
app.run(host='0.0.0.0')
```

Unfortunately, I don't think you can get it work with the development hot-reload.

answered Jan 11 at 3:22

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