## **Development Server**

Starting with Flask 0.11 there are multiple built-in ways to run a development server. The best one is the **flask** command line utility but you can also continue using the **Flask.run()** method.

## **Command Line**

The **flask** command line script (<u>Command Line Interface</u>) is strongly recommended for development because it provides a superior reload experience due to how it loads the application. The basic usage is like this:

```
$ export FLASK_APP=my_application
$ export FLASK_ENV=development
$ flask run
```

This enables the development environment, including the interactive debugger and reloader, and then starts the server on *http://localhost:5000/*.

The individual features of the server can be controlled by passing more arguments to the run option. For instance the reloader can be disabled:

```
$ flask run --no-reload
```

## Note:

Prior to Flask 1.0 the **FLASK\_ENV** environment variable was not supported and you needed to enable debug mode by exporting **FLASK\_DEBUG=1**. This can still be used to control debug mode, but you should prefer setting the development environment as shown above.

## In Code

The alternative way to start the application is through the **Flask.run()** method. This will immediately launch a local server exactly the same way the **flask** script does.

Example:

```
if __name__ == '__main__':
    app.run()
```

This works well for the common case but it does not work well for development which is why from Flask 0.11 onwards the **flask** method is recommended. The reason for this is that due to how the reload mechanism works there are some bizarre side-effects (like executing certain code twice, sometimes crashing without message or dying when a syntax or import error happens).

It is however still a perfectly valid method for invoking a non automatic reloading application.