

# 小程序框架请求数据

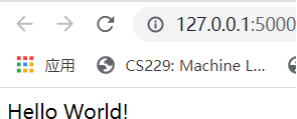
## 后端

1. 安装 `pipenv` 作为python依赖管理工具
2. 从github拉取后端代码

```
1 # app.py
2 from flask import Flask
3 from flask_cors import *
4
5 app = Flask(__name__)
6
7
8 @app.route('/')
9 def hello_world():
10     return 'Hello world!'
11
12
13 if __name__ == '__main__':
14     app.run()
```

3. 运行后端

```
C:\Users\ylf\.virtualenvs\backend-Q19XRxz\Scripts\python.exe -m flask run
* Serving Flask app 'app.py' (lazy loading)
* Environment: development
* Debug mode: off
* Running on http://127.0.0.1:5000/ (Press CTRL+C to quit)
127.0.0.1 - - [16/Nov/2021 14:32:54] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 -
```



A screenshot of a web browser window. The address bar shows '127.0.0.1:5000'. The page content displays 'Hello World!'.

正确显示!

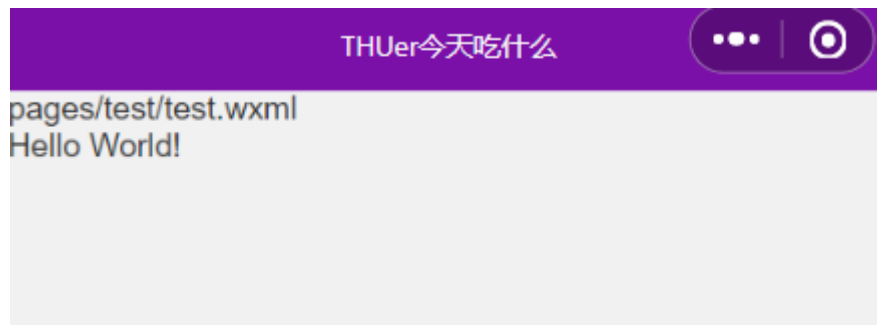
## 前端

新建 `test.wxml` 页面如下:

```
1 <!--pages/test/test.wxml-->
2 <text>pages/test/test.wxml</text>
3 <view>{{msg}}</view>
```

`test.js`

```
1 // pages/test/test.js
2 Page({
3   data: {
4     msg: ''
5   },
6   /**
7    * 生命周期函数--监听页面加载
8    */
9   onLoad: function (options) {
10    wx.request({
11      url: 'http://127.0.0.1:5000/',
12      data: {
13
14      },
15      method: 'GET',
16      success: (res) => {
17        this.setData({
18          msg: res.data
19        })
20      }
21    })
22  },
23  ...
24 }
```



从后端读出数据。