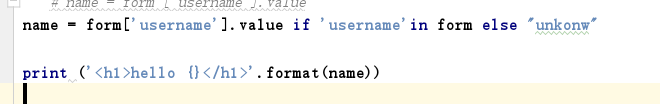




Format:



{} 为占位符

数据库表单：

更新数据：update test.test3 set name=”xueyuan” where id =1;

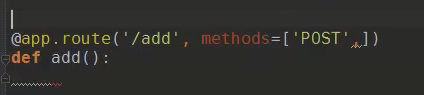
添加数据：insert into test.test3 (id,name) value (9,"lll")；

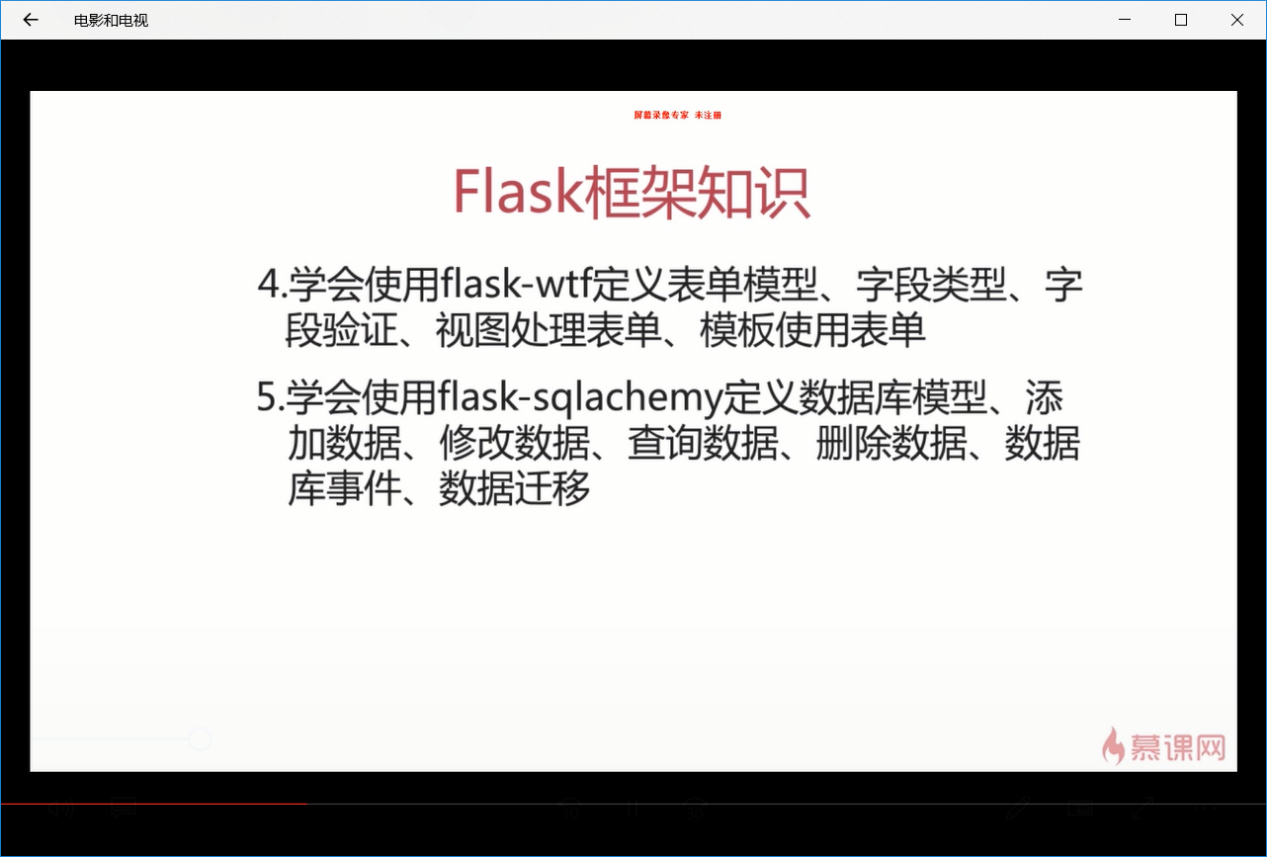
查找数据：select \* from test.test3 where id=1 ；

按照条件顺序输出：select \* from test.test3 order by id asc;

按照条件逆序输出：select \* from test.test3 order by id desc;



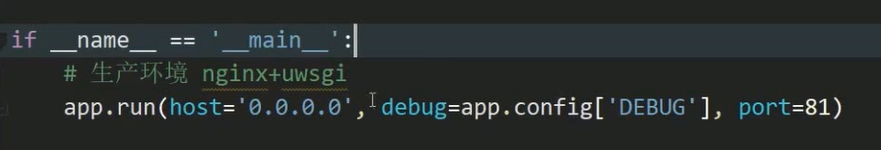


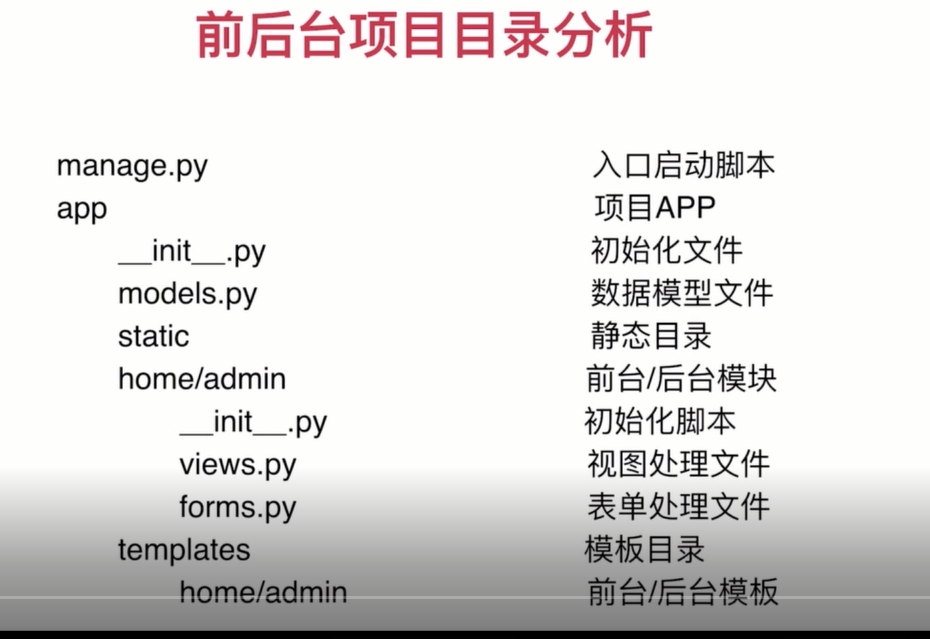




Flask 路由的两种注册方法

@app.route(**'/'**)   
 **def** hello():  
 **return 'hello world'  
 def** url():  
 **return '测试路由的另一种注册方法'** app.add\_url\_rule(**"/hello"**, view\_func= url)





调用render\_template引入网页

**from** flask **import** Flask, render\_template

.....

@app.route(**'/'**)  
 **def** index():  
 **return** render\_template(**'index.html'**)

#### request用途

from flask import request

...

...

def get\_request():

Path = request.path 返回路径

Method = request.method 返回请求方式

return Path

return Method

data = {}  
data[**'ip'**] = request.remote\_addr

