0513

開flweb實作

<https://riptutorial.com/flask/example/19420/catch-all-route>

<https://pythonise.com/>

<https://realpython.com/scaffold-a-flask-project/>

<https://realpython.com/>

Building your first Flask app - Python on the web - Learning Flask series Pt. 1

8:14

>>export FLASK\_APP=app.py

>>export FLASK\_ENV=development debug直接呈現在網頁上

>>export FLASK\_ENV=production debug情況部會顯示出來

Structuring a Flask application - Python on the web - Learning Flask series Pt. 2

Create flask application as package

\_\_pycache\_\_ can just ignore

產生一個app資料夾裡面放\_\_init\_\_.py與views.py 以及多一資料夾env放app.py

\_\_init\_\_.py

from flask import Flask

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

from app import views

#此指app資料夾 非app.py

3:00 avoid circular import (同黑馬程序員python進階)

#從同資料夾import只需要名字

1.第一集的app.py程式碼decorator的部分複製

2.並將最上面打from app import app

入views.py

3:50

From app import app

# <https://stackoverflow.com/questions/47949330/python-import-function-from-package>

# <https://www.cnblogs.com/Lands-ljk/p/5880483.html>

# <http://www.cnblogs.com/no13bus/archive/2013/03/14/2958618.html>

# <https://medium.com/pyladies-taiwan/python-%E7%9A%84-import-%E9%99%B7%E9%98%B1-3538e74f57e3>

4:30 import app object

app.py

from app import app #app在\_\_init\_\_.py裡面

將app.py換名字成run.py

>>export FLASK\_APP=run.py

Windows CMD:

> set FLASK\_APP=run.py

> flask run

7:25

app資料夾新增admin\_views.py

admin\_views.py

from app import app

#也弄兩個decorator

形似views.py

\_\_init\_\_.py

from flask import Flask

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

from app import views

from app import admin\_view

#<https://blog.csdn.net/u010278162/article/details/52092198>

run.py#5:10 entry

from app import app

if \_\_name\_\_==’\_\_main\_\_’:

app.run()

‘’’

若為import自一package中的module

預設先執行此package共同的\_\_init\_\_.py

接著才是此module.py的程式碼

‘’’

Flask & the Fetch API (AJAX?) - Python on the web - Learning Flask Series Pt. 10

<https://theblackcat102.wordpress.com/2016/06/30/%E7%94%A8flask%E5%BB%BA%E7%AB%8Brestful-api/>

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flask udemy

<https://www.udemy.com/the-ultimate-flask-course/learn/v4/t/lecture/14478794?start=0>

CH1-4 1:50 jsonify

list->array dict->Json

@app.route default??

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rCzQGRKJKKY&list=PLNTlJhYDV6sN8cH0bgaaVwsoF7EVHD_R6&index=20> 兩個裝飾器(黑馬程序員)

<http://flask.pocoo.org/snippets/57/>

https://calculas.herokuapp.com 最後面有 / 跟沒有 / 都連得起來 why??

<https://blog.csdn.net/lileihappy/article/details/79610620>

<http://flask.pocoo.org/docs/1.0/quickstart/>

<https://www.itread01.com/content/1542441846.html>

變量規則

您可以通過標記部分向URL添加變量部分 <variable\_name>。然後，您的函數將接收<variable\_name> 作為關鍵字參數。（可選）您可以使用轉換器指定參數的類型<converter:variable\_name>。

@app.route**(**'/user/<username>'**)**

**def** show\_user\_profile**(**username**):**

*# show the user profile for that user*

**return** 'User %s' % username

@app.route**(**'/post/<int:post\_id>'**)**

**def** show\_post**(**post\_id**):**

*# show the post with the given id, the id is an integer*

**return** 'Post %d' % post\_id

@app.route**(**'/path/<path:subpath>'**)**

**def** show\_subpath**(**subpath**):**

*# show the subpath after /path/*

**return** 'Subpath %s' % subpath

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| string | （默認值）接受任何沒有斜杠的文本 |  |
| Int | 接受正整數 |  |
| Float | 接受正浮點值 |  |
| Path | 喜歡string但也接受斜線 |  |
| Uuid | 接受UUID字符串 |  |