

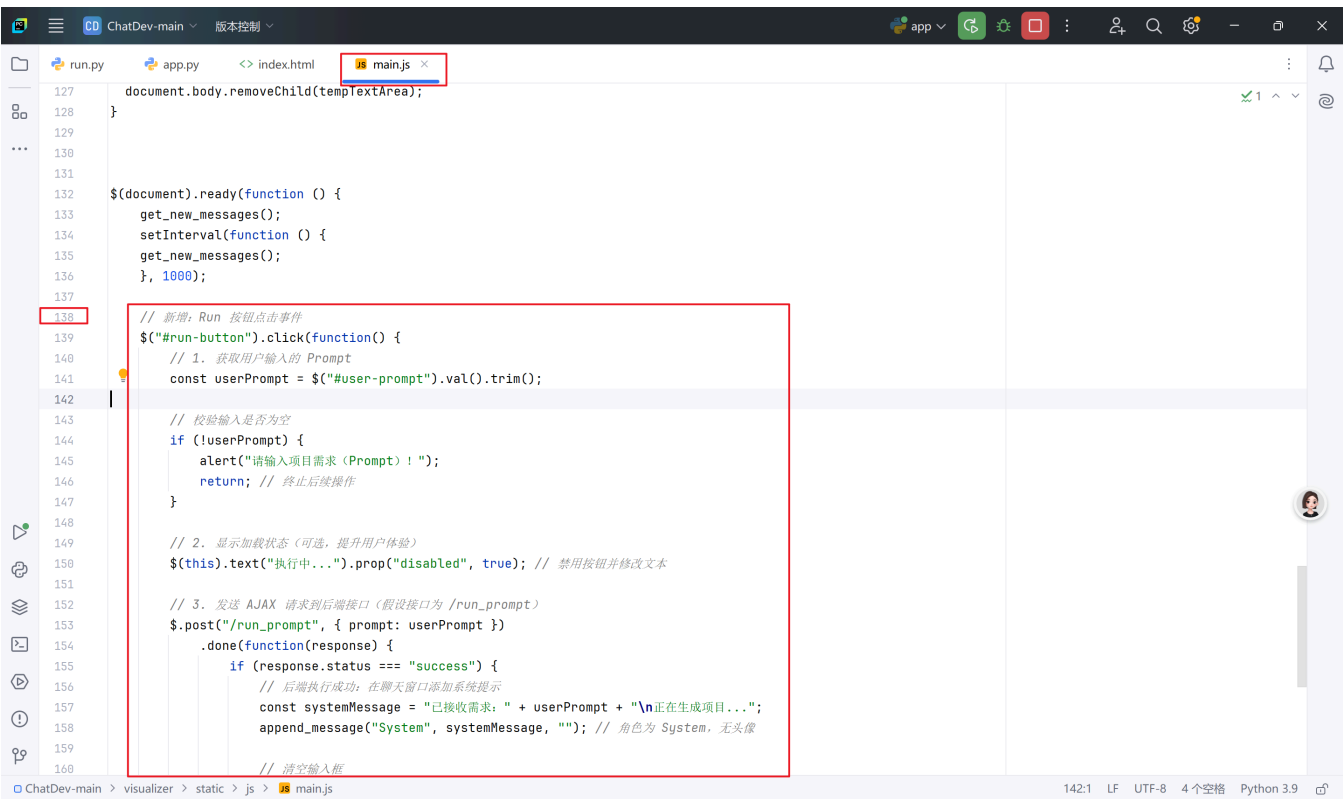
新增按钮Run ChatDev

index.html:

```
<!-- 新增的 Prompt 输入区域 -->
<div class="visualizer-box">
  <br>
  <div class="input-group mb-3">
    <input type="text" class="form-control" id="user-prompt" placeholder="Enter your prompt here...">
    <div class="input-group-append">
      <button class="btn btn-primary" id="run-button">Run ChatDev</button>
    </div>
  </div>
</div>
<p class="visualizer-info">Enter your project requirements and click the button to start.</p>
</div>
```

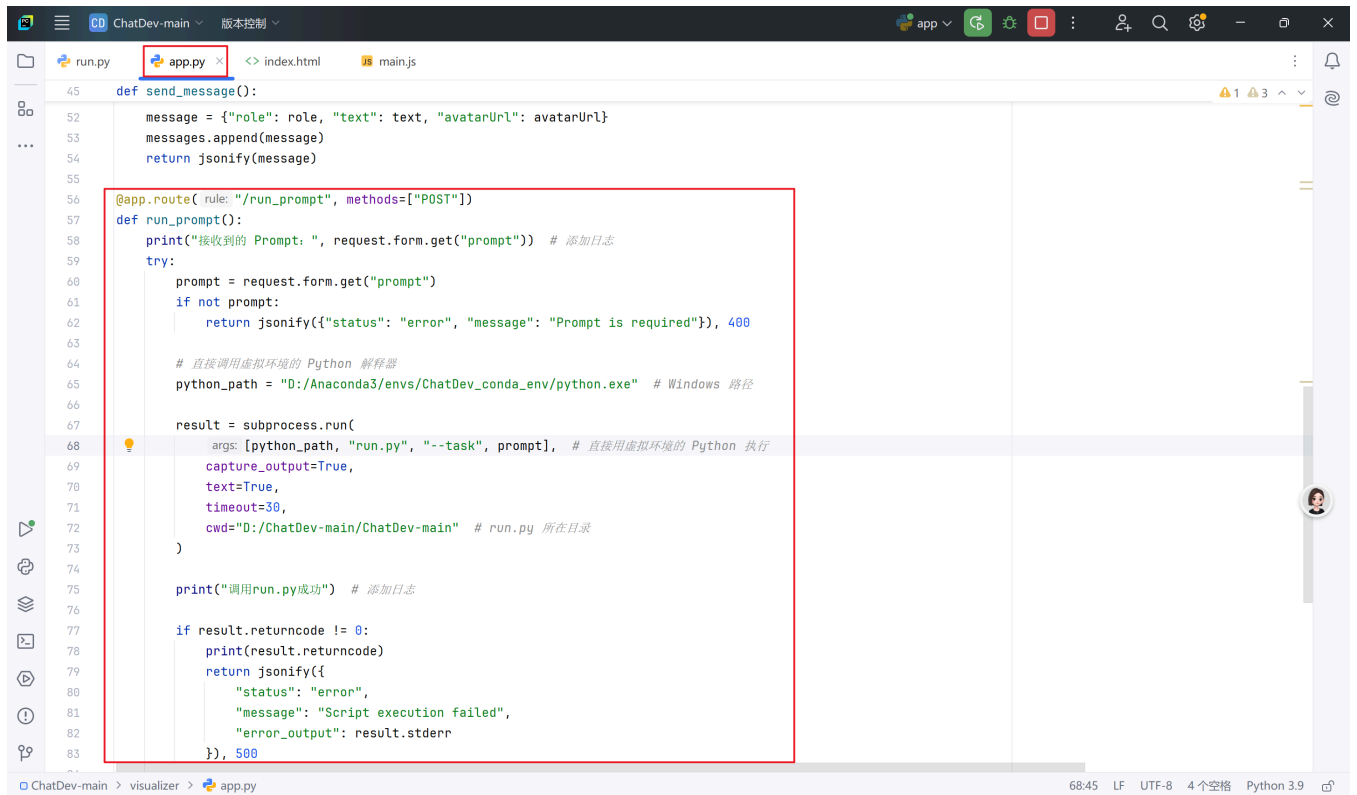
新增run-button的js交互逻辑

main.js:



扩展相应的flask后端

app.py:



```
45 def send_message():
52     message = {"role": role, "text": text, "avatarUrl": avatarUrl}
53     messages.append(message)
54     return jsonify(message)
55
56 @app.route(rule="/run_prompt", methods=["POST"])
57 def run_prompt():
58     print("接收到的 Prompt: ", request.form.get("prompt")) # 添加日志
59     try:
60         prompt = request.form.get("prompt")
61         if not prompt:
62             return jsonify({"status": "error", "message": "Prompt is required"}), 400
63
64         # 直接调用虚拟环境的 Python 解释器
65         python_path = "D:/Anaconda3/envs/ChatDev_conda_env/python.exe" # Windows 路径
66
67         result = subprocess.run(
68             args=[python_path, "run.py", "--task", prompt], # 直接用虚拟环境的 Python 执行
69             capture_output=True,
70             text=True,
71             timeout=30,
72             cwd="D:/ChatDev-main/ChatDev-main" # run.py 所在目录
73         )
74
75         print("调用run.py成功") # 添加日志
76
77         if result.returncode != 0:
78             print(result.returncode)
79             return jsonify({
80                 "status": "error",
81                 "message": "Script execution failed",
82                 "error_output": result.stderr
83             }), 500
```

这里run.py是绝对路径，可以修改一下获取用户的run.py路径