Why did Flask start failing with "ImportError: cannot import name 'url_quote' from 'werkzeug.urls'"?

Asked 3 months ago Modified 24 days ago Viewed 81k times

9/1/2024, 9:41 pm



Environment:

125

Python 3.10.11 Flask==2.2.2



I run my Flask backend code in docker container, with BASE Image: FROM pytorch/pytorch:2.0.1-cuda11.7-cudnn8-runtime



But when I run the pytest with version pytest 7.4.2,

```
pip install pytest
pytest
```

it raised an Error, with logs:

```
____ ERROR collecting tests/test_fiftyone_utils_utils.py
ImportError while importing test module '/builds/kw/data-auto-analysis-toolkit-
backend/tests/test_fiftyone_utils_utils.py'.
Hint: make sure your test modules/packages have valid Python names.
Traceback:
/opt/conda/lib/python3.10/importlib/__init__.py:126: in import_module
    return _bootstrap._gcd_import(name[level:], package, level)
tests/test_fiftyone_utils_utils.py:2: in <module>
    import daat # noga: F401
/opt/conda/lib/python3.10/site-packages/daat-1.0.0-py3.10.egg/daat/__init__.py:
1: in <module>
    from daat.app import app
/opt/conda/lib/python3.10/site-packages/daat-1.0.0-py3.10.egg/daat/app/
__init__.py:6: in <module>
    from flask import Flask, jsonify, request
/opt/conda/lib/python3.10/site-packages/flask/__init__.py:5: in <module>
    from .app import Flask as Flask
/opt/conda/lib/python3.10/site-packages/flask/app.py:30: in <module>
    from werkzeug.urls import url_quote
   ImportError: cannot import name 'url_quote' from 'werkzeug.urls' (/opt/
conda/lib/python3.10/site-packages/werkzeug/urls.py)
```

My codes works well when I directly run it with python run.py

```
from daat import app
app.run(host='0.0.0.0')
```

run.py shown below

I guess it should be the pytest versions issue, because it used to work well without changing any related code, and I use pip install pytest without defined a specific version.

And my backend runs well without pytest.

python flask pytest werkzeug

Share Follow

edited Nov 16, 2023 at 22:35



30.8k 22 106 131

asked Oct 2, 2023 at 3:02



1,771 2 6 13

Depreciated. Use urllib.parse.urlsplit instead. - MethodMan Nov 9, 2023 at 6:06

1 I edited the title because it should be immediately clear that this is about a Flask installation problem, and not for people who are trying to use the Werkzeug API directly. - Karl Knechtel Nov 16, 2023 at 20:44

6 Answers

Sorted by:

Highest score (default)

\$



I had the same problem. It is because Werkzeug 3.0.0 was released and Flask doesn't specify the dependency correctly (requirements says Werkzeug>=2.2.0). This is why, Werkzeug 3.0.0 is still installed and Flask 2.2.2 isn't made for Werkzeug 3.0.0.



194

Solution: Just set a fix version for Werkzeug such as Werkzeug==2.2.2 in your requirements.txt and it should work.



Share Follow

edited Oct 17, 2023 at 9:57



XM01 - stands with Palestine

6,823 5 16 41

answered Oct 2, 2023 at 8:17



Scrashdemix **2,058** 1 7 5

Alternatively, you could use Werkzeug==2.3.x as this was the last version used according to the version specified by flask. - Scrashdemix Oct 2, 2023 at 8:56

- This is the error I got: The conflict is caused by: The user requested Werkzeug==2.2; flask 2.2.2 depends on Werkzeug>=2.2.2 - lanS Oct 2, 2023 at 8:59
- 14 When using flask==2.1.3, it seems forcing Werkzeug==2.3.7 solves the issue for us. According to our logs, that's the version of Werkzeug that still got resolved by pip as of end of last week. - Svend Oct 2, 2023 at 9:58
- 1 Werkzeug>=2.2,<3.0 should also work - Tails86 Oct 2, 2023 at 14:12
- 10 Can also confirm that using flask==2.2.2 and adding Werkzeug==2.3.7 fixed this issue for us - dem Oct 3, 2023 at 16:58 🧪



The root cause of this is that Werkzeug 3.0.0 removed previously deprecated code: https://werkzeug.palletsprojects.com/en/3.0.x/changes/#version-3-0-0

Please update your Flask version, Flask 2.2.2 is unsupported: https://github.com/ pallets/flask/releases

Anyway, you need to pin Werkzeug yourself then if you insist on using a deprecated version of Flask, or if your code is using url_quote directly then you can switch to the built-in urllib:

from urllib.parse import quote as url_quote

Share Follow

edited Dec 16, 2023 at 7:24

answered Oct 3, 2023 at 11:58



aude

1,562 17 21

This solution worked for us. The aforementioned one (pinning Werkzeug version) functions as well, but this one is IMHO the correct way. – jvleminc Oct 4, 2023 at 12:50



I started getting this error in an update I deployed today, even though I wasn't trying to import "url_quote". Flask == 2.0.1 . Setting Werkzeug==2.2.2 also worked for me.

10

Share Follow



edited Oct 17, 2023 at 9:58 XM01 - stands with

Palestine **6,823** 5 16 41 answered Oct 2, 2023 at 19:15



Eye Scream **101** 4



Modify your requirements.txt to include:

5

Werkzeug==2.2.x or Werkzeug==2.3.x. Or use Werkzeug==2.2.2 to be safe.



Share Follow

answered Oct 20, 2023 at 2:56



Liam Swayne **51** 2



Seems pretty much the same as many answers already posted. - ggorlen Nov 12, 2023 at 4:34



connexion[swagger-ui]<3</pre> flask >= 2.0

Werkzeug>=2.0 gunicorn>=20.0



This combination worked for me and resolved into this:





Successfully installed Werkzeug-2.2.3 connexion-2.14.2 flask-2.2.5

Python 3.11/3.12

Share Follow

answered Nov 4, 2023 at 17:01



Henadzi Rabkin 6,923 3 33 39



If you're encountering an issue with the "url_quote" function in your Flask application, it's likely due to an incorrect import or a version conflict between Flask and Werkzeug.



To resolve this issue, follow the steps below:



Update Your Flask Version



This step ensures that you have the latest Flask version:



pip install --upgrade Flask

Update pytest

In some cases, the problem could be related to a pytest version conflict. You can try upgrading pytest to a version that is compatible with your environment using the following command:

pip install --upgrade pytest

Downgrade the Werkzeug Version

If updating Flask and resolving package conflicts doesn't solve the problemconsider using Werkzeug==2.3.x, be aware of dependency constraints, and force Werkzeug==2.3.7 with Flask==2.1.3 if needed. Specifying a Werkzeug version range like Werkzeug>=2.2,<3.0 is an adaptable option. Test with Flask==2.2.2 and Werkzeug==2.3.7 and verify Flask version compatibility. You can also specify the Werkzeug version in your requirements.txt file, e.g., Werkzeug==2.3.6. These steps should help manage version conflicts in your Flask application.

Share Follow

edited Oct 17, 2023 at 20:43

answered Oct 17, 2023 at 9:52



XM01 - stands with Palestine

6,823 5 16 41



Highly active question. Earn 10 reputation (not counting the association bonus) in order to answer this question. The reputation requirement helps protect this question from spam and non-answer activity.