

Flask处理http请求

对于WEB应用，客户端与服务器之间的数据交互非常重要，以下代码展示如何使用Flask接收HTTP的GET POST请求中的数据。

1.1 获取Http GET请求中的数据，示例代码如下：

```
In [ ]: @app.route('/')
def index():
    if request.method == 'GET':
        x = request.args.get('x', 0)
        y = request.args.get('y', 0)
        return x + y
```

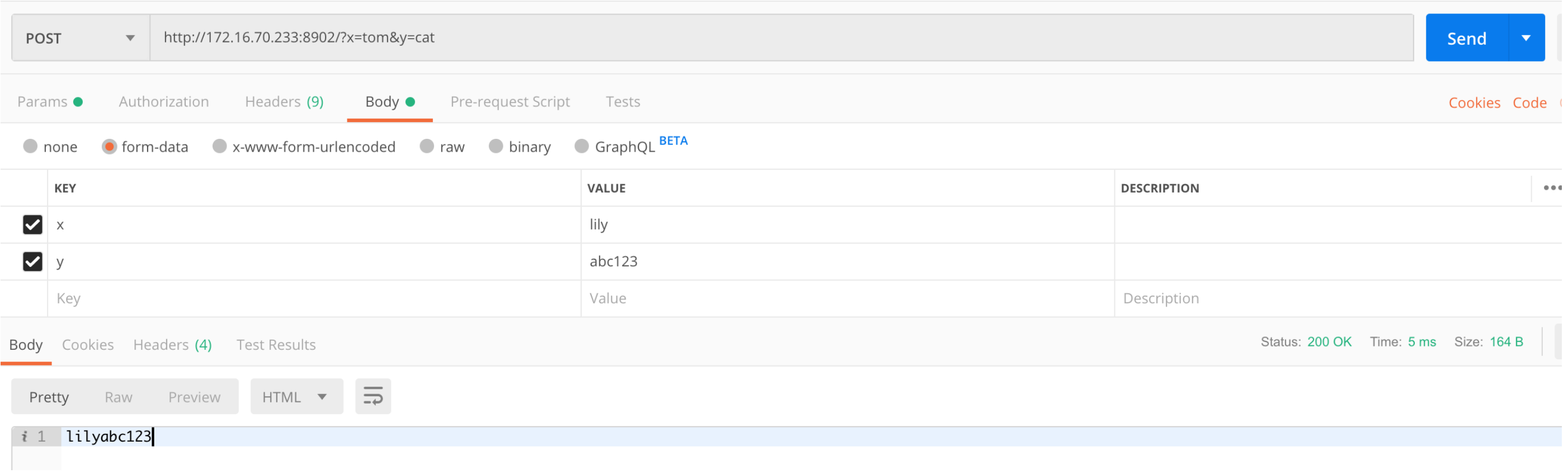
测试：



1.2 获取Http Post请求中的数据，示例代码如下：

```
In [ ]: @app.route('/', methods=["GET", 'POST'])
def index():
    print(request.method)
    if request.method == 'GET':
        x = request.args.get('x', 0)
        y = request.args.get('y', 0)
        return x + y
    elif request.method == "POST":
        x = request.form.get('x', '')
        y = request.form.get('y', '')
        return x + y
```

测试：



1.3 获取HTTP PUT与Delete请求中的数据，示例代码：

```
In [ ]: from flask import Flask, request
app = Flask(__name__)
@app.route('/', methods=["GET", 'POST', 'PUT', 'DELETE'])
def index():
    print(request.method)
    if request.method == 'GET':
        x = request.args.get('x', 0)
        y = request.args.get('y', 0)
        return x + y
    elif request.method == "POST":
        x = request.form.get('x', '')
        y = request.form.get('y', '')
        return x + y
    elif request.method == "PUT":
        #x = request.form.get('x', '')
        #y = request.form.get('y', '')
        x = request.args.get('x', '')
        y = request.args.get('y', '')
        return 'put' + x + y

    elif request.method == "DELETE":
        x = request.form.get('x', '')
        y = request.form.get('y', '')
        #x = request.args.get('x', '')
        #y = request.args.get('y', '')
        return 'delete' + x + y
if __name__ == '__main__':
    app.run(host='0.0.0.0', port=8902)
```