

| 学号 | 姓名 | 提交时间 | 总分 | 成绩 |
|----|-----|---------------------|-----|----|
| - | 王显达 | 2023-06-08 15:49:28 | 100 | 92 |

1. 【简答题】使用flask连接mysql数据库, 实现login.html, 实现登录功能

得分 : 92/100

学生答案 : app = Flask(__name__)

"""

通过装饰器将url和函数进行绑定, 在访问根url时, 将该请求交给index()函数处理

"""

```
@app.route('/')
def index():
```

```
    # 返回字符串, 表示在页面上显示该字符串
```

```
    return 'Hello, World!'
```

```
    # 装饰器, 当前路由只支持post请求
```

```
@app.route("/login",methods=['post'])
def login():
```

```
    # 只能获取get请求的参数
```

```
    # username = request.args.get("username")
```

```
    # password = request.args.get("password")
```

```
    # 只能获取post请求的参数
```

```
    username = request.form.get("username")
```

```
    password = request.form.get("password")
```

```
    print("用户名 : ",username,". 密码 : ",password)
```

```
db = DbTool()
```

```
db.connect_mysql(user='root',
```

```
                 password='123456',
```

```
                 host='127.0.0.1',
```

```
                 port='3306',
```

```
                 database='std_python',
```

```
                 buffered=True # 缓冲游标模式
```

```
)
```

```
res = db.query("select * from user where username=%s and password=%s ", (username, password))
```

```
print("查询结果 : ", res)
```

```
db.close()
```

```
if len(res):
```

```
    return "登录成功"
```

```
else:
```

```
    return "用户名不存在或密码错误"
```

```
if __name__ == "__main__":
```

```
    # 启动
```

参考答案 : 略