Opening the Flask

How an April Fools' Day Joke became a Framework with Good Intentions

About Me

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It started as a Joke



Motivation

web2py / bottle / web.py
"single file framework"
"web scale"
NoSQL
screencast



The Story

 by Eirik Lahavre Entirely made up Jinja2 + Werkzeug zipped * "Impressive Scaling Capabilities" * RESTful



What I learned

 Nobody has time to properly test the framework and read the code

- Marketing beats Quality
- Features don't matter
- Does not have to be new



Good Intentions

- ✤ Be Honest
- Don't reinvent things
- Stay in Touch with Others
- Document shortcomings

Enter Flask

 Wordplay on Bottle, probably a mistake

based on Jinja2 and Werkzeug
tons of documentation
"best of breed" code
document shortcomings



Some Numbers

* 800 LOC Code
* 1500 LOC Tests
* 200 Pages of Documentation

μ?

 Flask depends on Werkzeug, Jinja2 and optionally Blinker

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There is also a Kitchensink release that includes Flask and deps to drop next to your Project.

Hello Flask

from flask import Flask
app = Flask(__name__)
@app.route('/')
def index():

return 'Hello Flask!'

if __name__ == '__main__':
 app.run()



Hello Flask



Fighting the Python

No import time side effects
Explicit application setup
Circular imports
Cached Imports

Why not like this?

from flask import route, run

@route('/')
def index():
 return 'Hello Flask!'

if __name__ == '__main__':
 run()



Explicit Setup

Applying WSGI middlewares
More than one app
Testing
Setup app in function



Import Order

- Larger projects: module seem to import in arbitrary order
- URL rules are attached to functions
- Routing system has to reorder them intelligently



Power and Simplicity

def wsgi_app(self, environ, start_response):
 with self.request_context(environ):
 rv = self.preprocess_request()
 if rv is None:
 rv = self.dispatch_request()
 response = self.make_response(rv)
 return response(
 environ, start_response)

Simple Things Simple

import sqlite3
from flask import g

DATABASE = '/path/to/database.db'

@app.before_request
def before_request():
 g.db = sqlite3.connect(DATABASE)

@app.after_request
def after_request(response):
 g.db.close()
 return response



Extensions

- Addons for Flask go into dedicated extensions.
- Core stays small
- SQLAlchemy, Babel, Genshi, CouchDB, MongoDB, etc.

Questions?

Legal

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