#### Lazy Geek

https://github.com/LazyTechGeek/HomeAssistant-Templates

## Templates

Templates in Home Assistant allow you to create dynamic entities. They derive values from other data using conditions and logic. You can specify templates for entity properties like names and states.

## **Supported Template Entities in Home Assistant**

(BEFORE 2021.8.1 release)

<b>Entity Type</b>	Key After - platform: template	Purpose
Sensor	sensors:	Creates a virtual sensor based on a template value (e.g., temperature, status, power).
Binary Sensor	binary_sensors:	A sensor with only on/off states (e.g., motion detected, door open).
Switch	switches:	A virtual switch to control other entities or trigger automations.
Light	lights:	Creates a light entity that can turn on/off and sometimes adjust brightness.
Fan	fans:	Defines a fan entity that can be toggled on/off or adjusted in speed modes.
Cover	covers:	Used for garage doors, blinds, shutters, or anything that "opens" and "closes".
Lock	locks:	Creates a virtual lock that can be locked/unlocked via automation.
Button	buttons:	A stateless button entity that triggers an action when pressed (e.g., a "reset" button).
Number	numbers:	A numeric input that can be set within a defined range (e.g., volume control).
Select	selects:	A dropdown-style selector for choosing from multiple options (e.g., fan speed mode).

## **Supported Template Entities in Home Assistant**

(AFTER 2021.8.1 release)

<b>Entity Type</b>	Key After template:	Purpose
Sensor	- sensor:	Creates a virtual sensor based on a template value (e.g., temperature, status, power).
Binary Sensor	- binary_sensor:	A sensor with only on/off states (e.g., motion detected, door open).
Switch	- switch:	A virtual switch to control other entities or trigger automations.
Light	- light:	Creates a light entity that can turn on/off and sometimes adjust brightness.
Fan	- fan:	Defines a fan entity that can be toggled on/off or adjusted in speed modes.
Cover	- cover:	Used for garage doors, blinds, shutters, or anything that "opens" and "closes".
Lock	- lock:	Creates a virtual lock that can be locked/unlocked via automation.
Button	- button:	A stateless button entity that triggers an action when pressed (e.g., a "reset" button).
Number	- number:	A numeric input that can be set within a defined range (e.g., volume control).
Select	- select:	A dropdown-style selector for choosing from multiple options (e.g., fan speed mode).

## **Example Comparison**

#### Before 2021.8.1 Release

```
sensor:
```

```
- platform: template
sensors:
  room_temperature:
  friendly_name: "Room Temperature"
  unit_of_measurement: "°C"
  value template: "{{ states('sensor.living room temperature') | float }}"
```

#### After 2021.8.1 Release

```
template:
```

- sensor:

```
- name: "Room Temperature"
```

```
unique_id: room_temperature
```

```
unit of measurement: "°C"
```

```
state: "{{ states('sensor.living_room_temperature') | float }}"
```

## Jinja Template Syntax Breakdown

Basic syntax:

```
\{\{\ldots\}\} \rightarrow Output data
```

 $\{\% \dots \%\} \rightarrow Logic (if statements, loops)$ 

 $\{\# \dots \#\} \rightarrow Comments$ 

## Core Data Types in Home Assistant Templates

- String Text-based values (e.g., "Living Room Light")
- Integer Whole numbers (e.g., 42, 0, -5)
- Float Decimal numbers (e.g., 3.14, 99.99)
- Boolean True/False values (e.g., True, False)
- None / Null Represents an empty or unknown value (None)

# Core Data Types in Home Assistant Templates: Code Examples

String – Text-Based Values {{ "Living Room Light" }}	Output Living Room Light
Integer – Whole Numbers {{ 42 + 8 }}	Output 50
Float – Decimal Numbers {{ 3.14 * 2 }}	Output 6.28
Boolean – True/False Values {{ is_state("light.living_room", "on") }}	Output True
None / Null – Empty or Unknown Values {{ states("sensor.unknown_sensor") }}	Output None
Bonus: Handling none Values Safely {{ states("sensor.temperature")   float(default=0) }}	Output 23.5 (if unavailable or unknown → defaults to 0.0)