**title**(*s*)

Return a titlecased version of the value. I.e. words will start with uppercase letters, all remaining characters are lowercase.

**tojson**(*value*, *indent=None*)

Dumps a structure to JSON so that it’s safe to use in <script> tags. It accepts the same arguments and returns a JSON string. Note that this is available in templates through the |tojson filter which will also mark the result as safe. Due to how this function escapes certain characters this is safe even if used outside of <script>tags.

The following characters are escaped in strings:

* <
* >
* &
* '

This makes it safe to embed such strings in any place in HTML with the notable exception of double quoted attributes. In that case single quote your attributes or HTML escape it in addition.

The indent parameter can be used to enable pretty printing. Set it to the number of spaces that the structures should be indented with.

Note that this filter is for use in HTML contexts only.

*New in version 2.9.*

**trim**(*value*)

Strip leading and trailing whitespace.

**truncate**(*s*, *length=255*, *killwords=False*, *end='...'*, *leeway=None*)

Return a truncated copy of the string. The length is specified with the first parameter which defaults to 255. If the second parameter is true the filter will cut the text at length. Otherwise it will discard the last word. If the text was in fact truncated it will append an ellipsis sign ("..."). If you want a different ellipsis sign than "..."you can specify it using the third parameter. Strings that only exceed the length by the tolerance margin given in the fourth parameter will not be truncated.

{{ "foo bar baz qux"|truncate(9) }}

-> "foo..."

{{ "foo bar baz qux"|truncate(9, **True**) }}

-> "foo ba..."

{{ "foo bar baz qux"|truncate(11) }}

-> "foo bar baz qux"

{{ "foo bar baz qux"|truncate(11, **False**, '...', 0) }}

-> "foo bar..."

The default leeway on newer Jinja2 versions is 5 and was 0 before but can be reconfigured globally.

**unique**(*value*, *case\_sensitive=False*, *attribute=None*)

Returns a list of unique items from the the given iterable.

{{ ['foo', 'bar', 'foobar', 'FooBar']|unique }}

-> ['foo', 'bar', 'foobar']

The unique items are yielded in the same order as their first occurrence in the iterable passed to the filter.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Parameters:** | * **case\_sensitive** – Treat upper and lower case strings as distinct. * **attribute** – Filter objects with unique values for this attribute. |

**upper**(*s*)

Convert a value to uppercase.

**urlencode**(*value*)

Escape strings for use in URLs (uses UTF-8 encoding). It accepts both dictionaries and regular strings as well as pairwise iterables.

*New in version 2.7.*

**urlize**(*value*, *trim\_url\_limit=None*, *nofollow=False*, *target=None*, *rel=None*)

Converts URLs in plain text into clickable links.

If you pass the filter an additional integer it will shorten the urls to that number. Also a third argument exists that makes the urls “nofollow”:

{{ mytext|urlize(40, **true**) }}

links are shortened to 40 chars and defined with rel="nofollow"

If *target* is specified, the target attribute will be added to the <a> tag:

{{ mytext|urlize(40, target='\_blank') }}

*Changed in version 2.8+:*The *target* parameter was added.

**wordcount**(*s*)

Count the words in that string.

**wordwrap**(*s*, *width=79*, *break\_long\_words=True*, *wrapstring=None*)

Return a copy of the string passed to the filter wrapped after 79 characters. You can override this default using the first parameter. If you set the second parameter to *false* Jinja will not split words apart if they are longer than *width*. By default, the newlines will be the default newlines for the environment, but this can be changed using the wrapstring keyword argument.

*New in version 2.7:*Added support for the *wrapstring* parameter.

**xmlattr**(*d*, *autospace=True*)

Create an SGML/XML attribute string based on the items in a dict. All values that are neither *none* nor *undefined* are automatically escaped:

<**ul**{{ {'class': 'my\_list', 'missing': **none**,

'id': 'list-%d'|format(variable)}|xmlattr }}>

...

</**ul**>

Results in something like this:

<**ul** class="my\_list" id="list-42">

...

</**ul**>

As you can see it automatically prepends a space in front of the item if the filter returned something unless the second parameter is false.