

# forloop變量及其屬性

C:\Users\226083\django\_test\myweb\myapp\views.py

```
def hello_view(request):
    fourSeason = range(1, 5)
    p1 = {"name": "Amy", "phone": "0912-345678", "age": 20}
    p2 = {"name": "Jack", "phone": "0937-123456", "age": 25}
    p3 = {"name": "Nacy", "phone": "0958-654321", "age": 17}
    persons = [p1, p2, p3]
    return render(request, 'hello_django.html', {
        'title': "樣板使用",
        'data': "Hello Django!",
        'seasons': fourSeason,
        'persons': persons,
        'now': datetime.now()
    })
```

hello\_django.html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
    <title>{{title}}</title>
    {% load static %}
    <link href="{% static 'css/style.css'%}" rel="stylesheet">
</head>
<body>

    {% if persons %}
    {% for person in persons %}
        <h3>第{{ forloop.counter }}人</h3>
        <tr>
            <td>name :{{person.name}}</td><br>
            <td>phone:{{person.phone}}</td><br>
            <td>age:{{person.age}}</td>
        </tr>
```

```

    {% endfor %}

    {% else %}
        <p>沒有資料</p>
    {% endif %}

</body>
</html>

```

← → ↻ ⓘ 127.0.0.1:8000/hello/

## 第1人

name :Amy  
phone:0912-345678  
age:20

## 第2人

name :Jack  
phone:0937-123456  
age:25

## 第3人

name :Nacy  
phone:0958-654321  
age:17

=====

forloop屬性	說明
forloop.counter	計數器，由1開始遞增到迭代總數
forloop.counter0	計數器，由0開始遞增到迭代總數
forloop.revcounter	倒數器，由迭代總數遞減到1
forloop.revcounter0	倒數器，由迭代總數遞減到0
forloop.first	若是第一次for迴圈，則為真，否則為假
forloop.last	若是最後一次for迴圈，則為真，否則為假

`forloop.parentloop`

父迴圈(上一層迴圈)的forloop變量