

Control Flow

In this lesson, we will learn how to add control flow blocks in the Jinja templating language.

WE'LL COVER THE FOLLOWING ^

- Introduction
- Loops
- Conditionals

Introduction

Jinja also provides syntax to handle the control flow of the application inside its templates. Loops and conditions can be added to the templates using a pythonic syntax provided by Jinja.

Loops

The syntax of `for` loops in Jinja is very similar to pythonic syntax.

```
{% for elements in array %}  
    ...  
{% endfor %}
```

✎ **Note:** You must always end the for loop using `{% endfor %}`.

Consider the example of a dictionary we covered in the last lesson. If we want to traverse the whole dictionary we can do it as follows:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>  
<html lang="en">  
<head>  
    <meta charset="utf-8">  
    <title>Jinja2 Demo</title>  
</head>
```

```

</head>
<body>
  <table style="width:100%; text-align:center">
    <tr>
      <th>Index</th>
      <th>Username</th>
      <th>Location</th>
    </tr>
    {% for username, location in users.items() %}
    <tr>
      <td>{{loop.index}}</td>
      <td>{{username}}</td>
      <td>{{location}}</td>
    </tr>
    {% endfor %}
  </table>
</body>
</html>

```

Conditionals

Similarly, conditional statements can be added using pythonic syntax like so:

```

{% if true %}
{% endif %}

```

 **Note:** You have to always end the `if` condition using `{% endif %}`.

For multiple branches of conditions, `elif` and `else` can be used.

```

{% if ... %}
{% elif ... %}
{% else %}
{% endif %}

```

Let's once again consider the example mentioned above. If we only want to show the `users` at the `location` equal to `Los Angeles`. Then the code will become:

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="utf-8">
  <title>Jinja2 Demo</title>
</head>
<body>
  <table style="width:100%; text-align:center">
    <tr>
      <th>Username</th>

```

```
<th>username</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
{% for username, location in users.items() %}
{% if location == "Los Angeles" %}
<tr>
    <td>{{username}}</td>
    <td>{{location}}</td>
</tr>
{% endif %}
{% endfor %}
</table>
</body>
</html>
```

In the next lesson, we will learn about a very compelling feature of Jinja; **template inheritance**. Stay tuned!