

Solution: Separate HTML Templates

In this lesson, we will look into the solution of the challenge given in the previous lesson.

WE'LL COVER THE FOLLOWING ^

- Solution
- Explanation

The complete implementation of the problem is provided below. Let's take a look at it!

Solution

```
"""Flask Application for Paws Rescue Center."""
from flask import Flask, render_template
app = Flask(__name__)

@app.route("/")
def homepage():
    """View function for Home Page."""
    return render_template("home.html")

@app.route("/about")
def about():
    """View function for About Page."""
    return render_template("about.html")

if __name__ == "__main__":
    app.run(debug=True, host="0.0.0.0", port=3000)
```

Explanation

In this solution, we have made the following improvements to the application:

- First, we replaced the template logic from views to inside the `<body>` tag of the corresponding `HTML` files.

- We also added titles in each template using the `<title>` tag.
 - Then, we imported the `render_template` function in **line #2** of `app.py`.
 - Afterward, we passed the appropriate template name into the `render_template()` function (i.e `home.html` and `about.html` respectively).
 - The *views* return the value returned by the `render_template()` function instead of a `String` as shown in **line #9** and **#15**.
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Well done! You have now learned how to serve static `HTML` templates in your Flask application.

In the next lesson, we will solve a quick quiz to review some concepts studied in this chapter.