

Flask raises TemplateNotFound error even though template file exists

Asked 5 years, 3 months ago

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I am trying to render a template using `render_template('home.html')` but I'm getting `jinja2.exceptions.TemplateNotFound: home.html` when I try to render it. Why can't Flask find my template?

57

```
from flask import Flask, render_template
```

```
app = Flask(__name__)
```

```
@app.route('/')
def home():
```

```
    return render_template('home.html')
```

```
/myproject
  app.py
  home.html
```

python

file

templates

flask

edited Jul 16 at 19:38



Martijn Pieters ♦

754k 162 2737
2456

asked Apr 27 '14 at 18:30



Srdan Ristic

748 4 10 21

9 Answers

You must create your template files in the correct location; in the `templates` subdirectory next to your python module.

129

The error indicates that there is no `home.html` file in the `templates/` directory. Make sure you created that directory in the same directory as your python module, and that you did in fact put a `home.html` file in that subdirectory. If your app is a package, the templates folder should be created *inside* the package.

```
myproject/
  app.py
  templates/
    home.html
```

```
myproject/
  mypackage/
    __init__.py
```

```
templates/
  home.html
```

Alternativ and don't want to

rename it

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```
app = Flask(__name__, template_folder=template) # still relative to module
```

You can ask Flask to explain how it tried to find a given template, by setting the [EXPLAIN_TEMPLATE_LOADING option](#) to `True`. For every template loaded, you'll get a report logged to the [Flask app.logger](#), at level `INFO`.

This is what it looks like when a search is successful; in this example the `foo/bar.html` template extends the `base.html` template, so there are two searches:

```
[2019-06-15 16:03:39,197] INFO in debughelpers: Locating template
"foo/bar.html":
  1: trying loader of application "flaskpackagename"
    class: jinja2.loaders.FileSystemLoader
    encoding: 'utf-8'
    followlinks: False
    searchpath:
      - /.../project/flaskpackagename/templates
    -> found ('/.../project/flaskpackagename/templates/foo/bar.html')
[2019-06-15 16:03:39,203] INFO in debughelpers: Locating template "base.html":
  1: trying loader of application "flaskpackagename"
    class: jinja2.loaders.FileSystemLoader
    encoding: 'utf-8'
    followlinks: False
    searchpath:
      - /.../project/flaskpackagename/templates
    -> found ('/.../project/flaskpackagename/templates/base.html')
```

Blueprints can [register their own template directories](#) too, but this is not a requirement if you are using blueprints to make it easier to split a larger project across logical units. The main Flask app template directory is always searched first even when using additional paths per blueprint.

edited Jun 15 at 15:08

answered Apr 27 '14 at 18:36



Martijn Pieters ♦

754k 162 2737
2456

[EXPLAIN_TEMPLATE_LOADING](#) is very useful to debug path issues around templates. Also, if you use Blueprints, make sure you set the `template_folder` path [per-blueprint](#). – Justin Krause Jun 14 at 19:48

@JustinKrause: thanks for those, `EXPLAIN_TEMPLATE_LOADING` was added after this answer was initially written. – Martijn Pieters ♦ Jun 15 at 14:59

I think Flask uses the directory templates by default. So your code should be

```
4 from flask import Flask, render_template
```

```
app=Flask(__name__,template_folder='template')
```

```
@app.route("/")
```

```
def home
```

```
    return
```

Thanks for the feedback! Votes cast by those with less than 15 reputation are recorded, but do not change the publicly displayed post score.

✕

```
@app.route("/about")
```

```
def about():
```

```
    return render_template('about.html')
```

```
if __name__=="__main__":
```

```
    app.run(debug=True)
```

answered Mar 15 at 6:35



Akshay Karande

41 4

I don't know why, but I had to use the following folder structure instead. I put "templates" one level up.

3

```
project/
  app/
    hello.py
    static/
      main.css
  templates/
    home.html
  venv/
```

This probably indicates a misconfiguration elsewhere, but I couldn't figure out what that was and this worked.

edited Aug 16 '18 at 13:54



davidism

71.4k 13 206 208

answered Jan 24 '17 at 16:23



François Breton

921 12 23

After following this thread and others for a solution to the same issue without success I found a working solution for my current project. (Please note that the above accepted Answer provided for file/project structure is going to work for most cases and is absolutely correct, I'm just showing what specifically worked for me.)

```
app = Flask(__name__, template_folder='../templates')
```

the same worked for /static/style.css after discovering .css files weren't linking properly to .html files...

```
app = Flask(__name__, template_folder='../templates',
            static_folder='../static')
```

i hope this helps

edited Aug 13 at 4:23

answered Jun 1 at 2:11

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537

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Check that:

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1. the template file has the right name
2. the template file is in a subdirectory called `templates`
3. the name you pass to `render_template` is relative to the template directory (`index.html` would be directly in the templates directory, `auth/login.html` would be under the `auth` directory in the templates directory.)
4. you either do not have a subdirectory with the same name as your app, or the templates directory is inside that subdir.

If that doesn't work, turn on debugging (`app.debug = True`) which might help figure out what's wrong.

edited Jul 25 '18 at 13:08

answered Apr 27 '14 at 18:41



davidism

71.4k 13 206 208



Eric

3,863 2 29 26

1

You need to put all you `.html` files in the **template** folder next to your python module. And if there are any images that you are using in your html files then you need put all your files in the folder named **static**

In the following Structure

```
project/
  hello.py
  static/
    image.jpg
    style.css
  templates/
    homepage.html
  virtual/
    filename.json
```

answered Jun 25 '17 at 14:14



Madhusudan chowdary

339 6 13

1

I had the same error turns out the only thing i did wrong was to name my 'templates' folder,'template' without 's'. After changing that it worked fine,dont know why its a thing but it is.

answered Feb 5 at 9:08



Shubham Khaire

21 1

Thanks for the feedback! Votes cast by those with less than 15 [reputation](#) are recorded, but do not change the publicly displayed post score.



called templates

When rendering
and it throws

0

1. the html file do not exist or
2. when templates folder do not exist

To solve the problem :

create a folder with name templates in the same directory where the python file is located and place the html file created in the templates folder.

answered May 23 at 20:06



Atal Kumar

21 3

Another alternative is to set the `root_path` which fixes the problem both for templates and static folders.

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```
root_path = Path(sys.executable).parent if getattr(sys, 'frozen', False) else
Path(__file__).parent
app = Flask(__name__.split('.')[0], root_path=root_path)
```

If you render templates directly via Jinja2 , then you write:

```
ENV = jinja2.Environment(loader=jinja2.FileSystemLoader(str(root_path /
'templates')))
template = ENV.get_template(your_template_name)
```

answered Jun 14 at 0:20



Brut

601 7 15

protected by [davidism](#) Jul 15 at 17:38

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