Project Challenge: For Loop in Jinja

In this lesson, we will be solving a challenge related to the usage of for-loops in Jinja.

WE'LL COVER THE FOLLOWING

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- Problem statement
 - Home page expected output
- Your implementation

Problem statement

In the previous lesson, we solved a challenge where we were already provided with data regarding pets on the home page. However, in a real-world application, we would want this data to be *dynamic*. So, even if the information changes, then the template also updates to reflect the updated data.

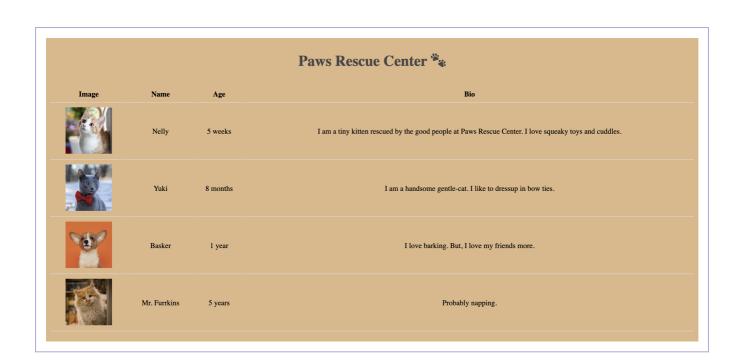
Therefore, in this lesson, we will be rendering the data present in the application onto the templates. You are provided *a list of dictionaries*, called pets, containing the information regarding some pets. In this model, each **dictionary** is one pet. All you have to do is to *render* this data in the form of a table using a for loop in the home.html template.

Note: The id of a pet coincides with the name of the corresponding image file.

Before you get started, please take a look at the documentation of **filters** in Jinja.

Home page - expected output

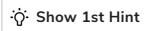
The expected output is the same as the output of the previous lesson.



Your implementation

```
"""Flask Application for Paws Rescue Center."""
from flask import Flask, render_template
app = Flask( name )
"""Information regarding the Pets in the System."""
pets = [
            {"id": 1, "name": "Nelly", "age": "5 weeks", "bio": "I am a tiny kitten rescued b
            {"id": 2, "name": "Yuki", "age": "8 months", "bio": "I am a handsome gentle-cat.
            {"id": 3, "name": "Basker", "age": "1 year", "bio": "I love barking. But, I love
            {"id": 4, "name": "Mr. Furrkins", "age": "5 years", "bio": "Probably napping."},
@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)
```

If you get stuck, feel free to get help from the hints provided below.





In the next lesson, we will be taking a look at the solution of this challenge.