
Flask-Stache Documentation

Release 0.1.1

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Simple mustache templating for Flask applications

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Installation

```
$ pip install flask-stache
```

Getting Started

There are two methods of rendering templates when using Flask-Stache: The *render_view* and *render_template* methods. They are used like so:

```
from flask import Flask
from flask_stache import render_view, render_template

class Home(object):
    def msg(self):
        return "Home"

app = Flask(__name__)
app.debug = True

@app.route('/')
def home():
    return render_view(Home())

@app.route('/about')
def about():
    return render_template('about/index', msg="About")
```

Notice the view object named *Home* used with *render_view*. The template for this view should be a file named *home.mustache* and located at the root of the application's template folder:

```
<app_root>/templates/home.mustache
```

Now notice the use of *render_template* in the about view. This should look familiar to Flask's *render_template* method. Simply pass the name of the template and the template context to this method. The template for the *about* view should be a file named *index.mustache* and located in a subfolder of the application's template folder named *about*:

```
<app_root>/templates/about/index.mustache
```

The main difference here is that file extensions are not necessary.

Changelog

6.1 Flask-Stache Changelog

Here you can see the full list of changes between each Flask-Stache release.

6.1.1 Version 0.1.1

Released August 10th, 2012

- Change *render_template* API to match that of Flask's *render_template* api.

6.1.2 Version 0.1.0

Initial release