
pyramid*pystacheDocumentation*

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Repoze Developers

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Overview

pyramid_pystache is a set of bindings that make templates written for the *Mustache* templating system work under the Pyramid web framework.

Installation

Install using setuptools, e.g. (within a virtualenv):

```
$ $myvenv/bin/easy_install pyramid_pystache
```

Setup

There are several ways to make sure that *pyramid_pystache* is active. They are completely equivalent:

1. Add *pyramid_pystache* to the *pyramid.includes* section of your applications main configuration section:

```
[app:main]
...
pyramid.includes = pyramid_pystache
```

2. Use the *includeme* function via *config.include*:

```
config.include('pyramid_pystache')
```

Once activated, files with the *.mustache* extension are considered to be *Mustache* templates.

Using Mustache Templates

Once `pyramid_pystache` been activated `.mustache` templates can be loaded either by looking up names that would be found on the *Mustache* search path or by looking up an absolute asset specification (see [Understanding Asset Specifications](#) for more information).

Quick example 1. Look up a template named `foo.mustache` within the `templates` directory of a Python package named `mypackage`:

```
1 @view_config(renderer="mypackage:templates/foo.mustache")
2 def sample_view(request):
3     return {'foo':1, 'bar':2}
```

Quick example 2. Look up a template named `foo.mustache` within the `templates` directory of the “current” Python package (the package in which this Python code is defined):

```
1 @view_config(renderer="templates/foo.mustache")
2 def sample_view(request):
3     return {'foo':1, 'bar':2}
```

Quick example 3: manufacturing a response object using the result of `render()` (a string) using a Mustache template:

```
1 from pyramid.renderers import render
2 from pyramid.response import Response
3
4 def sample_view(request):
5     result = render('mypackage:templates/foo.mustache',
6                    {'foo':1, 'bar':2},
7                    request=request)
8     response = Response(result)
9     response.content_type = 'text/plain'
10    return response
```

Here’s an example view configuration which uses a Mustache renderer registered imperatively:

```
1 # config is an instance of pyramid.config.Configurator
2
3 config.add_view('myproject.views.sample_view',
4                renderer='myproject:templates/foo.mustache')
```

4.1 Mustache Templates

The language definition documentation for Mustache templates is available from [the Mustache manual](#).

Given a *Mustache* template named `foo.mustache` in a directory in your application named `templates`, you can render the template as a *renderer* like so:

```
1 from pyramid.view import view_config
2
3 @view_config(renderer='templates/foo.mustache')
4 def my_view(request):
5     return {'foo':1, 'bar':2}
```

When a Mustache renderer is used in a view configuration, the view must return a *Response* object or a Python *dictionary*. If the view callable with an associated template returns a Python dictionary, the named template will be passed the dictionary as its keyword arguments, and the template renderer implementation will return the resulting rendered template in a response to the user. If the view callable returns anything but a *Response* object or a dictionary, an error will be raised.

Before passing keywords to the template, the keyword arguments derived from the dictionary returned by the view are augmented. The callable object – whatever object was used to define the view – will be automatically inserted into the set of keyword arguments passed to the template as the `view` keyword. If the view callable was a class, the `view` keyword will be an instance of that class. Also inserted into the keywords passed to the template are `renderer_name` (the string used in the `renderer` attribute of the directive), `renderer_info` (an object containing renderer-related information), `context` (the context resource of the view used to render the template), and `request` (the request passed to the view used to render the template). `request` is also available as `req` in Pyramid 1.3+.

4.1.1 A Sample Mustache Template

Here's what a simple *Mustache* template used under Pyramid might look like:

```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html>
3 <head>
4     <meta http-equiv="content-type" content="text/html; charset=utf-8" />
5     <title>{{project}} Application</title>
6 </head>
7 <body>
8     <h1>Welcome to <code>{{project}}</code>, an
9     application generated by the <a
10     href="http://docs.pylonsproject.org/projects/pyramid/current/"
11     >pyramid</a> web
12     application framework.</h1>
13 </body>
14 </html>
```

The above template expects to find a `project` key in the set of keywords passed in to it via `render()` or `render_to_response()`.

4.2 Template Variables provided by Pyramid

Pyramid by default will provide a set of variables that are available within your templates, please see *System Values Used During Rendering* for more information about those variables.

4.3 Changing the Content-Type of a Mustache-Rendered Response

Here's an example of changing the content-type and status of the response object returned by a Mustache-rendered Pyramid view:

```

1 @view_config(renderer='foo.mustache')
2 def sample_view(request):
3     request.response.content_type = 'text/plain'
4     response.status_int = 204
5     return response

```

See [Varying Attributes of Rendered Responses](#) for more information.

4.4 Unit Testing

When you are running unit tests, you will be required to use `config.include('pyramid_pystache')` to add `pyramid_pystache` so that its renderers are added to the config and can be used.:

```

from pyramid import testing
from pyramid.response import Response
from pyramid.renderers import render

# The view we want to test
def some_view(request):
    return Response(
        render('mypkg:templates/home.mustache', {'var': 'testing'})
    )

class TestViews(unittest.TestCase):
    def setUp(self):
        self.config = testing.setUp()
        self.config.include('pyramid_pystache')

    def tearDown(self):
        testing.tearDown()

    def test_some_view(self):
        from pyramid.testing import DummyRequest
        request = DummyRequest()
        response = some_view(request)
        # templates/home.mustache starts with the standard <html> tag
        self.assertTrue('<html' in response.body)

```

More Information

5.1 Glossary

Mustache [Mustache](#) is a logic-free templating system implemented via [Pystache](#)

5.2 pyramid_pystache API

`pyramid_pystache.includeme` (*config*)
Adds renderers for .mustache

interface `pyramid_pystache.interfaces.IMustacheLookup`

Reporting Bugs / Development Versions

Visit http://github.com/darrenlucas/pyramid_pystache to download development or tagged versions.

Visit http://github.com/darrenlucas/pyramid_pystache/issues to report bugs.

6.1 Indices and tables

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