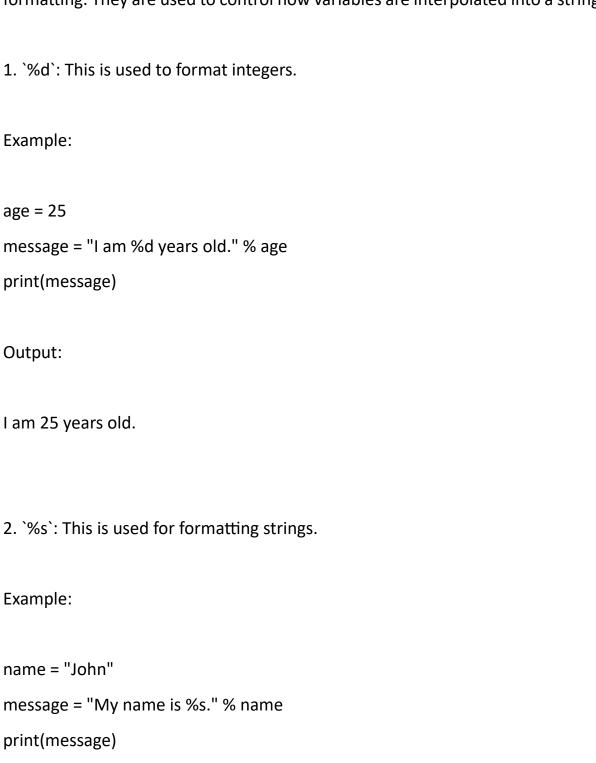
## **Format Specifiers in String Formatting**

In Python, '%d', '%s', '%f', and '%c' are known as format specifiers used in string formatting. They are used to control how variables are interpolated into a string.



Output:

My name is John.

3. '%f': This is used for formatting floating-point numbers (floats).

Example:

```
pi = 3.14159
```

message = "The value of pi is approximately %.2f." % pi
print(message)

Output:

The value of pi is approximately 3.14.

In the above example, `%.2f` specifies that the float should be formatted with two decimal places.

Note: In newer Python (3.6+) versions, f-strings are a more modern and convenient way to format strings. They allow you to embed expressions directly inside string literals, using curly braces `{}`.

Here are the examples above using f-strings:

1. '%d' with f-string:

message = f"I am {age} years old."

print(message)

```
2. '%s' with f-string:
name = "John"
message = f"My name is {name}."
print(message)
3. '%f' with f-string:
pi = 3.14159
message = f"The value of pi is approximately {pi:.2f}."
print(message)
Output for all three examples using f-strings will be the same as the previous
examples.
%c: This is used for formatting a single character.
Example:
char = 'A'
print("Character: %c" % char)
Output:
Character: A
```