

In [1]: *#string format func that gives users more control when displaying output*

```
name = 'aziz'
id = 1
print('the name:{} the id:{}'.format(name,id))
```

the name:aziz the id:1

In [2]:

```
first_name = input('enter your first name:')
last_name = input('enter your last name:')
print('hello mr.{} {}'.format(first_name,last_name))
```

enter your first name:Aziz  
enter your last name:Alq  
hello mr.Aziz Alq

In [5]:

```
print('your name is {name} and your id is {id}'.format(name='aziz',id=1))
```

your name is aziz and your id is 1

In [11]:

```
name = 'aziz'
print('hello {:10} good morning'.format(name))
print('hello {:<10} good morning'.format(name))
print('hello {:>10} good morning'.format(name))
print('hello {:^10} good morning'.format(name))
```

hello aziz good morning  
hello aziz good morning  
hello aziz good morning  
hello aziz good morning

In [19]: *#number format*

```
pi = 3.14159
print('the number pi is {}'.format(pi))
print('the number pi is {:.2f}'.format(pi))
print('the number pi is {:.3f}'.format(pi))
number = 1000
print('the number is {:,}'.format(number))
print('the number is {:b}'.format(number))
print('the number is {:e}'.format(number))
```

the number pi is 3.14159  
the number pi is 3.14  
the number pi is 3.142  
the number is 1,000  
the number is 1111101000  
the number is 1.000000e+03