## Formatierung von Strings

%(Modulo) oder	Bedeutung	%(Modulo)	.format()	f-string
:(.format,f-string)				
d	signed integer decimal	х	X	Х
i	signed integer decimal	х		
0	unsigned octal	X	x	X
u	obsolete and equivalent to % oder :d	X		
x	unsigned hexadecimal(lowercase)	X	x	X
X	unsigned hexadecimal(uppercase)	X	x	X
е	floating point exponential format(lowercase)	X	X	Х
E	floating point exponential format(uppercase)	X	x	X
f	floating point decimal format	X	X	X
F	floating point decimal format	х	X	Х
g	same as "e" if exponent is greater than -4 or less than precision, "f" otherwise	X	X	X
G	same as "E" if exponent is greater than -4 or less than precision, "F" otherwise	X	x	X
С	Converts the value into the corresponding unicode character	X	x	X
r	string (converts any python object using repr())	X		
s	string (converts any python using str())	X	x	X
b	bolean if feasable	use %d	x	X
	No argument is converted, results in a "% oder :" character in the result		X	Х
n	Number format		X	х

## **Ausrichtung von Strings**

Symbol	Für .format() und f-String
:<	Left aligns the result (within the available space)
:>	Right aligns the result (within the available space)
:^	Center aligns the result (within the available space)
:=	Places the sign to the left most position
:+	Use a plus sign to indicate if the result is positive or negative
:-	Use a minus sign for negative values only
:	Use a space to insert an extra space before positive numbers (and a minus sign before negative numbers)
:,	Use a comma as a thousand separator
:_	Use a underscore as a thousand separator
:0	Fills up leading 0