format()— Formats specified values in a string. In python , string and int cannot be concatenated. They can be combined using format(). The format() method takes the passed arguments, formats them, and places them in the string where the placeholders {} are:

age=37  
name= "my age is {} and I am young"  
print(name.format(age))*#my age is 37 and I am young*

The format() method takes unlimited number of arguments, and are placed into the respective placeholders:

age=37  
fname="Medhavi"  
lname="Sakunthala"  
text=" My full name is {} {} and I am {} year's old"  
print(text.format(fname,lname,age))*#My full name is Medhavi Sakunthala and I am 37 year's old*

You can use index numbers {0} to be sure the arguments are placed in the correct placeholders:

age=37  
fname="Medhavi"  
lname="Sakunthala"  
text=" My full name is {2} {1} and I am {0} year's old"  
print(text.format(age,fname,lname))*# My full name is Sakunthala Medhavi and I am 37 year's old*

format\_map()— Formats specified values in a string