Python String format - Brian Gravelle Winter 2017 https://docs.python.org/3.4/library/string.html

- insert {} into a string to indicate where values should go
- use .format([values]) after the string itself or the variable that has the string to insert values
- use {:[commands]} to format
 - :[fillchar][align][width].[decimal places][type]
 - o Fillchar what char to put in open places
 - Align (right >, left < or center ^)
 - Width how many total spots to use
 - Decimal places how many digits after the decimal (better than the round function)
 - Type use d for integers, f for floats, and % for percentages
 - o More fields are available if you look
 - All fields are optional if you don't need them

```
w = "World"
my_string = "Hello {}".format(w)
print(my_string)
This will print: Hello World
my\_string = "a = {}, b = {}, c = {}"
my_string = my_string.format(1, 2, 3)
print(my_string)
will print: a = 1, b = 2, c = 3
my string = "a = \{1\}, b = \{0\}, c = \{2\}"
my_string = my_string.format(3, 4, 5)
print(my_string)
will print: a = 4, b = 3, c = 5
my string = "a = \{:.3f\}, b = \{:0>6\}, c = \{:.1\%\}"
my_string = my_string.format(1.2, 2, 0.3)
print(my_string)
will print: a = 1.200, b = 000002, c = 30.0\%
Print with commas example:
my_string = "{:,}".format(123456789)
print(my_string)
will print: 123,456,789
```