### ****[Textwrap](https://docs.python.org/2/library/textwrap.html" \l "module-textwrap)****

The textwrap module provides two convenient functions: wrap() and fill().

[**textwrap.wrap()**](https://docs.python.org/2/library/textwrap.html#textwrap.wrap)  
The wrap() function wraps a single paragraph in text (a string) so that every line is width characters long at most.  
It returns a list of output lines.

import textwrap

string = "This is a very very very very very long string."

print textwrap.wrap(string,8)

['This is', 'a very', 'very', 'very', 'very', 'very', 'long', 'string.']

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| --- |
| **Sample Input**  s=”ABCDEFGHIJKLIMNOQRSTUVWXYZ”  width = 4  Wrap(s, max\_width)  **Sample Output 0**  ABCD  EFGH  IJKL  IMNO  QRST  UVWX  YZ |

**[textwrap.fill()](https://docs.python.org/2/library/textwrap.html" \l "textwrap.fill)**  
The fill() function wraps a single paragraph in text and returns a single string containing the wrapped paragraph.

import textwrap

string = "This is a very very very very very long string."

print textwrap.fill(string , 8)

This is

a very

very

very

very

very

long

string.

Fill is equivalent to

**def** wrap(s, max\_width):

    newS =""

**for** i **in** **range**(**len**(s)):

**if**(i % max\_width == 0 **and** i!=0 ):

            newS = newS+'\n'+s[i]

**else**:

            newS = newS+s[i]

**return** newS