Understanding Braces in Python's str.format()

Python's str.format() uses braces {} as placeholders. To include literal braces, you need to escape them using {{ and }}. Let's break it down with examples:

1. a = "{}"

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{} → placeholder
"hi" is passed to format()
Output: hi
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2. b = "{{}}"

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"{{}}" → interpreted as "{}" (literal braces)
Now it acts as a placeholder
Output: {}
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3. c = "{{{}}}"

```
"{{{}}}" → breaks into:
{{ → literal {
{} → placeholder
}} → literal }
Output: {hi}
```

Final Outputs

Code	Output
print(a.format("hi"))	hi
print(b.format("hi"))	{}
print(c.format("hi"))	{hi}

General Rule for Braces

Format String	Meaning	Example Output (with .format('hi'))
{}	Placeholder	hi
{{}}	Escaped braces → '{}'	{}
{{{}}}	Literal { + placeholder + literal }	{hi}
{{{{}}}}	Literal {} (double-escaped)	{{}}