Python Programming String Formatting 1

Mostafa S. Ibrahim Teaching, Training and Coaching since more than a decade!

Artificial Intelligence & Computer Vision Researcher PhD from Simon Fraser University - Canada Bachelor / Msc from Cairo University - Egypt Ex-(Software Engineer / ICPC World Finalist)

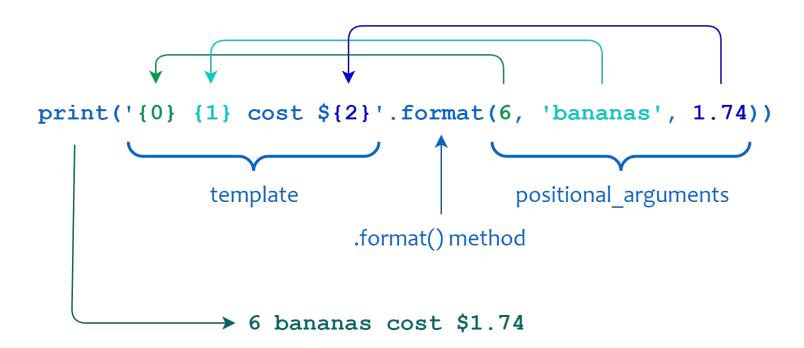


String formatting

- Typically you need to print a message that involve values
 - Please enter a number from 1 to 5 (5 is number of menu choices)
 - Mostafa age is 33 and salary is 1000 (we have 3 variables: mostafa, age, 1000)
- We can do that with what we learned so far, but not great enough
- String formatting is about having some template/structure to make it easier
- There are 3 ways for that
 - Modulus operator: old avoid, but u will read in legacy codes
 - Replacements Fields ok, but avoid for verbose outputs
 - F-string the modern way to go
- We will highlight the most common features, but there are a lot of details
 - o Future reading
- Tip: Stop one by one and try!

```
name, age = 'mostafa', 33
print(name, 'is', age, 'years old') # 1 old way
print(name + ' is ' + str(age) + ' years old') # 2 old way
# The first {} is replaced with mostafa
# the 2nd is replaced with 33
print('{} is {} years old'.format(name, age)) # mostafa is 33 years old
# we call this string with curly braces {} as template
#IndexError: tuple index out of range - u need to provide 3 arguments
#print('{}{}{}'.format('Hey'))
print('{}{}{}'.format(1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6)) # 123 - OK to provide more. Ignored
print('{}') # {}
print('{{}}') # {{}}
print('{{{}}}}'.format('Hey')) # {Hey} If you want to surround an item with {}, use double: {{ }}
```

```
name, age = 'mostafa', 33
      print('{0} is {1} years old'.format(name, age))  # mostafa is 33 years old
      #print('{0} is {2} years old'.format(name, age)) # IndexError - no idx 2
      print('{0} is {1} years old. Are you {1} years as {0}'.format(name, age))
      # mostafa is 33 years old. Are you 33 years as mostafa
      # pros: you provie positional argument once and use it many
11
12
13
14
      print('{name} is {AGE} years old. Are you {AGE} years as {name}'.format(name=name, AGE=age))
      # mostafa is 33 years old. Are you 33 years as mostafa
      # similarly, we can use keyword arguments but flxible order!
15
16
17
      # Be careful from mixing
      print('{} is {age} years old'.format(name, age=age))  # mostafa is 33 years old
18
19
      print('{0} is {age} years old'.format(name, age=age)) # mostafa is 33 years old
      #print('{1} is {age} years old'.format(age=age, name))
      # SyntaxError: positional argument follows keyword argument
      #print('{1} is {age} years old'.format(name, age=age)) # IndexError
```



```
# {[<name>][!<conversion>][:<format_spec>]}
# Python has too many details in these parts
# https://realpython.com/python-formatted-output/

my_lst = ['mostafa', 33, 1000]

print('{lst[0]} is {lst[1]} years old with salary {lst[2]}'.format(lst = my_lst))
# mostafa is 33 years old with salary 1000
```

"Acquire knowledge and impart it to the people."

"Seek knowledge from the Cradle to the Grave."