f-strings

Week 7

What are f-strings?

- f-strings are a simple way to format strings in Python.
- An **f-string** starts with an f (or F) followed by a pair of curly brackets f.
- Inside the curly brackets, you can place expressions that will be evaluated and inserted into the string.

```
alice_greeting.py - C:/Users/Jouni/OneDrive - LUT University/Desktop/alice_greeting.py (3.11.9)

File Edit Format Run Options Window Help

name = "Alice"

age = 7

greeting = f"Hello, {name}! You are {age} years old."

print(greeting)

== RESTART: C:/Users/Jouni/OneDrive -

Hello, Alice! You are 7 years old.
```

Specifying decimal places:

```
f-string.py - C:/Users/Jouni/OneDrive - LUT University/Desktop/f-string.py (3.11.9)

File Edit Format Run Options Window Help

value = 123.456789

formatted = f"{value:.2f}"

print(formatted)
```

```
==== RESTART:
123.46
```

Notice that f-string rounds correstly!

Adding commas as thousand separators

```
f-string.py - C:/Users/Jouni/OneDrive - LUT University/Desktop/f-string.py (3.11.9)

File Edit Format Run Options Window Help

value = 1234567.89

formatted = f"{value:,}"

print(formatted)

===== RESTART: (
1,234,567.89
```

Pad and align decimal numbers

```
f-string.py - C:/Users/Jouni/OneDrive - LUT University/Desktop/f-string.py (3.11.9)
File Edit Format Run Options Window Help
value1 = 123.456
value2 = 98765.2345
# Right-aligned with a width of 10
print(f"{value1:10.2f}")
print(f"{value2:10.2f}")
# The number 10 specifies the total width of the
# formatted string, including the decimal point
# and the digits before and after it
  RESTART: C:
     123.46
   98765.23
```

Formatting integers

```
f-string.py - C:/Users/Jouni/OneDrive - LUT University/Desktop/f-string.py (3.11.9)
File Edit Format Run Options Window Help

value = 123

print(f"{value:5d}") # Widht 5 digits
print(f"{value:05d}") # Zero-padded to 5 digits
```

```
123
00123
```

Binaries and hexadecimals

```
f-string.py - C:\Users\Jouni\OneDrive - LUT University\Desktop\Week7\f-string.py (3.11.9)
File Edit Format Run Options Window Help
value = 169
formatted bin = f"{value:b}" # Binary
formatted hex = f"{value:x}" # Hexadecimal
print(formatted bin)
print(formatted hex)
==== RESTA
10101001
a9
```