第3天服务器信息清洗

一、简单介绍

字符串的格式化输出目前有两种方式

- § 方式(陈旧) python2.x及以上 都支持
- str.format() 方式(新式,官方推荐) python2.7及以上都支持
- f-string 方式 (Python3.6 及以上推荐使用)

二、常用操作

1. % 百分号方式

```
1 >>> tpl = "i am %s"
2 >>> msg = tpl % "yangge"
3 >>> msg
4 'i am yangge'
5 >>>
6 >>> tpl = "i am %s, %s"
7 >>> msg = tpl % ("yangge", 18)
8 >>> msg
9 'i am yangge, 18
```

2. str.format() 方式

```
1 >>> msg = "I am {}"
2 >>> msg.format("yangge")
3 'I am yangge'
4 >>>
5 >>> msg = "I am {}, {}"
6 >>> msg.format("yangge", 18)
7 'I am yangge, 18'
8 >>>
9 >>> li = ["yangge", 18]
10 >>> msg.format(*li)
11 'I am yangge, 18'
12 >>>
```

```
1 >>> msg = "I am {name}, {age}"
2 >>> msg.format(age=18, name="shark")
3 'I am shark, 18'
4 >>>
5 >>> info = {"name": "shark", "age": 18}
6 >>> msg.format(**info)
7 'I am shark, 18'
8 >>>
```

3. f-strings 方式

```
1 >>> ip="192.168.1.100"
2 >>> user="admin"
3 >>> pwd="QFedu123!"
4 >>> conn_mysql = f"mysql -u{user} -p{pwd} -h {ip}"
5 >>> conn_mysql
6 'mysql -uadmin -pQFedu123! -h 192.168.1.100'
```