



String Formatting for Printing



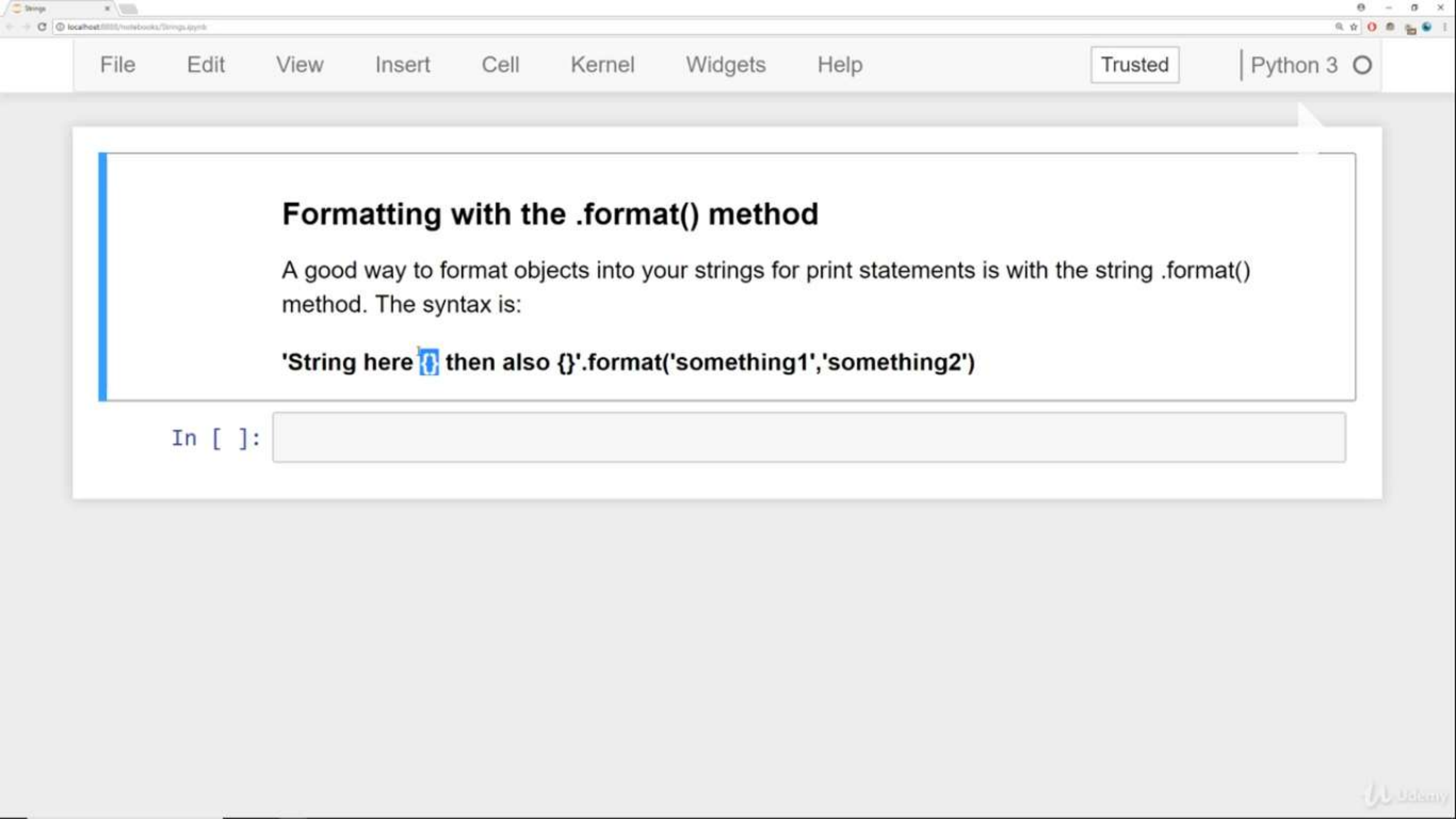
Complete Python 3 Bootcamp

- Often you will want to “inject” a variable into your string for printing. For example:
 - **`my_name = “Jose”`**
 - **`print(“Hello ” + my_name)`**
- There are multiple ways to format strings for printing variables in them.
- This is known as string interpolation.



Complete Python 3 Bootcamp

- Let's explore two methods for this:
 - **.format()** method
 - **f-strings** (formatted string literals)

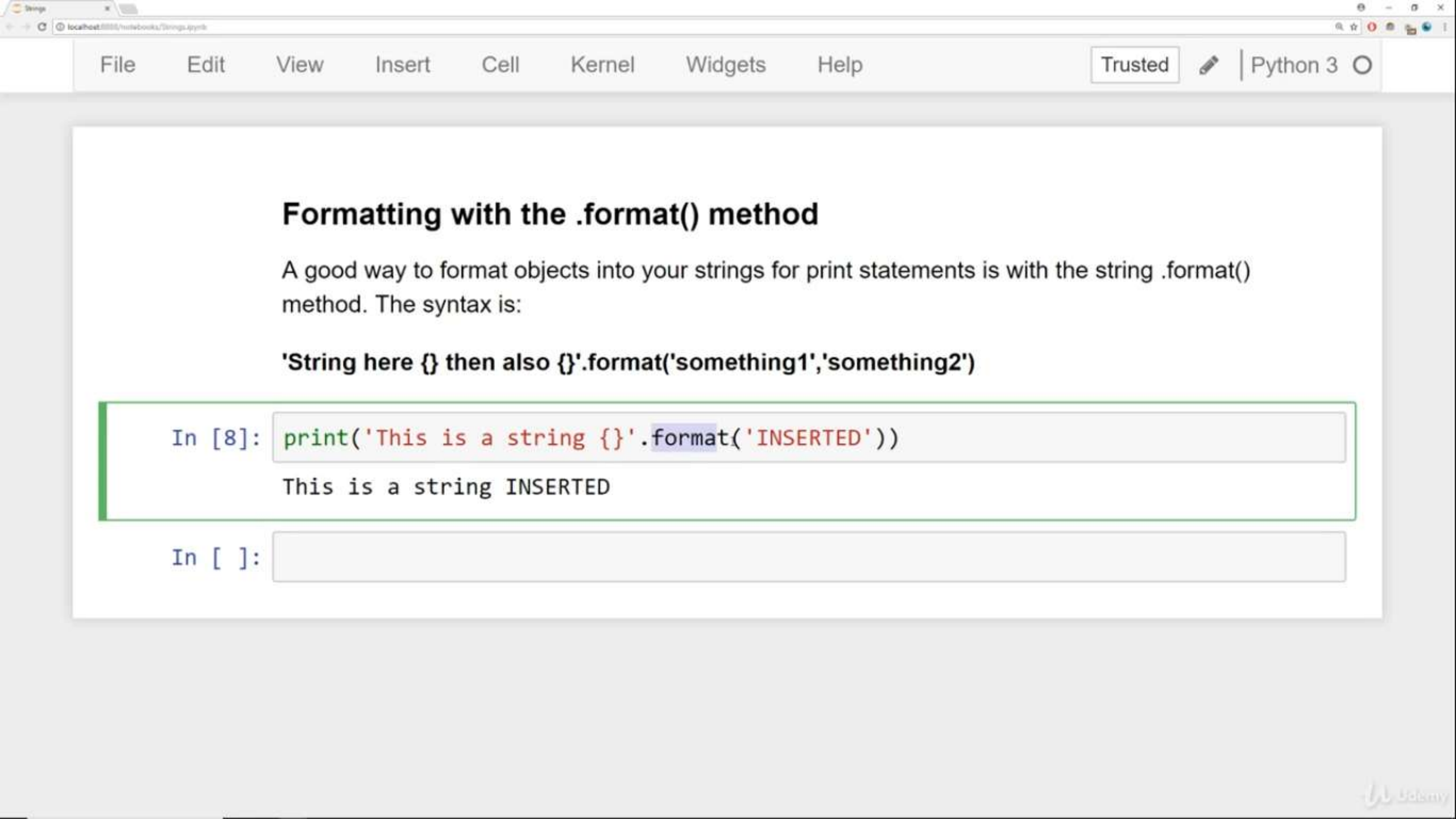


Formatting with the .format() method

A good way to format objects into your strings for print statements is with the string .format() method. The syntax is:

'String here {} then also {}'.format('something1','something2')

In []:



Formatting with the .format() method

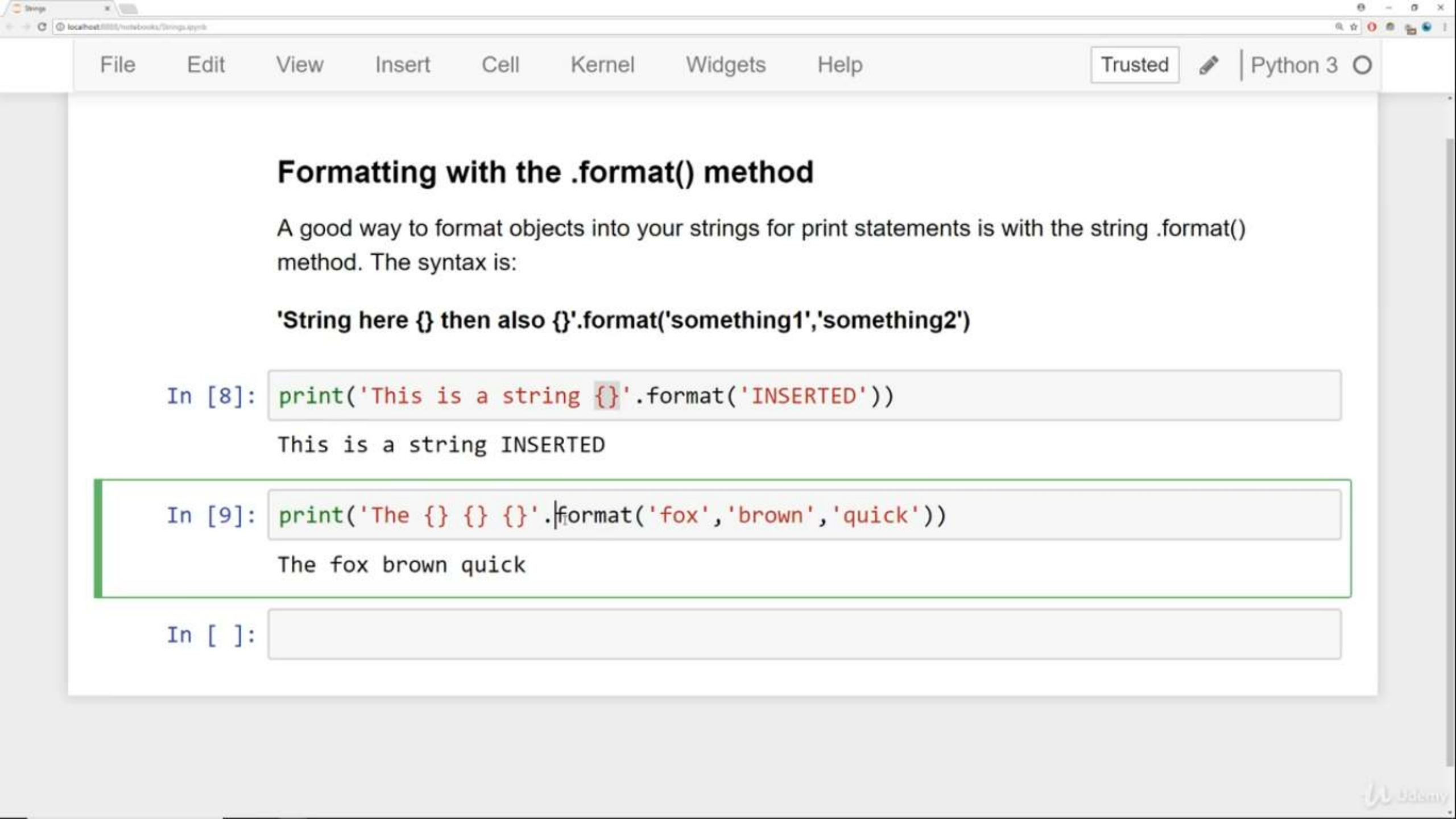
A good way to format objects into your strings for print statements is with the string .format() method. The syntax is:

'String here {} then also {}'.format('something1','something2')

```
In [8]: print('This is a string {}'.format('INSERTED'))
```

```
This is a string INSERTED
```

```
In [ ]:
```



Formatting with the .format() method

A good way to format objects into your strings for print statements is with the string .format() method. The syntax is:

'String here {} then also {}'.format('something1','something2')

```
In [8]: print('This is a string {}'.format('INSERTED'))
```

```
This is a string INSERTED
```

```
In [9]: print('The {} {} {}'.format('fox', 'brown', 'quick'))
```

```
The fox brown quick
```

```
In [ ]:
```

Formatting with the .format() method

A good way to format objects into your strings for print statements is with the string .format() method. The syntax is:

'String here {} then also {}'.format('something1','something2')

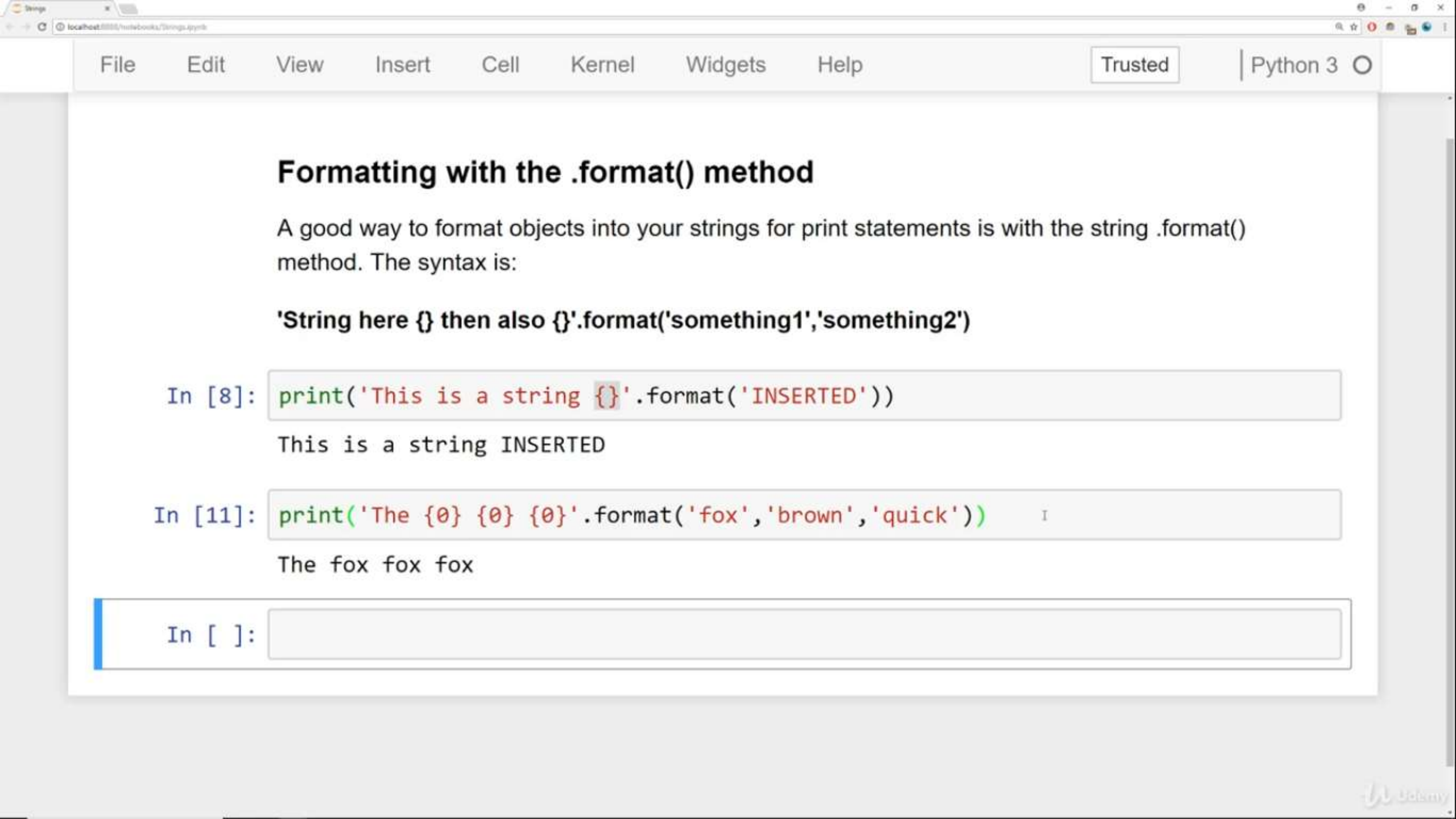
```
In [8]: print('This is a string {}'.format('INSERTED'))
```

This is a string INSERTED

```
In [10]: print('The {2} {1} {0}'.format('fox','brown','quick'))
```

The quick brown fox

```
In [ ]:
```

Formatting with the .format() method

A good way to format objects into your strings for print statements is with the string .format() method. The syntax is:

'String here {} then also {}'.format('something1','something2')

```
In [8]: print('This is a string {}'.format('INSERTED'))
```

This is a string INSERTED

```
In [11]: print('The {} {} {}'.format('fox', 'brown', 'quick'))
```

The fox fox fox

```
In [ ]:
```


A good way to format objects into your strings for print statements is with the string `.format()` method. The syntax is:

'String here {} then also {}'.format('something1','something2')

```
In [8]: print('This is a string {}'.format('INSERTED'))
```

This is a string INSERTED

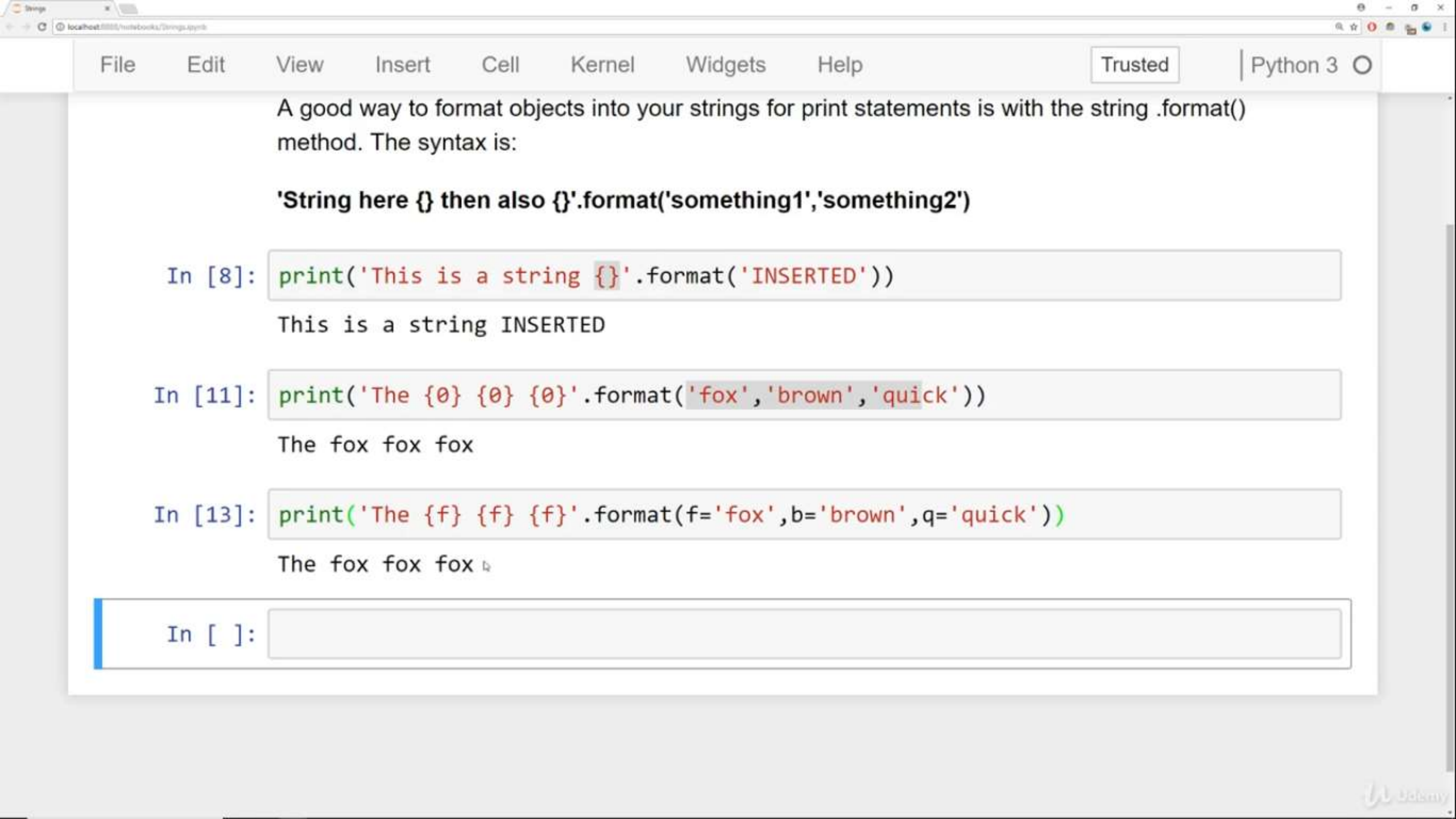
```
In [11]: print('The {} {} {}'.format('fox', 'brown', 'quick'))
```

The fox fox fox

```
In [12]: print('The {q} {b} {f}'.format(f='fox',b='brown',q='quick'))
```

The quick brown fox

```
In [ ]:
```



A good way to format objects into your strings for print statements is with the string `.format()` method. The syntax is:

'String here {} then also {}'.format('something1','something2')

```
In [8]: print('This is a string {}'.format('INSERTED'))
```

This is a string INSERTED

```
In [11]: print('The {} {} {}'.format('fox', 'brown', 'quick'))
```

The fox fox fox

```
In [13]: print('The {f} {f} {f}'.format(f='fox',b='brown',q='quick'))
```

The fox fox fox

```
In [ ]:
```

Trusted

Python 3

File Edit View Insert Cell Kernel Widgets Help

Float formatting follows "{value:width.precision *f*}"

In []:

In []:

In []:

Trusted

Python 3

File Edit View Insert Cell Kernel Widgets Help

Float formatting follows "{value:width.precision f}"

In [46]: `result = 100/777`

In [47]: `result`

Out[47]: 0.1287001287001287

In []:

Trusted



Python 3

File

Edit

View

Insert

Cell

Kernel

Widgets

Help

In [47]: result

Out[47]: 0.1287001287001287

In [48]: print("The result was {}".format(result))

The result was 0.1287001287001287

In []:

I

Trusted

Python 3

File

Edit

View

Insert

Cell

Kernel

Widgets

Help

In [47]: result

Out[47]: 0.1287001287001287

In [49]: print("The result was {r}".format(r=result))

The result was 0.1287001287001287

In []:

Notebook saved

Trusted

Python 3

File

Edit

View

Insert

Cell

Kernel

Widgets

Help

Float formatting follows "{value:width.precision f}"

```
In [46]: result = 100/777
```

```
In [47]: result
```

```
Out[47]: 0.1287001287001287
```

```
In [50]: print("The result was {r:1.3f}".format(r=result))
```

```
The result was 0.129
```

```
In [ ]:
```


Trusted

Python 3

File Edit View Insert Cell Kernel Widgets Help

Float formatting follows "{value:width.precision f}"

```
In [46]: result = 100/777
```

```
In [47]: result
```

```
Out[47]: 0.1287001287001287
```

```
In [51]: print("The result was {r:10.3f}".format(r=result))
```

The result was 0.129

```
In [ ]:
```

Trusted



Python 3

File Edit View Insert Cell Kernel Widgets Help

Float formatting follows "{value:width.precision f}"

```
In [46]: result = 100/777
```

```
In [54]: result = 104.12345
```

```
In [55]: print("The result was {r:1.5f}".format(r=result))
```

The result was 104.12345

```
In [ ]:
```

Trusted



Python 3

File

Edit

View

Insert

Cell

Kernel

Widgets

Help

In []:

In [57]:

```
name = "Jose"
```

In [58]:

```
print('Hello, his name is {}'.format(name))
```

```
Hello, his name is Jose
```

In []:

Trusted

Python 3

File

Edit

View

Insert

Cell

Kernel

Widgets

Help

In []:

In [57]:

```
name = "Jose"
```

In [59]:

```
print(f'Hello, his name is {name}')
```

```
Hello, his name is Jose
```

In []:

Trusted

Python 3

File Edit View Insert Cell Kernel Widgets Help

hello, his name is Jose

In [60]: name = "Sam"
age = 3

In [61]: print(f'{name} is {age} years old.')
Sam is 3 years old.

In []: