

# formatting strings

We have two main tools to mix static text and variables into strings:

- **Format function:** enables you to concatenate parts of a string at desired intervals. Multiple pairs of curly braces can be used while formatting the string. Python will replace the placeholders with values in order.

```
print("My car is {}, and it's license  
plate is {}".format(car_color, plate))
```

- **formatted string literals (f-strings):** the newer way to format strings (Python 3.8+), with a simple and less verbose syntax: just include `f` at the beginning of the string and call the variables inside curly brackets.

```
print(f"My car is {car_color} and it's  
license plate is {plate}")
```