# Day 27: String Format& Python Virtual Environment

## String format()

The `format()` method can still be used, but f-strings are faster and the preferred way to format strings.

```
price = 49
txt = "The price is {} dollars"
print(txt.format(price))

# You can add parameters inside the curly brackets to specify how to convert the
txt = "The price is {:.2f} dollars"

# Multiple values
quantity = 3
itemno = 567
price = 49
myorder = "I want {} pieces of item number {} for {:.2f} dollars."
print(myorder.format(quantity, itemno, price))

# Index Numbers
quantity = 3
itemno = 567
price = 49
myorder = "I want {0} pieces of item number {1} for {2:.2f} dollars."
print(myorder.format(quantity, itemno, price))

age = 36
name = "John"
```

```
txt = "His name is {1}. {1} is {0} years old."
print(txt.format(age, name))

# Named Index
myorder = "I have a {carname}, it is a {model}."
print(myorder.format(carname = "Ford", model = "Mustang"))
```

# Python Virtual Environment

Python has the built-in `venv` module for creating virtual environments.

To create a virtual environment on your computer, open the command prompt, and navigate to the folder where you want to create your project, then type this command.

```
python -m venv .myfirstproject
```

This will be the folder structure:

```
myfirstproject
  | - Include
  | - Lib
  | - Scripts
  | - .gitignore
  | - pyvenv.cfg
```

## Activating Virtual Environment

```
.myfirstproject/Scripts/activate
```

## Installing packages in virtual environment

```
pip install numpy
```