# Print() String Formatting in Python

To make sure a string will display as expected, we can format the result with the format() method.

## String format()

The format() method allows you to format selected parts of a string.

Sometimes there are parts of a text that you do not control, maybe they come from a database, or user input?

To control such values, add placeholders (curly brackets {}) in the text, and run the values through the format() method:

### Example

Add a placeholder where you want to display the price:

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 value:

### Example

Format the price to be displayed as a number with two decimals:

txt = "The price is {:.2f} dollars"

Check out all formatting types in our [String format() Reference](https://www.w3schools.com/python/ref_string_format.asp).

## Multiple Values

If you want to use more values, just add more values to the format() method:

print(txt.format(price, itemno, count))

And add more placeholders:

### Example

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

## Index Numbers

You can use index numbers (a number inside the curly brackets {0}) to be sure the values are placed in the correct placeholders:

### Example

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))

Also, if you want to refer to the same value more than once, use the index number:

### Example

age = 36  
name = "John"  
txt = "His name is {1}. {1} is {0} years old."  
print(txt.format(age, name))

## Named Indexes

You can also use named indexes by entering a name inside the curly brackets {carname}, but then you must use names when you pass the parameter values txt.format(carname = "Ford"):

### Example

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