m.n.	m is the minimum total width and n is the number of digits to display after the decimal point (if appl.)

Triple Quotes

Python's triple quotes comes to the rescue by allowing strings to span multiple lines, including verbatim NEWLINES, TABS, and any other special characters.

The syntax for triple quotes consists of three consecutive **single or double** quotes.

```
#!/usr/bin/python

para_str = """this is a long string that is made up of
several lines and non-printable characters such as

TAB ( \t ) and they will show up that way when displayed.

NEWLINEs within the string, whether explicitly given like
this within the brackets [ \n ], or just a NEWLINE within
the variable assignment will also show up.

"""
print para_str;
```

When the above code is executed, it produces the following result. Note how every single special character has been converted to its printed form, right down to the last NEWLINE at the end of the string between the "up." and closing triple quotes. Also note that NEWLINEs occur either with an explicit carriage return at the end of a line or its escape code (\n):

```
this is a long string that is made up of
several lines and non-printable characters such as

TAB ( ) and they will show up that way when displayed.

NEWLINEs within the string, whether explicitly given like
this within the brackets [
], or just a NEWLINE within
```

