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## Structure

# Decimal.FormatStyle

A structure that converts between decimal values and their textual representations.

iOS 15.0+ | iPadOS 15.0+ | Mac Catalyst 15.0+ | macOS 12.0+ | tvOS 15.0+ | visionOS 1.0+ | watchOS 8.0+

```
struct FormatStyle
```

## Overview

Instances of `Decimal.FormatStyle` create localized, human-readable text from `Decimal` numbers and parse string representations of numbers into instances of `Decimal`.

`Decimal.FormatStyle` includes two nested types, `Decimal.FormatStyle.Percent` and `Decimal.FormatStyle.Currency`, for working with percentages and currencies, respectively. Each format style includes a configuration that determines how it represents numeric values, for things like grouping, displaying signs, and variant presentations like scientific notation. `Decimal.FormatStyle` and `Decimal.FormatStyle.Percent` include a `NumberFormatStyleConfiguration`, and `Decimal.FormatStyle.Currency` includes a `CurrencyFormatStyleConfiguration`. You can customize numeric formatting for a style by adjusting its backing configuration. The system automatically caches unique configurations of a format style to enhance performance.

### Note

Foundation provides other format style types for working with the numeric types that the Swift standard library defines. `IntegerFormatStyle` works with types that conform to `BinaryInteger`, and `FloatingPointFormatStyle` works with types that conform to `BinaryFloatingPoint`.

# Formatting decimal values

Use the `formatted()` method to create a string representation of a decimal value using the default `Decimal.FormatStyle` configuration:

```
let formattedDefault = Decimal(12345.67).formatted()  
// formattedDefault is "12,345.67" in en_US locale.  
// Other locales may use different separator and grouping behavior.
```

You can specify a format style by providing an argument to the `formatted(_ :)` method. The following example shows the decimal `0.1` represented in each of the available styles in the `en_US` locale:

```
let number: Decimal = 0.1  
  
let formattedNumber = number.formatted(.number)  
// formattedNumber is "0.1"  
  
let formattedPercent = number.formatted(.percent)  
// formattedPercent is "10%"  
  
let formattedCurrency = number.formatted(.currency(code: "USD"))  
// formattedCurrency is "$0.10"
```

Each style provides methods for updating its numeric configuration, including the number of significant digits, grouping length, and more. You can specify a numeric configuration by calling as many of these methods as you need in any order you choose. The following example shows the same number with default and custom configurations:

```
let exampleNumber: Decimal = 125000.12  
  
let defaultFormatting = exampleNumber.formatted(.number)  
// defaultFormatting is "125 000,12" for the "fr_FR" locale  
// defaultFormatting is "125,000.12" for the "en_US" locale  
  
let customFormatting = exampleNumber.formatted(  
  .number  
  .grouping(.never)  
  .sign(strategy: .always()))  
// customFormatting is "+125000.12"
```

# Creating a decimal format style instance

The previous examples use static instances like `number` to create format styles within the call to the `formatted(_:_:)` method. You can also create a `Decimal.FormatStyle` instance and use it to repeatedly format different values by using the `format(_:_:)` method, as shown here:

```
let percentFormatStyle = Decimal.FormatStyle.Percent()

percentFormatStyle.format(0.5) // "50%"
percentFormatStyle.format(0.855) // "85.5%"
percentFormatStyle.format(1.0) // "100%"
```

## Parsing decimal values

You can use `Decimal.FormatStyle` to parse strings into decimal values. You can define the format style within the type's initializer or pass in a format style created outside the function. The following demonstrates both approaches:

```
let price = try? Decimal("$3,500.63",
                        format: .currency(code: "USD")) // 3500.63

let priceFormatStyle = Decimal.FormatStyle.Currency(code: "USD")
let salePrice = try? Decimal("$731.67",
                        format: priceFormatStyle) // 731.67
```

## Matching regular expressions

Along with parsing numeric values in strings, you can use the Swift regular expression domain-specific language to match and capture numeric substrings. The following example defines a currency format style to match and capture a currency value using US dollars and `en_US` numeric conventions. The rest of the regular expression ignores any characters prior to a `" : "` sequence that precedes the currency substring.

```
import RegexBuilder

let source = "Payment due: $49,525.99"
let matcher = Regex {
    OneOrMore(.any)
    " : "
    Capture {
        One(.localizedCurrency(code: Locale.Currency("USD"),
```

```
        locale:Locale(identifier: "en_US"))))
    }
}
let match = source.firstMatch(of: matcher)
let localizedDecimal = match?.1 // 49525.99
```

# Topics

## Creating a decimal format style

```
init(locale: Locale)
```

Creates a decimal format style that uses the given locale.

## Customizing style behavior

```
func decimalSeparator(strategy: Decimal.FormatStyle.Configuration.
DecimalSeparatorDisplayStrategy) -> Decimal.FormatStyle
```

Modifies the format style to use the specified decimal separator display strategy.

```
func grouping(Decimal.FormatStyle.Configuration.Grouping) -> Decimal.
FormatStyle
```

Modifies the format style to use the specified grouping.

```
func notation(Decimal.FormatStyle.Configuration.Notation) -> Decimal.
FormatStyle
```

Modifies the format style to use the specified notation.

```
func precision(Decimal.FormatStyle.Configuration.Precision) -> Decimal.
FormatStyle
```

Modifies the format style to use the specified precision.

```
func rounded(rule: Decimal.FormatStyle.Configuration.RoundingRule,
increment: Int?) -> Decimal.FormatStyle
```

Modifies the format style to use the specified rounding rule and increment.

```
func scale(Double) -> Decimal.FormatStyle
```

Modifies the format style to use the specified scale.

```
func sign(strategy: Decimal.FormatStyle.Configuration.SignDisplay
Strategy) -> Decimal.FormatStyle
```

Modifies the format style to use the specified sign display strategy for displaying or omitting sign symbols.

## `typealias` Configuration

The type the format style uses for configuration settings.

## `enum` NumberFormatStyleConfiguration

Configuration settings for formatting numbers of different types.

## Accesssing style locale

### `var` locale: `Locale`

The locale of the format style.

## Applying currency styles

### `struct` Currency

A format style that converts between decimal currency values and their textual representations.

## Applying measurement styles

### `struct` FormatStyle

A type that provides localized representations of measurements.

## Creating attributed strings

### `var` attributed: `Decimal.FormatStyle.Attributed`

An attributed format style based on the decimal format style.

### `struct` Attributed

A format style that converts integers into attributed strings.

## Parsing decimals

### `struct` ParseStrategy

A parse strategy for creating decimal values from formatted strings.

## Supporting types

`struct Currency`

A format style that converts between decimal currency values and their textual representations.

`struct Percent`

A format style that converts between decimal percentage values and their textual representations.

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## Relationships

### Conforms To

Copyable

CustomConsumingRegexComponent

Decodable

Encodable

Equatable

FormatStyle

Hashable

ParseableFormatStyle

RegexComponent

Sendable

SendableMetatype

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## See Also

### Data formatting in Swift

`{}` Language Introspector

Converts data into human-readable text using formatters and locales.

`protocol FormatStyle`

A type that converts a given data type into a representation in another type, such as a string.

`struct IntegerFormatStyle`

A structure that converts between integer values and their textual representations.

`struct FloatingPointFormatStyle`

A structure that converts between floating-point values and their textual representations.

`struct ListFormatStyle`

A type that formats lists of items with a separator and conjunction appropriate for a given locale.

`struct StringStyle`

`struct FormatStyle`

A structure that converts between URL instances and their textual representations.

`struct FormatStyleCapitalizationContext`

The capitalization formatting context used when formatting dates and times.

☰ `Format Style Configurations`

Behaviors for traits like numeric precision, rounding, and scale, used for formatting and parsing numeric values.