

The results are in! See what nearly 90,000 developers picked as their most loved, dreaded, and desired coding languages and more in the 2019 Developer Survey.

How to escape braces (curly brackets) in a format string in .NET

[Ask Question](#)

▲ How can brackets be escaped in using `string.Format` . For example:

914 ▼

```
String val = "1,2,3"
String.Format(" foo {{0}}", val);
```

★ This example doesn't throw an exception, but outputs the string `foo {0}`

76

Is there a way to escape the brackets?

[c#](#) [.net](#) [string](#) [parsing](#) [formatting](#)

edited Jun 17 '14 at 21:18



[Marc Stober](#)

7,514 2 21 31

asked Sep 18 '08 at 10:04



[Pop Catalin](#)

42.6k 20 79 107

- 1 MSDN String Formatting FAQ msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/netframework/aa569608: How do I write out a curly bracket in string formats? Do escaped curly brackets have any odd behaviors I need to be aware of? How can I use string formatting to write out something like "{42.00}"? – [gerryLowry](#) Nov 5 '11 at 9:30

Unfortunately, the above MSDN link is broken. Currently, the correct link seems to be msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/... (see the QA section at the bottom, or search for "escape" on the page). – Palo Mraz Apr 14 '17 at 5:21

9 Answers



For you to output `foo {1, 2, 3}` you have to do something like:

1204



```
string t = "1, 2, 3";
string v = String.Format("foo {{{0}}}", t);
```

To output a `{` you use `{{` and to output a `}` you use `}}`.

edited Sep 4 '13 at 13:43



Josh DeLong

356 2 21

answered Sep 18 '08 at 10:07



Jorge Ferreira

76k 22 104 128


95 `"{{"` is treated as the escaped bracket character in a format string. – icelava Sep 18 '08 at 10:18

5 But if you want to add value formatting to your string specifier you need also to read the answer from Guru Kara below. – Nick Mar 1 '13 at 17:24

Read the section *Escaping Braces* in the official documentation [Composite Formatting](#). – Jeppe Stig Nielsen Apr 7 '13 at 9:32

8 It's also working in new C# 6 string interpolation (`$"a = {{ {a} }}"`) – Mahmoodvcs Apr 3 '16 at 5:55

More specific on the C# 6 string interpolation way, doubling up on the curly works like so `string v = $"foo {{{t}}}"`; . If you has other

characters to escape that's not a curly you can use the \$@ combo
string v2 = @\$"\foo {{{t}}}\"; – [Nhan](#) Apr 14 '16 at 22:04 

[Home](#)[PUBLIC](#)[Stack Overflow](#)[Tags](#)[Users](#)[Jobs](#)**Teams**

Q&A for work

[Learn More](#)

My objective:

0

I needed to assign the value "{CR}{LF}" to a string variable
delimiter .

Code c#:

```
string delimiter= "{{CR}}{{LF}}";
```

Note: To escape special characters normally you have to use . For
opening curly bracket {, use one extra like {{. For closing curly
bracket }, use one extra }}.

answered 49 mins ago

[Goldfish](#)

141 1 11

2

or you can use c# string interpolation like this (feature available in C#
6.0)

```
var value = "1, 2, 3";  
var output = $" foo {{{value}}}";
```

edited Jan 3 '18 at 16:54

answered Jan 3 '18 at 16:49



Aarif

505 5 16



11

Escaping **curly brackets** AND using **string interpolation** makes for an interesting challenge. You need to use *quadruple brackets* to escape the **string interpolation** parsing and `string.format` parsing.



Escaping Brackets: String Interpolation `$("")` and `String.Format`

```
string localVar = "dynamic";
string templateString = $"<h2>{{{{0}}}</h2><div>this is my {{localVar}} ter
{{{custom tag}}}</div>";
string result = string.Format(templateString, "String Interpolation"
```

```
// OUTPUT: <h2>String Interpolation</h2><div>this is my dynamic temp
tag</div>
```

answered Jun 20 '17 at 19:30



SliverNinja - MSFT

24.2k 9 78 133



4

Came here in search of how to build json strings ad-hoc (without serializing a class/object) in C#. In other words, how to escape braces and quotes while using [Interpolated Strings in C#](#) and ["verbatim string literals"](#) (double quoted strings with '@' prefix), like...

```
var json = $"{{{{"name":"" : ""{{name}}""}}}}";
```

edited Jun 6 '17 at 20:01

answered Apr 18 '17 at 14:24



Adam Cox

1,028 10 19

4

```

[TestMethod]
public void BraceEscapingTest()
{
    var result = String.Format("Foo {{0}}", "1,2,3"); // "1,2,3" is 1
    Assert.AreEqual("Foo {0}", result);

    result = String.Format("Foo {{{0}}}", "1,2,3");
    Assert.AreEqual("Foo {1,2,3}", result);

    result = String.Format("Foo {0} {{bar}}", "1,2,3");
    Assert.AreEqual("Foo 1,2,3 {bar}", result);

    result = String.Format("{{{0:N}}}", 24); // 24 is not parsed, see
    Assert.AreEqual("{N}", result);

    result = String.Format("{0}{1:N}{2}", "{", 24, "}");
    Assert.AreEqual("{24.00}", result);

    result = String.Format("{{{0}}}", 24.ToString("N"));
    Assert.AreEqual("{24.00}", result);
}

```

answered May 6 '16 at 16:48



pomber

12.5k 8 54 71

Yes to output { in string.Format you have to escape it like this {{

198 So this



```
String val = "1,2,3";  
String.Format(" foo {{{0}}}", val);
```

will output "foo {1,2,3}" .

BUT you have to know about a design bug in C# which is that by going on the above logic you would assume this below code will print {24.00}

```
int i = 24;  
string str = String.Format("{{{0:N}}}", i); //gives '{N}' instead of
```

But this prints {N}. This is because the way C# parses escape sequences and format characters. To get the desired value in the above case you have to use this instead.

```
String.Format("{0}{1:N}{2}", "{", i, "}") //evaluates to {24.00}
```

Reference Articles [String.Format gottach](#) and [String Formatting FAQ](#)

answered Feb 26 '13 at 9:12



Guru Kara

4,972 2 28 41

12 If I ran into that bug, I'd write `string.Format("{{{0}}}", i.ToString("N"));` which may be more readable to some. – [HappyNomad](#) May 8 '14 at 3:25

1 @Happy It might, but you'd then find yourself specifying the `FormatProvider` twice, with the risk that you'd specify different ones, or miss one. – [ClickRick](#) Apr 20 '15 at 9:02



Almost there! The escape sequence for a brace is `{{` or `}}` so for your example you would use:

72



```
string t = "1, 2, 3";  
string v = String.Format(" foo {{{0}}}", t);
```

edited Feb 13 '13 at 15:16



[Michael Irigoyen](#)

17.4k 15 76 115

answered Sep 18 '08 at 10:08



[Wolfwyrd](#)

13.3k 5 38 66



You can use double open brackets and double closing brackets which will only show one bracket on your page.

22



edited Aug 26 '11 at 20:44



[Ryan Berger](#)

7,858 6 38 54

answered Mar 22 '10 at 10:09



[elec](#)

221 2 2

protected by [Pop Catalin](#) Jan 17 '14 at 12:51

Thank you for your interest in this question. Because it has attracted low-quality or spam answers that had to be removed, posting an answer now requires 10 [reputation](#) on this site (the [association bonus does not count](#)).

Would you like to answer one of these [unanswered questions](#) instead?

