



Format Function In Python Explained | Advanced python tutorials in Hindi



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Introduction:

In this blog we will talk about format() function. How is it useful? How can we use it? and How is it more relevant than using simple print statements?

format():

As the name states it helps in keeping things in format, it is used to keep things tidy and readable. Usually we write code like:

```
users = ['rohan das', 'shubham', 'haris', 'bhai']

computer = ['raspberry pi', 'tuf', '16GB RAM vala', 'sabse mehnga vala']

for i in range(len(users)):
    var = "Computer used by " + users[i] + " is " + computer[i]
    print(var)
```

We have to use "+" or ",", we have to think where are strings and where integers but with format() function we can write code like:

```
users = ['rohan das', 'shubham', 'haris', 'bhai']
computer = ['raspberry pi', 'tuf', '16GB RAM vala', 'sabse mehnga vala']

for i in range(len(users)):
    var = "Computer used by {} is {}".format(users[i], computer[i])
    print(var)
```

Here we just put dictionary brackets where we want to put our variable, output of both is same.

Output:

```
Computer used by rohan das is raspberry pi
Computer used by shubham is tuf
Computer used by haris is 16GB RAM vala
Computer used by bhai is sabse mehnga vala
```

and we can easily change things too, by putting numbers in those dictionary brackets as shown below:

```
users = ['rohan das', 'shubham', 'haris', 'bhai']
computer = ['raspberry pi', 'tuf', '16GB RAM vala', 'sabse mehnga vala']

for i in range(len(users)):
    var = "Computer used by {1} is {0}".format(users[i], computer[i])
    print(var)
```

Output:

```
Computer used by raspberry pi is rohan das
Computer used by tuf is shubham
Computer used by 16GB RAM vala is haris
Computer used by sabse mehnga vala is bhai
```

As you can see output changed, now computer[i] is compiled earlier and users[i] later. If you still didn't understand then you can see this

example:

```
users = ['rohan das', 'shubham', 'haris', 'bhai']
computer = ['raspberry pi', 'tuf', '16GB RAM vala', 'sabse mehnga vala']
price = ['10k', '54k', 'youthoob money', 'bola na sabse mehnga']

for i in range(len(users)):
    var = "Computer used by {2} is {0} which is of {1}"
    print(var.format(users[i], computer[i], price[i]))
```

Here we have 3 lists and in brackets we changed the order. Let's see output first:

```
Computer used by 10k is rohan das which is of raspberry pi
Computer used by 54k is shubham which is of tuf
Computer used by youthoob money is haris which is of 16GB RAM vala
Computer used by bola na sabse mehnga is bhai which is of sabse mehnga vala
```

Price was number 2 so it compiled first, then users i.e. 0 and then computer i.e. 1. In this way we can easily change positions which makes it more relevant to use.

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