STRING FORMATTING

From processing input to printing messages on the screen, strings are a vital part of any programming language. In Python, there are three ways of formatting strings: the original %s-method, the str.format(), and, since Python 3.6, f-strings.

>>> name = "sara"  
>>> day = "Tuesday"  
>>> "Happy %s, %s. Welcome to Python!" % (day, name)

output: 'Happy Tuesday, sara. Welcome to Python!'

Next is the *format()* function using curly braces

>>> "Happy {}, {}. Welcome to Python!".format(day, name)

>>> greeting = {'name': 'Monty', 'day': 'Tuesday'}  
>>> "Happy {day}, {name}. Welcome to Python!".format(day=greeting['day'], name=greeting['name'])

The final one is the *f-strings*

>>> name = "Monty"  
>>> day = "Tuesday"  
>>> f"Happy {day}, {name}. Welcome to Python!"

'Happy Tuesday, Monty. Welcome to Python!'

One last upside of f-strings is that they’re [faster](https://realpython.com/python-f-strings/) than the two other methods.

