Friendly Bytes Number

Target: Implement a function (friendly_bytes) that returns a human friendly number of bytes.

You should write a function for converting a number to a string using the following parameter rules:

1. **decimals** - set the number of digits after the floating point. By default, the value is 2. (Must)
2. **binary** - if true, cut the number with the base of 1024, otherwise with 1000. By default, the value is false. (Must)
3. **keep_width** - if true, trailing zeros should not be stripped, otherwise trailing zeros should be stripped. By default, the value is false. (Optional)
4. The units are K, M, G, T, P, E, Z, Y

Examples

```
>>> friendly_bytes(102)
'102 B'
>>> friendly_bytes(1234567890)
'1.23 GB'
>>> friendly_bytes(1111111111)
'1.11 GB'
>>> friendly_bytes(1111111111, decimals=3)
'1.111 GB'
>>> friendly_bytes(1111111111, binary=True)
'1.03 GiB'
>>> friendly_bytes(1111111111, decimals=3, binary=True)
'1.035 GiB'
```

Additional Instructions

1. Use Python 3.6 or up.
2. Write tests to verify your code (use pytest).
3. If some of the rules are not clear enough, take a decision and describe it in your explanations.
4. You can use google and other websites, but do it by yourself.
5. Add comments and explanations.
6. Send the files to me with an explanation of how to run it.
7. Change the extension of the files (.py) to (.txt). Otherwise the RAD email server will block the files.