# Python - String Concatenation

## String Concatenation

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#

To concatenate, or combine, two strings you can use the + operator.

#

#

### Example

Merge variable a with variable b into variable c:

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#

a = "Hello"

b = "World"

c = a + b

print(c)

### Example

To add a space between them, add a " ":

#

#

a = "Hello"

b = "World"

c = a + " " + b

print(c)

# Python - Format - Strings

## String Format

#

#

As we learned in the Python Variables chapter, we cannot combine strings and numbers like this:

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#

### Example

age = 36

txt = "My name is John, I am " + age

print(txt)

But we can combine strings and numbers by using the format() method!

#

#

The format() method takes the passed arguments, formats them, and places them in the string where the placeholders {} are:

#

#

### Example

Use the format() method to insert numbers into strings:

#

#

age = 36

txt = "My name is John, and I am {}"

print(txt.format(age))

The format() method takes unlimited number of arguments, and are placed into the respective placeholders:

#

#

### Example

quantity = 3

itemno = 567

price = 49.95

myorder = "I want {} pieces of item {} for {} dollars."

print(myorder.format(quantity, itemno, price))

You can use index numbers {0} to be sure the arguments are placed in the correct placeholders:

#

#

### Example

quantity = 3

itemno = 567

price = 49.95

myorder = "I want to pay {2} dollars for {0} pieces of item {1}."

print(myorder.format(quantity, itemno, price))