

SDEV140 - Introduction to Software Development

Formatted Strings (f-strings)

f-Strings, introduced in Python 3.6, provide a fast and convenient way to embed expressions inside string literals. They are formatted string literals, prefixed with an f or F and include expressions inside curly braces {} that are evaluated at runtime.

Basic Usage

To create an f-string, simply prefix your string with the letter f and insert expressions such as variables within {}:

```
>>> name = "Tony"
>>> age = 46
>>> print(f"My name is {name} and I am {age} years old.")
```

Output:

My name **is** Tony **and** I am 46 years old.

Embedding Expressions

You can directly embed expressions within f-strings:

```
>>> width = 4
>>> height = 9
>>> area = f"The area of the rectangle is {width * height}."
>>> print(area)
```

output:

The area of the rectangle **is** 36.

Functions

Functions can be embedded within f-strings as well.

```
>>> def greet(name):
>>>     return f"Hello, {name}!"
>>>
>>> print(f"Greeting: {greet('Bob')}")
```

Output:

Greeting: Hello, Bob!

Formatting Numbers

You can format numbers using f-strings by specifying format specifiers after a colon : inside the curly braces:

```
>>> pi = 3.14159
>>> print(f"Pi to two decimal places: {pi:.2f}")
```

Output:

Pi to two decimal places: 3.142

Text Alignment

f-strings allow you to align text using <, >, or ^ for left, right, and center alignment, respectively:

```
>>> text = "Python"
>>> print(f"{text:<10} | left-aligned")
>>> print(f"{text:>10} | right-aligned")
>>> print(f"{text:^10} | center-aligned")
```

Output:

```
Python      | left-aligned
    Python  | right-aligned
    Python   | center-aligned
```

Escaping Braces

To include literally curly braces {} in your f-string, simply double them.

```
>>> value = 10
>>> print(f"{{value}} equals {value}.")
```

Output:

{value} equals 10.

Summary

F-strings offer a more intuitive and faster way to format strings in Python vs older methods, such as explicit string concatenation combined with `str()`, or usage of multiple arguments to the `print()` function.