String Formatting

```python
name = "osama mohamed"
print("name is: %s"%name)          # name is: osama mohamed

age = 15
print("name is: %s, and age is: %d"%(name, age)) # name is: osama mohamed, and age
is: 15

# ===============
# == Note That ==
# ===============
# %  : means place holder .
# %s : means that the place holder is string
# %d : means that the place holder is digits
# %f : means that the place holder is floating point number

# =============
# == truncate ==
# =============
# you can determine the number of characters to be printed
print("name is: %.5s"%name)        # name is: osama

# %.5s: means that only print 5 characters from the string

fname = 'osama'
print("first name is: {}".format(fname))        # first name is: osama

# ===============
# == Note That ==
# ===============
# :s that means variable is a string .
# :d that means variable is a integer .
# :f that means variable is a float .

# you can determine the number of characters to be printed
mname = 'mohamed'
lname = 'ahmed'

print("Name Is: {} {:.1s} {}".format(fname, mname, lname))  # Name Is: osama m ahmed

# ===========================
# == firmatting the numbers ==
# ===========================
num = 1215415613
print("Number Is: {:,}".format(num))        # Number Is: 1,215,415,613


# =====================
# == rearranging items ==
# =====================
# you can control the arrangement of element by using index

a, b, c = 'one', 'two', 'three'
print("{} {} {}".format(a, b, c))        # one two three
print("{1} {0} {2}".format(a, b, c))     # two one three
```

```python
# =============================
# == formatting in other way ==
# =============================

print(f"Name is: {fname} {mname} {lname}")        # Name is: osama mohamed ahmed

print(f'Name Is: {fname.title()} {mname.title():.1s} {lname.title()}')        # Name
Is: Osama M Ahmed

print(f"{mname:.1s}")          # m
```