

# String Formatting

String formatting allows you to dynamically create strings by combining variables, expressions, or values. In Python, there are five main ways to perform string formatting. Below is a detailed explanation with examples:





# Types Of Topic

- With % Operator

- With Format Function

- With F strings

- With Center() Method

# Definitions

1. This oldest method for string formatting called string formatting operator
2. In this placeholder are used
3. For e.g.
  - %d – Int
  - %s – String
  - %f – Float
  - %c – char



# Codes with % For....

```
print("The stray dog %s gobbled down the  
food." % 'hurriedly')
```

```
x = 'looked'  
print("Misha %s and %s around." %  
( 'walked', x))
```

```
print("The value of pi is: %5.4f" %  
3.141592)
```

```
x = 'looked'  
print("Misha %s and %s around." % ('walked',  
x))
```

```
variable = 12  
string = "Integer: %d \nFloat: %f" %  
(variable, variable)  
print(string)
```

# Formatting of String with `.format()`

# Codes with .format()

```
print("a: {a}, b: {b}, c:  
{c}".format(a=1, b='Two', c=12.3))
```

```
print("{2} {1} {0}".format("directions",  
"the", "Read"))
```

```
print("The value of pi is:  
{0:.4f}".format(3.141592))
```

```
print("We all are {}".format("equal"))
```

# Formatting of String with F- Strings

# Codes with f-string

```
name = "Ele"  
print(f"My name is {name}.")
```

```
num = 3.14159  
print(f"The value of pi is: {num:.4f}")
```

```
a, b = 5, 10  
print(f"The result of 2 * (a + b) is {2 * (a +  
b)}.")
```

# Formatting of String With Center()

# With `.center()` ...

## Example - 1

```
text = "Hello"  
print(text.center(20, '*'))
```

## Output - 2

```
*****Hello*****
```