

Python String Formatting

To make sure a string will display as expected, we can format the result with the `format()` method.

String format()

The `format()` method allows you to format selected parts of a string.

Sometimes there are parts of a text that you do not control, maybe they come from a database, or user input?

To control such values, add placeholders (curly brackets `{}`) in the text, and run the values through the `format()` method:

Example

Add a placeholder where you want to display the price:

```
price = 49

txt = "The price is {} dollars"

print(txt.format(price))
```

You can add parameters inside the curly brackets to specify how to convert the value:

Example

Format the price to be displayed as a number with two decimals:

```
txt = "The price is {:.2f} dollars"
```

Multiple Values

If you want to use more values, just add more values to the `format()` method:

```
print(txt.format(price, itemno, count))
```

And add more placeholders:

Example

```
quantity = 3
```

```
itemno = 567
```

```
price = 49
```

```
myorder = "I want {} pieces of item number {} for {:.2f} dollars."
```

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

Index Numbers

You can use index numbers (a number inside the curly brackets `{0}`) to be sure the values are placed in the correct placeholders:

Example

```
quantity = 3
```

```
itemno = 567
```

```
price = 49
```

```
myorder = "I want {0} pieces of item number {1} for {2:.2f} dollars."
```

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

Also, if you want to refer to the same value more than once, use the index number:

Example

```
age = 36
```

```
name = "John"
```

```
txt = "His name is {1}. {1} is {0} years old."
```

```
print(txt.format(age, name))
```

Named Indexes

You can also use named indexes by entering a name inside the curly brackets `{carname}`, but then you must use names when you pass the parameter values `txt.format(carname = "Ford")`:

Example

```
myorder = "I have a {carname}, it is a {model}."
```

```
print(myorder.format(carname = "Ford", model = "Mustang"))
```