

Forum:[Hack Forums](#)

Thread: [Proper String Formatting](#)

(?°?°)?(???? - February 21, 2017, 11:44 am

[Github - String Formatting \(the code\)](#)

SIM-1866423 - February 21, 2017, 12:02 pm

Jump into 3.6 now im fan of f-strings right now, huh wat is wrong with you !

(?°?°)?(???? - February 21, 2017, 12:03 pm

(Feb 21, 2017 01:02 PM)B3mB4m Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) Jump into 3.6 now im fan of f-strings right now, huh wat is wrong with you !

Yeah, f-strings look really cool but most of my clients are on 3.5 so anything that I update needs to be compatible.

Goodies - February 21, 2017, 5:51 pm

I agree. I'm pretty well known on here for being a Python 3 fuckboi, and 3.6 did some great things with asyncio, but when it comes down to writing modules that you want people to use, then writing it for 3.3+ is the best way to go (or at least 3.5 which has been around for a couple of years almost).

matt dax - February 21, 2017, 7:24 pm

IMO i personally like the commas and + over format(). Just to me it looks so much easier to understand and makes more sense, however I am always open minded if someone cared to explain to me why .format() is better.

(?°?°)?(???? - February 21, 2017, 7:27 pm

(Feb 21, 2017 08:24 PM)matt dax Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) IMO i personally like the commas and + over format(). Just to me it looks so much easier to understand and makes more sense, however I am always open minded if someone cared to explain to me why .format() is better.

Not every object can be concatenated together. If you look at my first example, try doing:

```
Code first_name = "Ron"
last_name = "Paul"
age = 5
print("Your name is " + first_name + " " + last_name + " and your age is " + age)
This one wont error.
Code print("Your name is {0} {1} and your age is {2}.".format(first_name, last_name, age))
```

matt dax - February 21, 2017, 7:49 pm

(Feb 21, 2017 08:27 PM)(?°?°)?(???? Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) Not every object can be concatenated together. If you look at my first example, try doing:

```
Code first_name = "Ron"
last_name = "Paul"
```

age = 5

```
print("Your name is " + first_name + " " + last_name + " and your age is " + age)
```

This one wont error.

```
Code print("Your name is {0} {1} and your age is {2}.".format(first_name, last_name, age))
```

Right, but in that case you could just use commas and you wouldn't need worry about casting.

(?°??)?(???? - February 21, 2017, 8:27 pm

(Feb 21, 2017 08:49 PM)matt dax Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) Right, but in that case you could just use commas and you wouldn't need worry about casting.

Can you map a dictionary with commas? Or a class?

Honestly one of the best features of format().

Folks - February 22, 2017, 9:14 am

(Feb 21, 2017 06:51 PM)Goodies Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) I agree. I'm pretty well known on here for being a Python 3 fuckboi, and 3.6 did some great things with asyncio, but when it comes down to writing modules that you want people to use, then writing it for 3.3+ is the best way to go (or at least 3.5 which has been around for a couple of years almost).

Nothing wrong with being a python 3 fuckboi, in basic terms, its literally the future of python.

ICHoseDogLeading - March 1, 2017, 7:24 pm

Thanks for that just starting out, this helped a lot

(?°??)?(???? - March 1, 2017, 7:27 pm

(Mar 1, 2017 08:24 PM)ICHoseDogLeading Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) Thanks for that just starting out, this helped a lot

No problem! Anything else you think that would be helpful?

I'm currently working on a semi-intermediate subject but I'm trying to explain it in a way that anybody should be able to understand.

(?°??)?(???? - March 3, 2017, 2:02 pm

I've updated it a little bit:

<http://pythonforalayman.com/string-formatting>