

Formatting functions

```
//Prints the formatted string
fmt.Printf("format", value1,
value2, ...)

//Returns the formatted string
s := fmt.Sprintf("format", value1, value2, ...)
```

Default formats and type

Default format	%v	[4.13 7.13]
Golang syntax	%#v	[]float64{4.13, 7.13}
The type of the value	%T	[]float64

Pointer

Memory address %p 0xc00000713f

The %b, %d, %o, %x and %X verbs also work with pointers, formatting the value exactly as if it were an integer.

Boolean

Boolean as true / false %t true

Integer

Base 10	%d	13
Always show sign	%+d	+13
Right padding with spaces	%4d	__13
Left padding with spaces	%-4d	13__
Pad with zeros	%04d	0013
Binary representation	%b	1101
Octal representation	%o	15
Octal representation with leading 0o	%O	0o15
Hex representation, lowercase	%x	d
Hex representation, uppercase	%X	D
Hex representation with leading 0x	%#x	0xf
The unicode character	%c	A

Integer (cont)

The unicode code point %U U+0041

Float

Scientific format	%e	7.1341-30e+02
With decimal point	%f	713.413000
Fixed precision	%.2f	713.41
Left padding with spaces	%8.2f	__713.41
Automatic decimal count	%g	713.413

Rune

Character	%c	D
Quoted character	%q	'D'
Unicode code	%U	U+0044
Unicode code and character	%#U	U+0044 'D'

String and byte slice

Plain string	%s	Gopher
Left padding with spaces	%10s	__Gopher
Right padding with spaces	%-10s	Gopher__
Quoted string	%q	"Gopher"
Hex dump	%x	476f70-686572
Hex dump with spaces	% x	47 6f 70 68 65 72
Hex dump, uppercase	%X	476F70-686572
Hex dump with spaces, uppercase	% X	47 6F 70 68 65 72

