

Formatting Output

- the `format()` method can be used in place of the `print()` or `println()` methods to control the way output is displayed
- the `format()` method arguments include a format string and an argument list.

Code	Output
<code>System.out.format("%-10s %8s %8s", "Team", "Wins", "Losses\n");</code>	Team Wins Losses
<code>System.out.format("%-10s %8s %8s", "Jaguars", "10", "5\n");</code>	Jaguars 10 5
<code>System.out.format("%-10s %8s %8s", "Cheetahs", "14", "1\n");</code>	Cheetahs 14 1
<code>System.out.format("%-10s %8s %8s", "Panthers", "8", "7\n");</code>	Panthers 8 7
<code>System.out.format("%-10s %8s %8s", "Penguins", "4", "11\n");</code>	Penguins 4 11

- A format string specifier takes the form `%[alignment][width]s`
- Text may also be included within the format string. For example, the statement:

```
System.out.format("The final game score %8s %8s", "10", "5");
```

Displays:

The final game score: 10 5

Programming Exercise:

- Modify the AboutMe application to include your class schedule, the days of the week that your class meets, and the start and end time of each class. Include code to properly align the data into three columns with the weekdays left aligned and the class start and end times right-aligned.
- Add your code to the Google Doc: "ICS3U – Activity Submission Form". Find the appropriate activity in the table provided, add the current date, and then copy and paste the full source code (everything in the .java file). Make sure that your program runs properly before submitting!