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Prepare > Java > Introduction > Java Output Formatting

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Java's System.out.printf function can be used to print formatted output. The purpose of this exercise is to test your understanding of formatting output using printf.

To get you started, a portion of the solution is provided for you in the editor; you must format and print the input to complete the solution.

Input Format

Every line of input will contain a String followed by an integer.

Each String will have a maximum of **10** alphabetic characters, and each integer will be in the inclusive range from **0** to **999**.

Output Format

In each line of output there should be two columns:

The first column contains the String and is left justified using exactly **15** characters.

The second column contains the integer, expressed in exactly **3** digits; if the original input has less than three digits, you must pad your output's leading digits with zeroes.

Sample Input

java 100  
cpp 65  
python 50

Sample Output

=====  
java           100  
cpp            065  
python         050  
=====

Explanation

Each String is left-justified with trailing whitespace through the first **15** characters. The leading digit of the integer is the **16<sup>th</sup>** character, and each integer that was less than **3** digits now has leading zeroes.

Change Theme

Language

Java 8

↺

⋮

1   import java.util.Scanner;

2

3   public class Solution {

4

5       public static void main(String[] args) {

6           Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);

7           System.out.println("=====");

8           for(int i=0;i<3;i++)

9           {

10               String s1=sc.next();

11               int x=sc.nextInt();

12               String s2=Integer.toString(x);

13               int len1=s1.length();

14               int len2=s2.length();

15               if(len2==2){

16                   s2='0'+s2;

17                   len2=s2.length();

18

19               }

20               if(len2==1){

21                   s2="00"+s2;

22                   len2=s2.length();

23

24               int len3=15-len1-len2;

25               String sum=" ";

26               for(int j=0;j<=len3+1;j++){

27                   sum+=" ";

28               }

29               System.out.println(s1+sum+s2);;

30           }

31   System.out.println("=====");

32

33   }

34 }

35

Line: 38 Col: 1

⬆️ Upload Code as File

☐ Test against custom input

Run Code

Submit Code

👏 Test case 0

👏 Test case 1

👏 Test case 2

👏 Test case 3

🔒

🔒

Compiler Message

Success

Input (stdin)

Download

1   **java 100**

2   **cpp 65**

3   **python 50**

Expected Output

Download

1   =====

2   **java           100**

3   **cpp            065**