

The Java Cheat Sheet

Everything You Need to Know About Java

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Java's `printf()` is a method that is used for formatting data output and is a combination of `String.format()` and `out.print()`. The types of formatting include:

- flags
- width
- precision
- conversions

General Equation: `%[flag][width][.precision][conversion]`

Flags: plus(+) or minus(-) sign, zero-padding, comma delimiter, and left justify.

Width: minimum amount of spaces data takes up.

Precision: amount of digits after decimal (only applies to floating points).

Conversion: decimal integer(d), floating point(f), char(c), String(s), boolean(b), and hashCode(h).

Decimal Integer – *byte, short, int, long*

Floating Point – *float, double*

[Example] (<http://pastebin.com/i9jzE1Sc>) [Example]

(http://www.java2s.com/Tutorial/Java/0120__Development/Demonstrateprintf.htm)

[Resource] (<http://alvinalexander.com/programming/printf-format-cheat-sheet>) [Resource]

(http://www.java2s.com/Tutorial/Java/0120__Development/0200__printf-Method.htm)

[Resource]

(http://web.cerritos.edu/jwilson/SitePages/java_language_resources/Java_printf_method_quick_reference.pdf)

[Resource] (<http://sharkysoft.com/archive/printf/docs/javadocs/lava/clib/stdio/doc-files/specification.htm>)

General	
%c	character
%C	converts to uppercase character (if not already)
%d	decimal integer (base 10)
%e	scientific notation

%E	scientific notation with a capital 'E'
%f	floating-point number
%i	integer (base 10)
%b	converts to boolean
%B	converts to uppercase boolean
%o	octal number (base 8)
%s	a string of characters
%S	converts to a string of uppercase characters (if not already)
%u	unsigned decimal integer
%h	converts to hashCode
%H	converts to uppercase hashCode
%x	number in hexadecimal (base 16)
%%	prints a percent sign
\\%	prints a percent sign
Decimal Integer	
%0Xd	zero-fill for X digits
%Xd	right justify for X digits
%-Xd	left justify for X digits
%+d	adds plus sign(+) to positive integers, minus sign for negative integers(-)
% d	prints minus sign(-) if integer is negative, prints a space otherwise
%,d	uses comma delimiter between every 3 digits (ex: 1,000)
Floating Point	
%.Yf	prints Y positions after decimal
%Xf	takes up X spaces
%0X.Yf	zero-fills
%-X.Yf	left justifies
String	
%Xs	formats string for a minimum of X spaces
%-Xs	left justify
Special Characters	
\\a	audible alert

\b	backspace
\f	form feed
\n	newline or linefeed
\r	carriage return
\t	tab
\v	vertical tab
\\	backslash

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