

ACSL
American Computer Science League
2013 - 2014 **Contest #2**
PRINT FORMATTING
Junior Division

PROBLEM: In the ACSL programming language formatting output is accomplished using the ACSL FORMAT command.

The syntax of the command is : FORMAT string, value

The string part of the command consists of a series of &'s that may or may not have imbedded characters. The table below defines the various combinations that will be used for this program.

String	Value	Result
&&&&	25	The 4 &'s define a field of 4 characters. The value will be right justified in the field. *'s fill the field on the left. Output **25
&,&&&&&	12345	A comma anywhere in the string inserts a comma after every third character with a character following. Start on the right. Output *12,345
\$&&&&	123	The \$ places a \$ immediately to the left of the value. No *'s are printed. No space is allowed. Output \$123
*\$&&&&&&	123	The *\$ fills the leading blank spaces with *'s and inserts the \$ as above. Output ***\$123
&&&&-	123	A negative sign at the end of a field means that a negative sign will print after all negative numbers and an * will print after all positive numbers. Use *'s to fill on the left. Output *123*

INPUT: There will be 5 lines of input. Each line will contain a character string and an integer value.

OUTPUT: For each input line, print the result of implementing the formatting string on the given value.

SAMPLE INPUT

1. &&&&&, 456
2. &&&&&,&, 1000000
3. \$&&&&, 123
4. *\$&&&&, 123
5. &&&&-, -123

SAMPLE OUTPUT

1. ***456
2. 1,000,000
3. \$123
4. *\$123
5. *123-

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TEST DATA

TEST INPUT

1. &&&&, 4
2. &&&&&&-, -256
3. *\$&&&&&&, 1024
4. &&,&&&&, 2840
5. \$&&&, 10

TEST OUTPUT

1. ***4
2. ***256-
3. ***\$1024
4. **2,840
5. \$10