# Java Output Formatting-2

## Problem:-

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*.

### 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
characters. The leading digit of the integer is the character, and each integer
that was less than digits now has leading zeroes.
```

## Solution:-

```java
import java.io.*;

import java.util.*;

public class Solution {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);

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

            for(int i=0;i<3;i++)

            {

                String s1=sc.next();

                int x=sc.nextInt();

                System.out.printf("%-15s%03d%n",s1,x);

            }

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

    }

}
```