Java Output Formatting

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 16th character, and each *integer* that was less than 3 digits now has leading zeroes.