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

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Difficulty Easy
Max Score 10
Submitted By 308364

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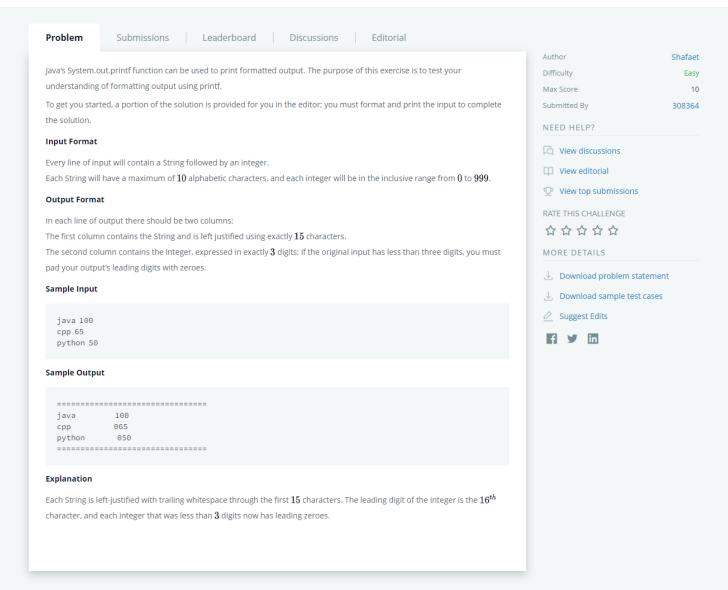⬇ Download problem statement
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```java
1  import java.util.Scanner;
2
3  public class Solution {
4
5      public static void main(String[] args) {
6          Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
7          System.out.println("==============================");
8          for(int i=0;i<3;i++){
9              String s1=sc.next();
10             int x=sc.nextInt();
11             //Complete this line
12         }
13         System.out.println("==============================");
14
15     }
```

```
15        }
16    }
17
18
19
20
```

Line: 1 Col: 1

⬆ Upload Code as File ☐ Test against custom input

Run Code   Submit Code