For the following format specifiers, PLEASE FILL OUT COMPLETE INFORMATION. It will not be sufficient to copy and paste information you find on the internet. For your own success in this lesson you should articulate your understanding of how each of these specifiers work.

%f	**When do you use it?** To placehold floats. Instead of inputting the float, spaces in the print statement will be saved for the float to be put in, given that there are a sufficient number of spaces held (otherwise, the rest of the print statement will be pushed back to accommodate the float). **How does it work?** Display a floating point value in decimal format in the place held **Provide examples:** System.out.printf("This is the %10.2f number.", 12345678.1254); Prints: "This is the 12345678.13 number." 10.2 = 10 places/spaces, up to 2 beyond the decimal point
%d	**When do you use it?** To placehold integers. Instead of inputting the integer, spaces in the print statement will be saved for the integer to be put in, given that there are a sufficient number of spaces held (otherwise, the rest of the print statement will be pushed back to accommodate the length of the integer). **How does it work?** Displays a decimal (base 10) integer in the place held **Provide examples:** System.out.printf("This is the %8d number.", 12345678); Prints: "This is the 12345678 number."
%s	**When do you use it?** To placehold strings. Instead of inputting the string, spaces in the print statement will be saved for the string to be put in, given that there are a sufficient number of spaces held (otherwise, the rest of the print statement will be pushed back to accommodate the length of the string). **How does it work?** Displays a string in the place held **Provide examples:** System.out.printf("This is a %8s.", "test run"); Prints: "This is a test run."