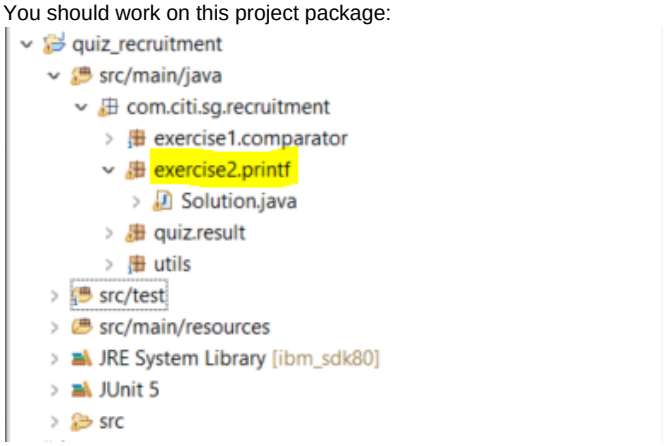
2. Java Output Formatting

ava's ***System.out.printf*** function can be used to print formatted output. The purpose of this exercise is to test your understanding of formatting utput using ***printf***.

o 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.
You should work on this project package:



You must add the code on the highlighted line.

```
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();
            // Complete this lines

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

    }
}
```

o check that the code is correct you must run junit 5….

nput Format

very line of input will contain a *String* followed by an *integer*.
ach *String* will have a maximum of **10** alphabetic characters, and each *integer* will be in the inclusive range from **0** to **999** .

utput Format

n each line of output there should be two columns:
he first column contains the *String* and is left justified using exactly **15** characters.
he second column contains the *integer*, expressed in exactly **3** digits;

the original input has less than three digits, you must pad your output's leading digits with zeroes.

ample Input

```
java 100
cpp 65
python 50
```

ample Output

```
================================
java           100
cpp            065
python         050
================================
```

xplanation

ach *String* is left-justified with trailing whitespace through the first **15** characters. The leading digit of the *integer* is the **16th** character, and each *int er* that was less than **3** digits now has leading zeroes.