String Formatting



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Overview



The advantage of format specifiers

How to use a format specifier

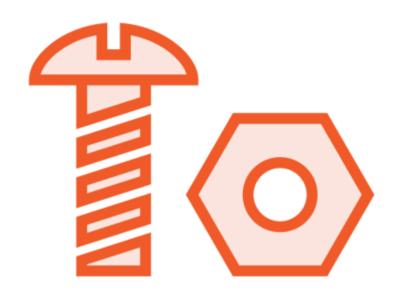
Width and precision

Controlling value appearance with flags

Argument index



String Concatenation & StringBuilder



Sometimes require heavy focus on details

- Need to explicitly assemble each piece
- Customizing appearance of numeric values is generally handled manually



String Formatting



Format specifiers

- Focus is on describing desired result
- Can control many aspects of appearance

Supported by a variety of methods

- String.format
- System.out.printf
- Formatter.format



Concatenation vs. Formatting

My nephews are 17, 15, 8, and 6 years old

```
int david = 17, dawson = 15, dillon = 8, gordon = 6;
String s1 =
  "My nephews are " + david + ", " + dawson + ", "
  dillon + ", and " + gordon + " years old";
String s2 = String.format(
  "My nephews are %d, %d, %d, and %d years old",
  david, dawson, dillon, gordon);
```



Concatenation vs. Formatting

The average age between each is 3.6666666666666666665 years



Concatenation vs. Formatting

The average age between each is 3.7 years



Parts of a Format Specifier

% conversion



Parts of a Format Specifier

Decimal places to display

% [argument index] [flags] [width] [precision] conversion

Minimum characters to display

(Space-padded, right-justified by default)



Common Format Conversions

	Meaning	Type	Example Value	Result
d	Decimal	Integral	32	32
χX	Hex	Integral	32	20
f	Decimal	Floating point	123.0	123.00000
eЕ	Scientific notation	Floating point	123.0	1.230000e+02
S	String	General	"Hello"	Hello



Format Flags

Flag	Meaning
#	Include radix



Format Flag:

```
int iVal = 32;
String s1 = String.format("%d", iVal);
                                                       32
String s2 = String.format("%x", iVal);
                                                       20
String s3 = String.format("%#x", iVal);
                                                       0x20
String s4 = String.format("%#X", iVal);
                                                       0X20
```

Format Flags

Flag	Meaning
#	Include radix
0	Zero-padding
-	Left justify



Width and Format Flags: 0 and -

```
int w = 5, x = 235, y = 481, z = 12;
s1 = String.format("W:%d X:%d", w, x);
s2 = String.format("Y:%d Z:%d", y, z);
s3 = String.format("W:\%4d X:\%4d", w, x);
s4 = \overline{String.format("Y:%4d Z:%4d", y, z);}
```

```
W:5 X:235
```

```
W: 5 X: 235
```

Width and Format Flags: 0 and -

Main.java

```
int w = 5, x = 235, y = 481, z = 12;
s5 = String.format("W:\%04d X:\%04d", w, x);
s6 = String.format("Y:%04d Z:%04d", y, z);
s7 = String.format("W:\%-4d X:\%-4d", w, x);
s8 = String.format("Y:\%-4d Z:\%-4d", y, z);
```

W:0005 X:0235

Y:0481 Z:0012

W:5 X:235

Y:481 Z:12

Format Flags

Flag	Meaning
#	Include radix
0	Zero-padding
-	Left justify
,	Include grouping separator



Format Flags:,

```
int iVal = 1234567;
double dVal = 1234567.0d;

s1 = String.format("%d", iVal);
s2 = String.format("%,d", iVal);
s3 = String.format("%,.2f", dVal);
```

```
1234567
1,234,567
1,234,567.00
```

Format Flags

Flag	Meaning
#	Include radix
0	Zero-padding
-	Left justify
,	Include grouping separator
space	Leading space when positive number
+	Always show sign
(Enclose negative values in parenthesis



Format Flags: Space, +, and (

```
int iPosVal = 123, iNegVal = -456;
s1 = String.format("%d", iPosVal);
s2 = String.format("%d", iNegVal);
s3 = String.format("% d", iPosVal);
   = String.format("% d", iNegVal);
```





Format Flags: Space, +, and (

```
int iPosVal = 123, iNegVal = -456;
s5 = String.format("%+d", iPosVal);
s6 = String.format("%+d", iNegVal);
s7 = String.format("%(d", iPosVal);
s8 = String.format("%(d", iNegVal);
  = String.format("% (d", iPosVal);
```

```
+123
-456
123
(456)
```

Argument Index

Index	Meaning
Not specified	Corresponds sequentially to argument
index\$	Index of argument to use (1-based)
<	Corresponds to same argument as previous format specifier



Argument Index

Main.java

```
int valA = 100, valB = 200, valC = 300;
s1 = String.format("%d %d %d"
s2 = String.format("%3$d %1$d %2$d",
s3 = String.format("%2$d %<d %1$d",
```

100 200 300

300 100 200

200 200 100

Summary



Format specifiers

- Focus is on describing desired result

Providing formatting info

- Always starts with %
- Always ends with conversion



Summary



Precision

- Decimal places to display

Width

- Minimum characters to display



Summary



Flags

- Alignment and padding
- Leading zeros
- Number grouping
- Sign handling

Argument index

- By default values are used in order
- Can tie a specifier to specific value
- Remember that indices are 1-based

