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.

	When do you use it? When you are making columns in a print formatting statement
{:<10}	How does it work? Aligns formatted text to the left in available space(10 spaces in this case)
	Provide examples:print("{:10} {:<10}".format("test", "newTest")) output:Test newTest
{:>10}	When do you use it? Making columns in a print formatting statement
	How does it work? Aligns formatted text to the rightmost of available space(10 spaces in this case)
	Provide examples: print("{:10} {:>10}".format("test", "newTest")) output:Test newTest
{:^10}	When do you use it? Making columns in a print formatting statement
	How does it work? Centers formatted text in available space(10 spaces in this case0
	Provide examples: print("{:10} {:^10}".format("test", "newTest")) output:Test newTest
{:00.0 f}	When do you use it? Printing numerical values with formatted output
	How does it work? Allots a certain number of spaces(00) for a numerical value. The number after the decimal point(0) tells how many decimal slots to round off the number to.
	Provide examples: {:8.3f}=8 spaces, round value off to 3 decimal slots print("{:<10.2f}".format(56.9878)) output:56.99