Introduction to Computer Programming - CST8110 Algonquin College - David Lareau

Hybrid 1 - printf()

Recommended due date: September 28th (two weeks)

Introduction

Back in the days, sending characters to the standard output in Java was commonly done with System.out.println() and System.out.print(). The **In** at the end of print**In** is an abreviation for line. System.out.print() does not change line after it is called, but System.out.println() does.

```
// The following two print statements are equivalent.
System.out.println("Hi there"); // the new line at the end is implicit
System.out.print("Hi there\n"); // the new line at the end is explicit (\n)
```

In Java 1.5, printf() was added to the Standard Java Library. Our textbook uses printf() often, which is why you might be interested to learn how it works. It is especially useful for controlling the format of floating point numbers. It does not use String concatenation, but a format String instead, plus a list of arguments. In our lectures and labs, we will focus on learning Java the language. Learning the basics of printf() is left as an hybrid exercice.

Note: printf() will not be part of any exams.

Note: Another method called format() was also added in Java 1.5 and behaves the exact same way as printf(). They are alias of each other.

Tutorial

http://www.javawithus.com/tutorial/displaying-text-using-printf-method.

Extra Examples

```
// Each pair of println and printf statements in the following examples are equivalent.
String name = "Freya";
int age = 2;

System.out.println(name);
System.out.printf("%s\n", name);

System.out.println("My name is " + name);
System.out.printf("My name is %s\n", name);

System.out.println(age);
System.out.println(age);
System.out.println("My age is " + age);
System.out.println("My age is " + age);
System.out.println("My age is %s\n", age);

System.out.println("My daughter's name is " + name + ". She is " + age + ".");
System.out.printf("My daughter's name is %s. She is %d.\n", name, age);

// The following prints only 4 digits after the decimal point.
System.out.format("PI: %.4f (only 4 digits after the decimal)\n", 3.14159265359);
```

Hybrid Exercise

The Hybrid1.java program can be found on Blackboard in the Hybrids section. Rewrite the program using printf() exclusively instead of println().

What to submit

- Submit your .java file using Blackboard.
- Your program must compile.
- Your program must make use of the variables when printing, just like the original did.