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Period 3

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.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **{:<10}** | When do you use it?  When you want to align your text  How does it work?  Whatever you put in format will have 10 total characters and characters will fill in to the right to help align whatever is being formatted.  Provide examples:  print(“{:-<10}”.format(“test”)) will produce: test------ |
| **{:>10}** | When do you use it?  When you want to align your text  How does it work?  Whatever you put in format will have 10 total characters and characters will fill in to the left to help align whatever is being formatted.  Provide examples:  print(“{:->10}”.format(“test”)) will produce: ------test |
| **{:^10}** | When do you use it?  When you want to align your text  How does it work?  Whatever you put in format will have 10 total characters and characters will fill in evenly on both the left and right sides to help align whatever is being formatted.  Provide examples:  print(“{:-^10}”.format(“test”)) will produce: ---test--- |
| **{:00.0f}** | When do you use it?  When you want a number to end at a certain number of decimal places  How does it work?  Your decimal will end at the number of decimal places that you select  Provide examples:  print("{:10.3f}".format(7837234.928347)) will produce: 7837234.928 |

* variables willbe callable onlywithin the function where you create them
* Global variables are declared at the beginning of a program and can be accessed anywhere in the class
* Using multiple functions makes it easier to change the variables. This breaks a complex task into smaller, specialized tasks to simplify the design process and make updates easier

1.) Why does the main method need to be “public”? What does this mean?

2.) Why does the main method need to be “static”? What does this mean?

3.) Why do we need parameters? How do they enhance our use of methods? What do they enable use to do?

4.) What are the differences between static and non-static methods. Why do we need to create an object to use a method that is nonstatic?

5.) Draw a diagram of a class with a static return method. You should include at least one variable with user input, and how it travels from the main method, to the parameters, to the function in a method, back to the main for the output.

6.) In this chapter, the concept of a single point of failure is discussed. Do some research online and describe what you think is the meaning of this, and why it would be beneficial in a large program.

1. Saflajsldkf
2. Asdfljlfsf
3. Fsadsfd
4. Asfdsadf
5. Fsadasdf
6. adfsfdsdf