

## Advanced Output Section 3.7

- How can we force output to look a particular way?
  - Precision of numbers
  - Spacing around output

Here are some floating point numbers:

```
72.0  
72.00  
72.000
```

Here is a table of data:

| 4   | cat | 15  |
|-----|-----|-----|
| 100 | 6   | 2.1 |

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

## Outputting with Spacing

```
#include <iostream>  
#include <iomanip> //New Library!  
#include <string>  
  
using namespace std;  
  
int main()  
{  
    string name = "cs150";  
    int integer = 42;  
  
    cout << setw(6) << name << setw(6) << integer << endl;  
    cout << setw(4) << integer << endl;  
  
    return EXIT_SUCCESS;  
}
```

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

## Setw

- Setw is not sticky
  - you must specify it every time

```
int integer = 42;  
cout << setw(6) << integer << integer << endl;  
  
//output?
```

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

## Practice

---

- Write a program segment that allows the user to input two integer values. Display both numbers as shown below, always displaying the smaller number first.

```
Please enter two numbers: 100 9
The numbers are:
      9
    100
```