

# Python Tutorials and Notes

How to Print in Python with Examples



In this tutorial, you will learn-

- How to print simple string?
- How to print blank lines
- Print end command

### How to print simple string?

More often than not you require to Print strings in your coding construct.

Here is how to do it in Python 3

#### Example:1

To print the Welcome to Guru99, use the print () function as follows:

```
print ("Welcome to Guru")
```

#### Output:

Welcome to Guru99

In Python 2, same example will look like

```
print "Welcome to Guru"
```

#### Example 2:

If you want to print the name of five countries, you can write:

```
print("USA")
print("Canada")
print("Germany")
print("France")
print("Japan")
```

### Output:

```
USA
Canada
Germany
France
Japan
```

## How to print blank lines

Sometimes you need to print one blank line in your Python program. Following are an example to perform this task.

### Example:

Let us print 8 blank lines. You can type:

```
print (8 * "\n")
```

or:

```
print ("\n\n\n\n\n\n\n\n")
```

### Here is the code

```
print ("Welcome to Guru99")
print (8 * "\n")
print ("Welcome to Guru99")
```

### Output

```
Welcome to Guru99
```

```
Welcome to Guru99
```

## Print end command

By default, python's print() function ends with a newline. This function comes with a parameter called 'end.' The default value of this parameter is '\n,' i.e., the new line character. You can end a print statement with any character or string using this parameter. This is available in only in Python 3+

### Example 1:

```
print ("Welcome to", end = ' ')
print ("Guru", end = '!')
```

### Output:

Welcome to Guru!

### Example 2:

```
# ends the output with '@.'
```

```
print("Python" , end = '@')
```

### Output:

Python@