PRINT () FUNCTION – Printing a string, enclose in "quotes mark"

To display a string value inside the parentheses on the screen.

SYNTAX:

print("string value")

print("Hello World!")

OUTPUT:

Hello World

PRINT () FUNCTION – print a blank line

SYNTAX:

print()

print("Hello World!")
print()
print("Hafa Adai!")
OUTPUT:

Hello World!

Hafa Adai!

PRINT () FUNCTION - multiline

Each print line ends with a newline character.

```
print("Guam")
print("Community")
print("College")
```

OUTPUT:

Guam

Community

College

PRINT () FUNCTION – multiline (\n)

\n – Newline character. Place anywhere to insert a new line.

print("This very long sentence extends \n all the way to the next line")

OUTPUT:

This very long sentence extends
all the way to the next line.

PRINT () FUNCTION – multiline (use triple quotes)

#Enclose in **triple quotes**.

```
print("""This is the first line
and a second line
and the third line""")


OUTPUT:
This is the first line
and a second line
and the third line
```

PRINT () FUNCTION – Printing the value a variable is storing.

myAge = 21   **#what datatype is myAge**
print(myAge)

OUTPUT:

21

To combine STRINGS and NUMBERS, use COMMA.

```
myAge = 21                    #what datatype is myAge
print("My age is", myAge)

OUTPUT:
My age is 21
```

To combine strings use the + concatenation operator

firstName = "Joe"

lastName = "Cruz"   **Variable** = value to be stored

print("My last name is " + lastName + " and my first name is " + firstName)

OUTPUT:

My last name is Cruz and my first name is Joe

*NOTE: Do not copy and paste the code from the slide.