

Printing Styles

In this lesson, you will learn how to print text in different styles to the console.

We'll cover the following ^

- C++ output
- endl in C++

C++ output

In the previous lesson, you learned that we use `cout` with an insertion operator `<<` to print anything on the console. We can use multiple `cout` statements in a program.

Run the code below and see the output!

```
#include <iostream>

using namespace std;

int main() {
    cout << "Educative is an interactive platform ";
    cout << "for learning";
}
```



Display text in a single line

The code above uses two `cout` statements and prints `Educative is an interactive platform for learning`. Have you noticed something?

The second `cout` statement prints `for learning` right after the `Educative is an interactive platform`. It means the `cout` statement does not add a new line at the end of the text. However, what if we want to print our text in multiple lines?

endl in C++

We can use `endl` with `cout` to add a new line after the text. Let's write a code to

We can use `endl` with `cout` to add a new line after the text. Let's write a code to print the string in multiple lines.

Press the **RUN** button and see the output!

```
#include <iostream>

using namespace std;

int main() {
    cout << "Educative is an interactive platform" << endl;
    cout << "for learning";
}
```



Display text in multiple lines

When we run the above code, it prints the text on multiple lines. `endl` in the above code adds a new line right after the `Educative is an interactive platform`. Therefore, `for learning` is printed on a separate line.

Quiz

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What is the output of the following C++ program?

```
int main() {
    cout << "Educative " << endl;
    cout << "is an interactive ";
    cout << "platform for learning";
}
```

[Retake Quiz](#)

In the next lesson, you'll learn about the purpose of comments in C++.

See you there!