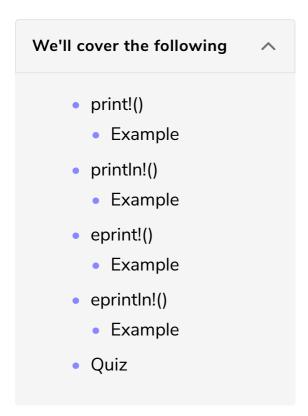
Printing Styles

In this lesson, you will be introduced to the different printing styles in Rust.



The table below summarizes the macros used to print in Rust.

Macro	Printing style
print!()	prints the string to console
println!()	same as print!() but also appends a new line character at the end of string
eprint!()	prints anything within the parentheses as an error
eprintln!()	same as eprint!() but also appends a new line character at the end

Printing styles in Rust

Let's discuss each of the macros in detail.



The print!() macro simply prints the output to the console.

Example

The following example prints "Rust Programming Course" in one line.

```
fn main() {
    print!("Rust Programming");
    print!(" Course");
}
```

println!()

The println!() macro appends a new line at the end of the string.

Example

The following example prints "Rust Programming" on one line and "Course" on the new line.

```
fn main() {
   println!("Rust Programming");
   println!("Course");
}
```

eprint!()

The eprint!() macro displays the output as an error.

Example

The following example prints "Rust Programming" and "Course" on the same line but as an error.

```
fn main() {
    eprint!("Rust Programming");
    eprint!(" Course");
}
```

ebi TilcTil: ()

The eprint!() macro displays the output as an error and appends a new line(\n) at the end of it.

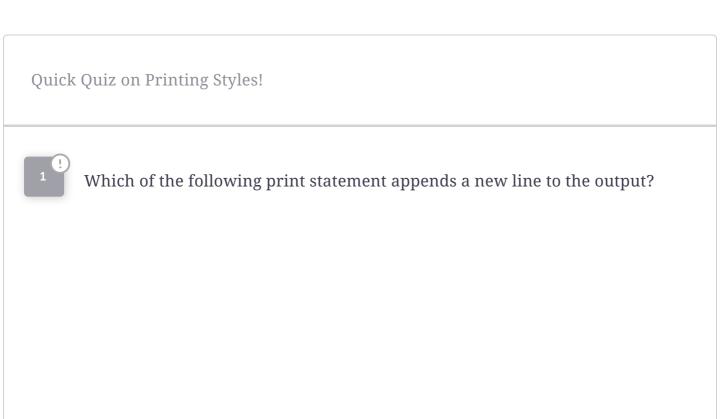
Example

The following example prints "Rust Programming" as an error and appends a new line to it. Then prints "Course" and appends a new line.



Quiz

Test your understanding on how to print in different ways in Rust!





Which of the following is used to display an error?



What is the output of the following code?

```
fn main() {
    println!("Learning language :");
    print!("Rust");
    print!("Programming");
    print!("Language");
}
```

