# print(name)

This line of code prints the current value of the variable name to the standard output, which is typically the user’s console or terminal.

### Functionality

The code utilizes Python’s built-in print() function. This function takes one or more arguments, converts them to their string representation, and writes the result to the standard output. By default, it also appends a newline character, so subsequent output will appear on a new line.

### Dependencies

* **name**: A variable that must be defined and assigned a value in the scope where this line is executed. The value can be of any data type that can be represented as a string (e.g., str, int, list).

### Example Usage

To execute this snippet successfully, the name variable must first be initialized.

# Initialize the variable  
name = "Code Monitor"  
  
# Execute the code snippet  
print(name)

### Console Output

Running the example above will produce the following output in the console:

Code Monitor