print() function

- **Syntax**

> print(*object(s)*, sep=*separator*, end=*end*, file=*file*, flush=*flush*)

- To display objects to the console, pass them as a **comma-separated list** of argument to print()

    print(<obj>, ..., <obj>)

- By default, print() **separates** each object by a **single space** and appends
  a **newline** to the end of the output:

```
Python

>>> fname = 'Winston'
>>> lname = 'Smith'

>>> print('Name:', fname, lname)
Name: Winston Smith
```

Keyword Argument sep

- Adding the keyword argument **sep=<str>** causes objects to be separated by the string <str> instead of the default single **space**.

- To squish objects together without any space between them specify **sep=''**

```
Python

>>> print('foo', 42, 'bar')
foo 42 bar

>>> print('foo', 42, 'bar', sep='/')
foo/42/bar

>>> print('foo', 42, 'bar', sep='...')
foo...42...bar
```

Keyword Argument end

- The keyword argument end=<str> causes output to be terminated by <str> instead of the **default newline.**

```
>>> print('foo', end='')
>>> print(42, end=',')
>>> print('bar')

Output will be: foo42,bar
```

```python
1    a = 5
2    if a>3:
3        print("a is greater than 3")
4        print("check")
5
6    print("hello","world",sep='...')
7
8    #print("Python is fun")
9    print("Python",end=" ")
10   print("is",end=" ")
11   print("fun")
12
```

```
cneck
hello...world
Python is fun

Process finished with exit code 0
```