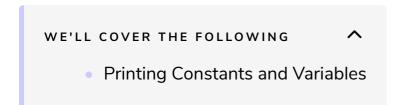# Printing

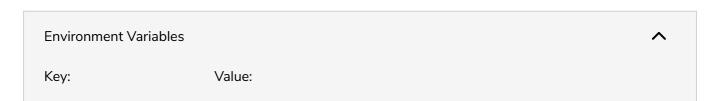This lesson explains how to print variables and constants.

Printing Constants and Variables

While you can print the value of a variable or constant using the built-in `print` and `println` functions, the more idiomatic and flexible way is to use the `fmt` [package](#)

Environment Variables	^
Key:	Value:
GOPATH	/go

```go
package main
import "fmt"

func main() {
        cylonModel := 6
        fmt.Println(cylonModel)
}
```

`fmt.Println` prints the passed in variables' values and appends a newline. `fmt.Printf` is used when you want to print one or multiple values using a defined format specifier (`%d` , `%s`).

Environment Variables	^
Key:	Value:

```go
package main
import "fmt"

func main() {
        name := "Caprica-Six"
        aka := fmt.Sprintf("Number %d", 6)
        fmt.Printf("%s is also known as %s",
                name, aka) //printing variables within the string
}
```

Read the `fmt` package documentation to see the available flags to create a format specifier.

The next lesson will touch upon packages and imports. Read on to find out more.