Java provides three basic methods to print output: **printf()**, **println()**, and **print()**. The **printf()**method allows precise formatting of output (e.g., number of decimal points, right and left justification, etc.). In contrast, you can think of **print()**and **println()**as What You See Is What You Get, or [WYSIWYG](http://learn.flvs.net/webdav/educator_apcsa_v14/glossary.htm) (pronounced wiz-e-wig). These two methods are useful when you just need to print something quickly to verify that your program works correctly, or when formatting is not a concern.