# **How to print without newline in Python?**

Generally, people switching from C/C++ to Python wonder how to print two or more variables or statements without going into a new line in python. Since the python print() function by default ends with a newline. Python has a predefined format if you use print(a\_variable) then it will **go to the next line automatically.** 

**For example:**

|  |
| --- |
| print("geeks")  print("geeksforgeeks") |

Will result in this:

geeks

geeksforgeeks

But sometimes it may happen that we don’t want to go to the next line but want to print on the same line. So what we can do? 

**For Example:**

Input : print("geeks") print("geeksforgeeks")

Output : geeks geeksforgeeks

Input : a = [1, 2, 3, 4]

Output : 1 2 3 4

The solution discussed here is totally dependent on the python version you are using. 

### **Print without newline in Python 2.x**

|  |
| --- |
| # Python 2 code for printing  # on the same line printing  # geeks and geeksforgeeks  # in the same line    print("geeks"),  print("geeksforgeeks")    # array  a =[1, 2, 3, 4]    # printing a element in same  # line  fori inrange(4):      print(a[i]), |

**Output:**

geeks geeksforgeeks

1 2 3 4

### **Print without newline in Python 3.x**

|  |
| --- |
| # Python 3 code for printing  # on the same line printing  # geeks and geeksforgeeks  # in the same line    print("geeks", end =" ")  print("geeksforgeeks")    # array  a =[1, 2, 3, 4]    # printing a element in same  # line  fori inrange(4):      print(a[i], end =" ") |

**Output:**

geeks geeksforgeeks

1 2 3 4

### **Print without newline in Python 3.x without using for loop**

|  |
| --- |
| # Print without newline in Python 3.x without using for loop    l=[1,2,3,4,5,6]    # using \* symbol prints the list  # elements in a single line  print(\*l)    #This code is contributed by anuragsingh1022 |

**Output:**

1 2 3 4 5 6