**print VS println**

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1. In case of 'println' cursor will be coming to the "next line". i,e after printing the content of the print statment, because of the 'ln' cursor comes to the next line.

2. println is method

Note: System is class, out is an object, println is a method.

3. In case of 'print' cursor will not comes to the "next line". i,e after printing the content of the print statment, because of 'just print and without ln' cursor will be staying in the same location.

Note: print is also a method

Note: In General we call print and println statements as 'print statment' but there will a different method for 'next line' and 'without next line'

Note: 'next line' is also called as 'new line'

Note: print and println both will be interacting with the "standard output stream"

There are maily three streams in Java

1. Standard Input Stream

2. Standard Output Stream

3. Standard Error Stream

- In Java ';' indicates that end of a statement.

Note: if you are not ending a statement with a semicolon then you will be getting CTE.

- CTE(Compile Time Error or Compilation Error)

-Note: console == command prompt == terminal