3. Printing

Printing without the Newline Character

The `cout` command does not add a newline character. The code below will print the two words on the same line without a space. Copy the code below into the text editor on the left and then click the `TRY IT` button below to see the output.

```
cout << "Hello";
cout << "world!";
```

TRY IT

```
Helloworld!
```

Adding the Newline Character

The text in red shows the `endl` command which adds the newline character. (The newline character is what is inserted when you press "Enter" or "Return").

Add a second line by using the `cout << endl;` command under `"cout << "world!";` . Then enter the ouput command to print `My name is Codio.` Finally, click the `TRY IT` button to see the resulting output.

```
cout << "Hello";
cout << "world!";
cout << endl;
cout << "My name is Codio." << endl;
```

TRY IT

```
Hello
world!
My name is Codio.
```

What happens if you:

- Add a `space` after `Hello` and before the closing `"`
- Add `<< endl;` after `cout << "Hello ";`
- Delete `cout << endl;` under `cout << "world!";`

TRY IT

```
Hello
Hello
```

Printing: Reading Question 2

Select **all** of the following commands that add a newline character?

`cout << "Hello";`

`cout << "Hello" << endl;`

`cout << "Hello";`
`cout << endl;`

Both choices #2 and #3 are correct and will produce the same output. `Hello` will be printed followed by a newline character.