PRINT

Print function in python has the Keyword-Parameters,

( Object\_to\_be\_converted\_to\_strong\_and\_displayed\_in\_output\_are\_all\_Positional-Parameters,

Seperator: sep= , Specifying the value of the separator - , (comma,that is used to separate the positional parameters)   
use the syntax: sep=’value’ to define the separator.  
Whereas the default value is: ‘ ‘ (1 space).

End: end= , Specifying the end of the line, by default the the print() function always ends in a new line,  
the syntax: end=’value’ to define how the print function should end.  
Whereas the default value is: ‘\n‘ (New line).

STREAMS:

File: file= , redirecting the output, by default the syntax is, file=’sys.stdout’ . It directs the output to the console, you can change the output location by giving it the name of the file handle to give the output to a text document. Like,  
file=’my\_handle’

Flush: flush= , print() sends every object inside it to a buffer, when the buffer detects a ‘\n’ (new line), it Flushes everything to the output. But if the ‘\n’ is removed replacing it with some other value, it will still get printed to output because flush=True is the default syntax.

# Example:

INPUT:

print('kilo', 'watt')

print('kilo', 'watt', sep='-')

print('kilo', 'watt', sep='-', end='\nzZz\n')

print('kilo', 'watt', end='/', sep='-')

print('per', 'hour')

OUTPUT:

kilo watt

kilo-watt

kilo-watt

zZz

kilo-watt/per hour