

Turing Output

Put

- The "put" command is used for all output the screen
- E.g.

```
put "Hello World!"
```


...prints *Hello World!* to the screen

Concatenation

- Use two dots after the put command to suppress the new line (carriage return)

- E.g.

```
put "Hello " ..
```

```
put "World!"
```

...prints *Hello World* to the screen

**Note the
space!**

Concatenation (2)

- Items separated with commas are printed on the same line

- E.g.

```
put "Hello ", "World! "
```

...prints *Hello World* to the screen

Field Widths

- Numbers and Strings can be printed within a specific field widths
- Strings are left-justified
- Numbers are right-justified
- Use a colon followed by the field width with the `put` command
- E.g.

```
put 3.12 : 10
```

...prints 3.12 to the screen with 6 leading spaces

- A field width of "0" prints the item with no leading spaces



Decimal Places

- Numbers can be printed with a specified number of decimal places
- (Recall [field width option](#))
- The number of decimal places is defined *after* the field width
- Separate # of decimal places from field width with another colon
- E.g.

```
put 100 / 10 : 0 : 3
```

of decimal places

...prints 10.000 to the screen

- Put "0" for field width to use default width