







C preprocessor, 2: #include

- #include <filename>
- copies contents of specified *header* file into source code file prior to compiling
- header filename ends in ".h"
- filename syntax:
 - surrounded by < and > means standard C header file
 - surrounded by " and " means programmerdefined header file
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functions, 4: arguments.

- in this case: **void**
- void means *empty*
- so in this case, no arguments!
- we'll do arguments later in the term

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statements, 3: exercise.

```
• what happens with these statements:
printf( "hello world\n" );
printf( "hello world" );
printf( "hello\nworld\n" );
printf( "hello\tworld\n" );
```









