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| **Title** | 2nd homework in the C language class by 201923250 |

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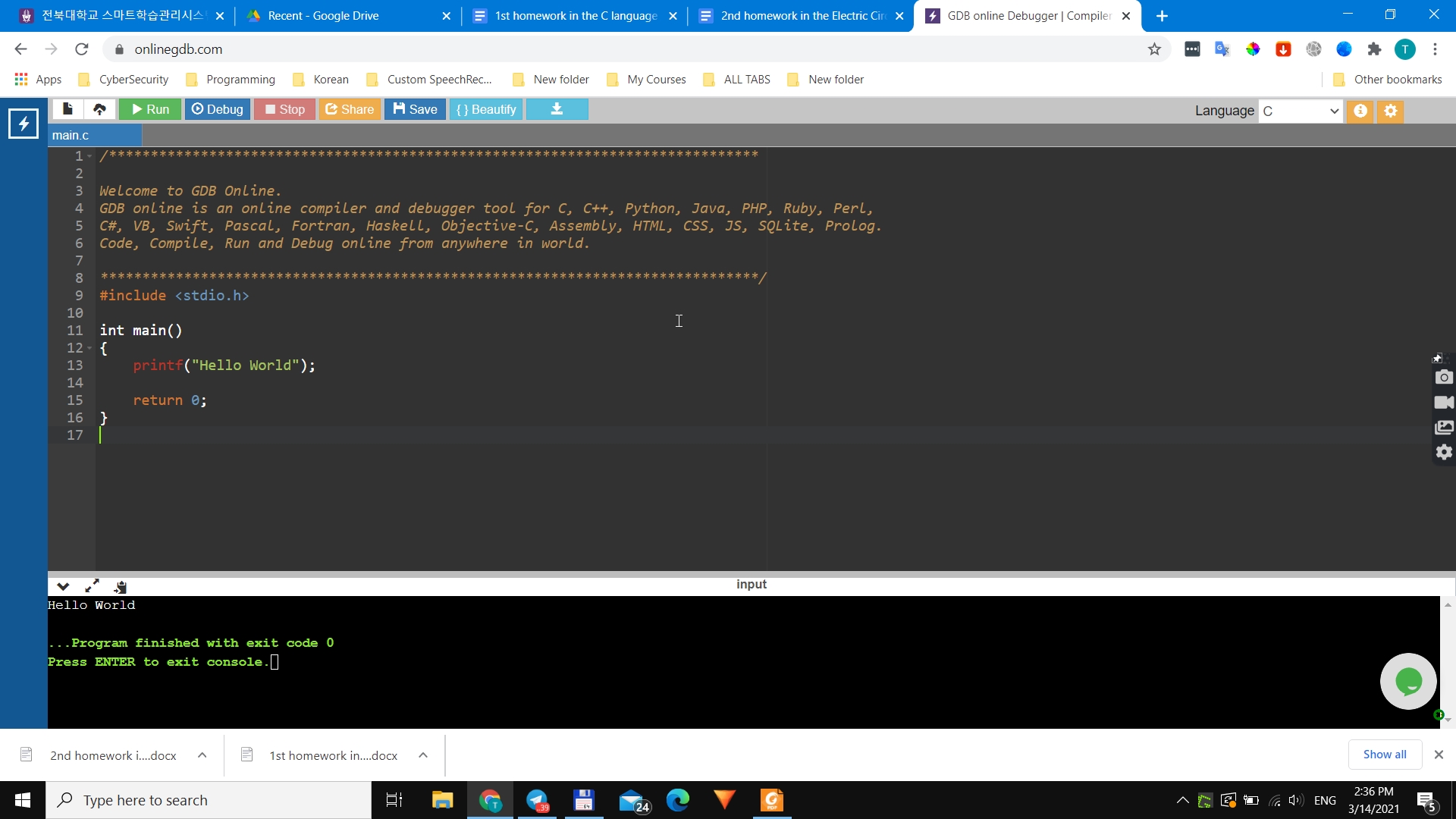
**Summarization for chapters 3 and 4**

The first line of the #include program is a preprocessor command that tells a C compiler to include a stdio.h file before it is compiled. The following line returns 0; ends main() and returns the value 0.

A C program contains many tokens, and a token is either a keyword, an identifier, a constant, a literal string or a symbol. The corresponding C declaration, for example, contains five tokens.

The semicolon is a declaration terminator in a C program. In other words, a semicolon must be used to finish each sentence. The termination of a rational object is shown.A line containing only whitespace, possibly with a comment, is known as a blank line, and a C compiler totally ignores it.

**My first hello world program!**

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