the comment ends. Putting * / on a line by itself helps:

```
/* Name: pun.c
   Purpose: Prints a bad pun.
   Author: K. N. King
*/
```

Even better, we can form a "box" around the comment to make it stand out:

```
/******************************************************
 * Name: pun.c                                        *
 * Purpose: Prints a bad pun.                         *
 * Author: K. N. King                                 *
 ******************************************************/
```

Programmers often simplify boxed comments by omitting three of the sides:

```
/*
 * Name: pun.c
 * Purpose: Prints a bad pun.
 * Author: K. N. King
 */
```

A short comment can go on the same line with other program code:

```
int main(void)    /* Beginning of main program */
```

A comment like this is sometimes called a "winged comment."

---

Forgetting to terminate a comment may cause the compiler to ignore part of your program. Consider the following example:

```
printf("My ");     /* forgot to close this comment...
printf("cat ");
printf("has ");    /* so it ends here */
printf("fleas");
```

Because we've neglected to terminate the first comment, the compiler ignores the middle two statements, and the example prints My fleas.

---

**C99**    C99 provides a second kind of comment, which begins with // (two adjacent slashes):

```
// This is a comment
```

This style of comment ends automatically at the end of a line. To create a comment that's more than one line long, we can either use the older comment style (/* ... */) or else put // at the beginning of each comment line:

```
// Name: pun.c
// Purpose: Prints a bad pun.
// Author: K. N. King
```