

sible to add space *within* a token without changing the meaning of the program or causing an error. Writing

```
float fahrenheit, celsius;    /*** WRONG ***/
```

or

```
float
fahrenheit, celsius;        /*** WRONG ***/
```

produces an error when the program is compiled. Putting a space inside a string literal is allowed, although it changes the meaning of the string. However, putting a new-line character in a string (in other words, splitting the string over two lines) is illegal:

```
printf("To C, or not to C:
that is the question.\n");    /*** WRONG ***/
```

Continuing a string from one line to the next requires a special technique that we'll learn in a later chapter.

continuing a string ► 13.1

## Q & A

**Q: What does GCC stand for? [p. 11]**

**A:** GCC originally stood for “GNU C compiler.” It now stands for “GNU Compiler Collection,” because the current version of GCC compiles programs written in a variety of languages, including Ada, C, C++, Fortran, Java, and Objective-C.

**Q: OK, so what does GNU stand for?**

**A:** GNU stands for “GNU’s Not UNIX!” (and is pronounced *guh-NEW*, by the way). GNU is a project of the Free Software Foundation, an organization set up by Richard M. Stallman as a protest against the restrictions of licensed UNIX software. According to its web site, the Free Software Foundation believes that users should be free to “run, copy, distribute, study, change and improve” software. The GNU Project has rewritten much traditional UNIX software from scratch and made it publicly available at no charge.

GCC and other GNU software are crucial to Linux. Linux itself is only the “kernel” of an operating system (the part that handles program scheduling and basic I/O services): the GNU software is necessary to have a fully functional operating system.

For more information on the GNU Project, visit [www.gnu.org](http://www.gnu.org).

**Q: What’s the big deal about GCC, anyway?**

**A:** GCC is significant for many reasons, not least the fact that it’s free and capable of compiling a number of languages. It runs under many operating systems and generates code for many different CPUs, including all the widely used ones. GCC is