

Header files: defining the interface

`#include<stdio.h>`

versus

`#include"class.h"`

- Angle brackets versus quotes tells compiler where to look for the file
- Gets copied in by preprocessor and then compiled in the .c file
- A .h file is never in the compile command

`gcc -o exe -Wall program.c`

.c files: the implementation

- Contain C code
- Do get compiled separately
- Are *linked* after compilation to form the executable

```
gcc -o exe -Wall program.c funcs.c
```

Header guards

- We don't want to include headers multiple times, but they may reference one another
- Solution: header guards

```
#ifndef FILENAME_H  
#define FILENAME_H  
/* ... Declarations here ... */  
#endif
```