

**example — Example**

Give an example of Mark Williams Lexicon format

```
#include <example.h>  
char *example(int foo, long bar);
```

This is an example of the Mark Williams Lexicon format of software documentation. At this point, each entry has a brief narration that discusses the topic in detail.

The lines in **boldface** describe how to use the function being described. The first line, **#include <example.h>**, indicates that this function requires the imaginary header file **example.h**. The second line gives the syntax of the function. **char \*example** means that the imaginary function **example** returns a pointer to a **char**. *foo* and *bar* are **example**'s arguments: *foo* must be declared to be an **int**, and *bar* must be declared to be a **long**.

**Example**

The following program gives an example of an example.

```
#include <stdio.h>  
#include <stdlib.h>  
  
main(void)  
{  
    printf("Many entries include examples\n");  
    return EXIT_SUCCESS;  
}
```

**Cross-references**

Standard, §a reference to the ANSI Standard  
*The C Programming Language*, ed. 2, page number

**See Also****Lexicon****Notes**

If a Lexicon entry uses a technical term that you do not understand, look it up in the Lexicon. In this way, you will gain a secure understanding of how to use **Let's C**.

