

## B.16 Specification for program “count” (Document TS1)

### Name

count – count lines, words, and characters

### Usage

count filename [ filename ... ]

### Description

**count** counts the number of lines, words, and characters in the named files. Words are sequences of characters that are separated by one or more spaces, tabs, or line breaks (carriage return).

If a file supplied as argument does not exist, a corresponding error message is printed and processing of any other files continues. If no file is supplied as an argument, **count** reads from the standard input.

The computed values are given for each file (including the name of the file) as well as the sum of all values. If only a single file or if the standard input is processed, then no sum is printed. The output is printed in the order lines, words, characters, and either the file name or the word “total” for the sum. If the standard input is read, the fourth value (name) is not printed.

### Options

None.

### Example

```
% count datei
      84      462      3621 datei
```

## **B.17 Supplement “Code reading and count” (Document T11)**

This is the supplemental sheet for the program “count” and technique “code reading.”

### **Brief description of the library functions used**

- `FILE *fopen("Dateiname", "r")`  
Opens the named file and returns on success a pointer, otherwise returns NULL.
- `int fclose(fp)`  
Closes a file that was previously opened.
- `int printf("Text", ...)`  
Prints the text on the standard output stream.
- `int fprintf(stderr, "Text" ...)`  
Prints the text on the standard-error output stream.