

Programming Project 3

Due: Wednesday, 2/6/13 at 11:59 pm

Word Count: The wc Command

For this lab, you are to write a C program that will perform similar to the UNIX/Linux [wc](#) command.

The wc command can give information on the total number of

- characters/bytes in a file (using the **-c** flag)
- words in a file (using the **-w** flag)
- lines in a file (using the **-l** flag - lower case L)
- the number of characters in the longest line in a file (using the **-L** flag - upper case L)

The command syntax is to first list any command line flags then list one or more file names.

If no command line flags are given, give the same output as if the **-c**, **-w** and **-l** flags were given.

Note that the flags can be given in any order; however, the output will

1. first show the line count,
2. then the word count,
3. then character/byte count,
4. then the "max line length",
5. the final output item will be the name of the file.

Of course, output is shown only if the corresponding command line flag is given!

If multiple files are given, a separate output line is given for each file. Also an additional line is given to show the totals of the statistics requested. Note that the max-line-length "total" is actually the maximum max-line-length and NOT the total of the max-line-lengths. These statistics are to be given in right justified columns. Use of the [printf\(\)](#) function will greatly help with this. Note that in the examples, this formatting keeps getting removed by the wiki.

A **word** is a non-zero sequence of "non-white-space" characters delimited by "white-space" characters. A "white-space" character is any character that returns true when given to the [isspace\(\)](#) function. These characters are normal the following:

- space
- horizontal tab - `\t`
- vertical tab - `\v`
- newline - `\n`
- form feed - `\f`
- carriage return - `\r`

Examples of Use

wc fcopy.c

```
40 125 820 fcopy.c
```

wc -l -w -c -L fcopy.c

```
40 125 820 77 fcopy.c
```

wc -L -l fcopy.c

```
40 77 fcopy.c
```

wc -l -c -w -L fcopy.c head.c a.exe

```
40 125 820 77 fcopy.c
```

```
39 112 766 77 head.c
```

```
184 1171 46260 2508 a.exe
```

```
263 1408 47846 2508 total
```

wc -w -l fcopy.c head.c

```
40 125 fcopy.c
```

```
39 112 head.c
```

```
79 237 total
```

wc fcopy.c head.c

```
40 125 820 fcopy.c
```

```
39 112 766 head.c
```

```
79 237 1586 total
```

If invalid command line arguments are given, your program is to detect this error, display an error message and end execution. Possible invalid arguments would include

1. a non-existent filename is given
2. a flag other than those defined is given
3. no filename is given

These error messages must be meaningful.

To determine the number of lines in a file, you may need to read the file character by character counting the number of newline characters you encounter. The newline character is represented by the special character sequence of '\n' (backslash n).

Program Submission

You are to submit the programs for this lab via the Assignments Page in [Blackboard](#).

To help the TA, name your file with your net-id and the assignment name, like:

- ptroy1Lab3.c