SYSTEM SOFTWARE

-Project #1-

■ 텍스트 파일 "sample.s"를 open하여 단어의 총 수를 카운트하여 출력

smple.s <교과서 56쪽, 그림 2.1>

5	COPY	START	1000	125	RDREC	LDX	ZER0
10	FIRST	STL	RETADR	130		LDA	ZER0
15	CL00P	JSUB	RDREC	135	RL00P	TD	INPUT
20		LDA	LENGTH	140		JEQ	TL00P
25		COMP	ZER0	145		RD	INPUT
30		JEQ	ENDFIL	150		COMP	ZER0
35		JSUB	WRREC	155		JEQ	EXIT
40		J	CL00P	160		STCH	BUFFER,X
45	ENDFIL	LDA	E0F	165		TIX	MAXLEN
50		STA	BUFFER	170		JLT	RL00P
55		LDA	THREE	175	EXIT	STX	LENGTH
60		STA	LENGTH	180		RSUB	
65		JSUB	WRREC	185	INPUT	BYTE	X'F1'
70		LDA	RETADR	190	MAXLEN	WORD	4096
75		RSUB					
80	E0F	BYTE	C'EOF'	210	WRREC	LDX	ZER0
85	THREE	WORD	3	215	WLOOP	TD	OUTPUT
90	ZER0	WORD	0	220		JEQ	WLOOP
95	RETADR	RESW	1	225		LDCH	BUFFER,X
100	LENGTH	RESW	1	230		WD	OUTPUT
105	BUFFER	RESB	4096	235		TIX	LENGTH
				240		JLT	WLOOP
				245		RSUB	
				250	OUTPUT	BYTE	X'05'
				255		END	FIRST

```
#include <stdio.h>
                                    /* project #1 : 텍스트 파일내 단어의 총 수를 카운트*/
#include <string.h>
void main() {
   FILE *fp;
   char buf[80];
          n = 0;
   int
    if ((fp = fopen("sample.s", "r")) == NULL) {
           fprintf(stderr, "file not found...\n"); exit(1);
   while(fgets(buf, sizeof(buf), fp) != NULL) {
           n += get_token_num(buf);
   fclose(fp);
    printf("Number of token = %d H n", n);
int get_token_num(char *bp)
   char *cp;
    int
           n = 0;
   for(cp = strtok(bp, " \forall t \forall n"); cp != NULL; ) {
           n++;
           cp = strtok(NULL, " WtWn");
   return(n);
```