

# Word Count

## CISC 221 – Assignment 1

### Description

Write a program in C that reads from the standard input, i.e. keyboard, and counts the number of lines, words, and characters up to the EOF. **It should mimic the built-in Unix/Linux command of `wc`.**

- It will only need to work with texts encoded with ASCII.
- When reading from the input, before reaching EOF, the texts are assumed to be divided into lines, marked by '`\n`', the newline character.
- To simplify the case, we need to consider the following delimiters between words
  - newline '`\n`'
  - tab '`\t`'
  - space ' '
- The rest of the texts are grouped as “words” for counting.
- You are limited to using `<stdio.h>` and `<string.h>`.

Take the following steps (**I have also uploaded a tutorial video on onQ**):

1. Activate your CASLab account: <https://courses.caslab.queensu.ca/accounts-management/>
2. Remote log into one of the CASLAB Linux machines (e.g. `linux.caslab1.queensu.ca`) through your [Visual Studio Code](#) and setup an SSH connection through the Remote Explorer by following the instructions in ([Link](#)).
3. Create necessary directories to best organize your work. You can create the directories via the command prompt in the terminal in Visual Studio Code
4. Create a new text file via the Visual Studio Code to write your C source file. Save it as `wc.c`.
5. Ensure that the Linux prompt in the terminal is on the same directory where the file is saved. You may need to change directory via the `cd` command.
6. Compile it with `gcc -o wc wc.c` so that the output executable is `wc`.
7. Run your program by issuing `./wc`. In the terminal, type in arbitrary lines of texts, and end it with Ctrl-d. If you have a text file handy, say `ABC.txt`, you can also feed it to your program using I/O redirection to save yourself from repetitive typing, that is, `./wc < ABC.txt`.
8. Make sure your output agrees with the built-in command of `wc` by checking it with `wc < ABC.txt`.

# Deliverables

- Submit the single file `wc.c` via OnQ.
  - Ensure that your source code is well-documented and readable.
  - Make sure it is tested on the CASLab machines.

## Hints

Your `wc.c` program should mimic the Linux build-in word count. Which means that punctuation marks should be counted if stand-alone (e.g., `h . h` are three words). However, they should not be counted if they are appended to a word (e.g., `h, h` are two words). Punctuation marks should be counted as characters in both cases. Spaces and new lines (`\n`) should not be counted as words but counted as characters.

Steps to create text file on Linux and use the built-in `wc` command.

You can show the file by `Linux> cat filename.txt`

### Creating the file:

`Linux> cat > filename.txt`

Provide your input and then press Ctrl + D

You can show the file by the following command

`Linux> cat filename.txt`

Use the Linux built-in `wc` by the following command.

`Linux> wc filename.txt`