(1) Java

As text files often contain format control symbols which are invisible ASCII symbols, you cannot use Java Scanner class which treats all invisible symbols as white spaces. Instead, you need to use Java's FileReader class. The following is an example:

```
import java.util.*;
import java.io.*;
public class hint {
	public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException{
		String bookName = "somebook.txt";
		HashMap<Character, Integer> M = new HashMap<>();//occurrences counting
		FileReader fr = new FileReader(bookName);
		char[] cbuf = new char[512]; //read in characters from the book in group of 512
		int wcnt = 0; //total character (visible and invisible) count
		while(true) {
			int cnt = fr.read(cbuf);//cbuf may not be fully used if it is the last group
			if(cnt==-1) break; //end of the book
			wcnt+=cnt;
			for(int i=0; i<cnt; i++) {
				Character c = cbuf[i]; //extract one character, update its counting
				if(M.containsKey(c)) M.put(c, M.get(c)+1);
				else M.put(c, 1);
			}
		}
		fr.close();
		//…
		//…
		//…
	}
}
```

(2) Python example

```
bookName = "somebook.txt"

with open(bookName) as f:
  D = {} #occurrences counting dictionary
  wcnt = 0 #total character
  while True:
    line = f.readline() #read in a line (newline char included)
    if len(line)==0: break #end of the book
    else:
      wcnt += len(line)
      for x in line: #extract each char and update counting
        if x in D: D[x]+=1
        else: D[x]=1
```