```
1/*
: wcExtraCredit1.c
4 Author
             : Nathaniel Churchill
5 Professor : Dr. David Smith
6 Description : Program to read a text file and print how many times
                all the words occur in the given file. Has the ability to process
                command line arguments as well.
9 -----
10 */
11
12#include <stdio.h>
13 #include <string.h>
14#include <stdlib.h>
15 #include <ctype.h>
16 #include <getopt.h>
18 typedef struct node {
19
     int count;
20
     char *word;
21
     struct node *next;
22 } Node;
23
24 / *
25 *
      This function accepts a pointer to a node and pointer to a character.
26 *
      The created node gets placed after the passed node.
27 *
28 *
      head: a pointer to a node
29 *
      word: a pointer to a string
30 *
31 *
      returns: a pointer to the created node
32 */
33 Node *makeNode ( Node *head, char *word ) {
     Node *current = NULL;
     current = malloc(sizeof(Node));
     current->word = malloc(strlen(word) + 1);
37
     strcpy(current->word, word);
38
     current->next = NULL;
39
     current->count = 0; // initialize the count to be null
40
     head->next = current;
41
     return current;
42 }
43
44 /*
45 *
      This function accepts a pointer to a node and recursively prints the nodes
46 *
      their counts
47 *
48 *
      head: a pointer to a node
49 */
50 static void printList (Node *head){
     if (head != NULL){
                         %d\n", head->word, head->count);
52
         printf ( "%-10s
53
         head = head->next;
54
         printList(head);
55
     }else {
56
         printf("List has ended\n");
57
     }
```

```
58
 59 }
 60
 61/*
 62 *
        This function accepts a pointer to a node and recursively prints the nodes
 63 *
        their counts to a file
64 *
 65 *
        outpu: a pointer to a file
66 *
        head: a pointer to a node
 67 */
 68 static void printListFile (Node *head, FILE *output){
       if (head != NULL){
 70
           fprintf (output, "%-10s
                                      %d\n", head->word, head->count);
 71
           head = head->next;
 72
           printListFile(head, output);
 73
       }else {
 74
           fprintf(output, "List has ended\n");
 75
       }
 76
 77 }
 78
 79 /*
 80 *
        This function accepts a pointer to a node and pointer to a character.
81 *
        The function then finds the node or creates a new node recursively in
 82 *
        ascending order
83 *
 84 *
        head: a pointer to a node
 85 *
        word: a pointer to a string
 86 *
 87 *
        returns: a pointer to the found or created node
 88 */
 89 Node *findNodeForWord(Node *head, char *word){
 90
       if (head->next == NULL){
 91
           Node *insertNode = makeNode(head, word); //insert after the head
 92
           return insertNode;
 93
       }else if (strcmp(head->next->word, word) == 0){//stuff in the list
 94
           return head->next;
 95
       }else if (strcmp(head->next->word, word) < 0){ // list word is less than given word</pre>
 96
           head = head->next;
 97
           findNodeForWord(head, word);
 98
       }else if (strcmp(head->next->word, word) > 0){
99
           Node *linkNode = head->next;
100
           Node *insertedNode = makeNode(head, word);
101
           insertedNode->next = linkNode;
102
           return insertedNode;
103
       }
104
105 }
106
107 /*
108 *
        addWord handles the adding and incrementing of a word
109 *
110 *
        head: a pointer to a Node
111 *
        word: a pointer to a string
112 */
113 static void addWord(Node *head, char *word){
114
       Node *nodeForWord = findNodeForWord(head, word);
```

```
115
       nodeForWord->count++;
116 }
117
118
119 int main ( int argc, char **argv) {
120
       char c;
121
       int i, j = 0;
122
       char buffer[100];
123
       //initialize the list with appropriate values
124
       Node *list = malloc(sizeof(Node));
125
       list->next = NULL;
126
       list->count = 0;
127
128
       int fileOutput = 0;
129
       int fileInput = 0;
130
131
       char *fileName = NULL;
132
       FILE *src = NULL;
133
       FILE *output = NULL;
134
135
       int opt;
136
       //get the command line options
137
       while ((opt = getopt (argc, argv, "o:")) != -1){
138
           switch (opt){
139
           case 'o':
140
               fileName = optarg;
141
                fileOutput = 1;
142
                if (argv[3] != NULL) {
143
                    fileInput = 1;
144
                    src = fopen(argv[3], "r");
145
                }
146
               output = fopen (fileName, "w" );
147
               break;
148
149
           }
       }
150
151
152
       //check what parameter combination we have
153
       if ((argv[1] != NULL) && (src == NULL)) {
154
           fileInput = 1;
155
           src = fopen(argv[1], "r");
156
       }
157
       if (fileInput == 1) {
158
159
           for (i = 0; (c = fgetc(src)) != EOF; ++i) {
160
                if (isalpha(c))
161
                    buffer[j++] = tolower(c);
162
                else {
163
                    buffer[j++] = '\0';
164
                    addWord(list, buffer);
165
                    j = 0;
                }
166
           }
167
       } else {
168
169
           while ((c = getchar()) != EOF) {
170
                if (isalpha(c))
171
                    buffer[j++] = tolower(c);
```

```
172
               else {
173
                   buffer[j++] = '\0';
                   addWord(list, buffer);
174
                   j = 0;
175
176
               }
177
           }
       }
178
179
180
181
182
183
        ^{st} print the list, skip the two nodes as the first is null and the second
184
        * contains "" which is allowed by isalpha()
185
186
       if(fileOutput == 1) {
187
188
           printListFile(list->next->next, output);
189
       }else {
190
           printList(list->next->next);
191
192
       fclose (src); // close the file
193
       fclose (output);
194
       return 0;
195 }
196
```