```
1/*
: WC.C
4 Author
             : Nathaniel Churchill
5 Professor : Dr. David Smith
6 Description : C, Ansi-style progam to read text file and print how many times
               all the words occur in the given file
8 -----
9 */
10
11#include <stdio.h>
12#include <string.h>
13#include <stdlib.h>
14 #include <ctype.h>
15
16 typedef struct node {
17 int count;
18 char *word;
19 struct node *next;
20 } Node;
21
22 /*
23 *
     This function accepts a pointer to a node and pointer to a character.
24 *
     The created node gets placed after the passed node.
25 *
26 *
     head: a pointer to a node
27 *
     word: a pointer to a string
28 *
29 *
     returns: a pointer to the created node
30 */
31 Node *makeNode ( Node *head, char *word ) { //inserts node after a given node
          Node *current = NULL;
32
33
          current = malloc(sizeof(Node));
34
          current->word = malloc(strlen(word) + 1);
35
          strcpy(current->word, word);
36
          current->next = NULL;
37
          current->count = 0;
38
          head->next = current;
39
          return current;
40 }
41
42 /*
43 *
     This function accepts a pointer to a node and recursively prints the nodes
44 *
     their counts
45 *
46 *
     head: a pointer to a node
47 */
48 static void printList (Node *head){
49
     if (head != NULL){
50
         printf ( "%-10s
                        %d\n", head->word, head->count);
51
         head = head->next;
52
         printList(head);
53
     }else {
54
         printf("List has ended\n");
55
56
57 }
```

```
58
 59 /*
 60 *
       This function accepts a pointer to a node and pointer to a character.
 61 *
       The function then finds the node or creates a new node recursively in
 62 *
       ascending order
 63 *
 64 *
       head: a pointer to a node
 65 *
       word: a pointer to a string
 66 *
 67 *
       returns: a pointer to the found or created node
68 */
 69 Node *findNodeForWord(Node *head, char *word){
 70
       if (head->next == NULL){
 71
           Node *insertNode = makeNode(head, word); //insert after the head
 72
           return insertNode;
       }else if (strcmp(head->next->word, word) == 0){//stuff in the list
 73
 74
           return head->next;
 75
       }else if (strcmp(head->next->word, word) < 0){ // list word is less than given word</pre>
 76
           head = head->next;
 77
           findNodeForWord(head, word);
       }else if (strcmp(head->next->word, word) > 0){
 78
 79
           Node *linkNode = head->next;
 80
           Node *insertedNode = makeNode(head, word);
 81
           insertedNode->next = linkNode;
 82
           return insertedNode;
 83
       }
 84
 85 }
 86
87 /*
 * 88
       addWord handles the adding and incrementing of a word
 89 *
90 *
       head: a pointer to a Node
 91 *
       word: a pointer to a string
92*/
 93 static void addWord(Node *head, char *word){
       Node *nodeForWord = findNodeForWord(head, word);
95
       nodeForWord->count++;
 96 }
 97
98
99 int main (void){
100
    char c;
     int charCount = 0;
101
102
     char buffer[100];
     //initialize the list with appropriate values
104
     Node *list = malloc(sizeof(Node));
105
     list->next = NULL;
106
     list->count = 0;
107
     // read words and add them to the list
108
109
     while ( (c = getchar()) != EOF ) {
110
       if (isalpha(c))
111
         buffer[charCount++] = tolower(c);
112
113
         buffer[charCount++] = '\0';
114
         addWord(list, buffer);
```

```
115     charCount = 0;
116     }
117     }
118
119     /*
120     * print the list, skip the two nodes as the first is null and the second
121     * contains "" which is allowed by isalpha()
122     */
123     printList(list->next->next);
124     return 0;
125 }
126
```