**Count the Number of Divisors of a Number**

Given a positive integer N, your task is to find the total number of divisors (factors) of N. A divisor of N is any integer that divides N without leaving a remainder.

A divisor of a number is any integer that divides the number evenly (i.e., without a remainder). For example, for N = 12, its divisors are 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 12, so the total number of divisors is 6.

**Input:**

* A single integer N, where 1≤N≤109

**Output:**

* An integer representing the total number of divisors of N.

**Examples:**

* Example 1  
  Input: N = 12

Output: 6  
Explanation: The divisors of 12 are 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, and 12.

**Constraints:**

* 1≤N≤109
* The time complexity should be efficient enough to handle large values of N.

**Test Cases:**

1. Input: N = 18

Output: 6

1. Input: N = 29

Output: 2

1. Input: N = 100

Output: 9

1. Input: N = 1

Output: 1

1. Input: N = 997

Output: 2

**Edge Cases:**

1. N is 1: The only divisor of 1 is itself, so the output should be 1.
2. N is a prime number: If N is prime, the divisors are 1 and N itself, so the output should be 2.
3. N is a perfect square: For numbers like 36, where the square root (6) appears as a divisor, ensure that it is counted only once.
4. N is very large: Ensure the algorithm efficiently handles large numbers up to 109