**Linux shell:**

cat `find . -name \\*.sh` |tr -d " \t"|grep .|grep -v ^#|wc -1

find . -name \\*.sh: find files matching the pattern, list with path

cat '': list contents of these files

tr -d " \t": trim tabs and spaces

grep .: remove empty lines

grep -v ^#: remove comments

wc -1: count lines of output

**C code:**

#include <stdio.h>

#define MAX\_FILE\_NAME 100

int main()

{

FILE \*fp;

int count = 0; // Line counter (result)

char filename[MAX\_FILE\_NAME];

char c; // To store a character read from file

// Get file name from user. The file should be

// either in current folder or complete path should be provided

printf("Enter file name: ");

scanf("%s", filename);

// Open the file

fp = fopen(filename, "r");

// Check if file exists

if (fp == NULL)

{

printf("Could not open file %s", filename);

return 0;

}

// Extract characters from file and store in character c

for (c = getc(fp); c != EOF; c = getc(fp))

if (c == '\n') // Increment count if this character is newline

count = count + 1;

// Close the file

fclose(fp);

printf("The file %s has %d lines\n ", filename, count);

return 0;