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 $1 \le N \le 10^9$

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:
- $1 \le N \le 10^9$
- The time complexity should be efficient enough to handle large values of N.

Test Cases:
1. Input: N = 18
   Output: 6
2. Input: N = 29
   Output: 2
3. Input: N = 100
   Output: 9
4. Input: N = 1
   Output: 1
5. 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 10^9