

1 Program count

1.1 Purpose

This program produces a list of numbers, optionally with a root at the beginning of each number and a suffix at the end.

1.2 Usage

```
count [-digits #] [-root name] [-suffix name] bot top [step]
```

1.3 Options

-digits Number of digits to represent each number. This defaults to 4.

-root name The string 'name' will precede each number. This defaults to the empty string.

-suffix name The string 'name' will follow each number. This defaults to the empty string

bot top The first and last numbers in the list.

step The interval between numbers in the list. This defaults to 1. If **step** is of the form 'R#', then # random counts are produced in the range bot..top, inclusive. If bot > top, then count backwards.

1.4 Examples

Example 1. The command line

```
count -root bob. -suffix .cox -digits 3 9 12
```

produces on stdout the following:

```
bob.009.cox bob.010.cox bob.011.cox box.012.cox
```

Example 2. The count command is mostly useful with the C-shell's backquote operator and foreach command. For example,

```
foreach fred ( `count 1 100` )
    mv bob.$fred cox.$fred
end
```

will rename bob.0001 to cox.0001, etc.