

A case study: a calendar

- Problem: Given a month and a year, construct a String that contains the corresponding calendar for that month, e.g. for 11/2003

November 2003						
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30						

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Problem analysis

- Range for the year? $\text{year} \geq 1$ reasonable
- To compute the calendar, we need one reference point, e.g. 1/1/1 was a Monday.
- Leap year problem: a leap year is a year divisible by 4 and not 100 or divisible by 400.
- Practice on paper with some months and years
 - 6/2006, 3/1984, 11/2123

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A first algorithm

- Input the month and year
 - Straightforward. Check the validity of the input (do this in `CalendarDisplay`)
- Find the day of the week for the first of the month (is it Monday?, Tuesday?...)
 - Obviously, we need to refine this step
- The calendar as a String
 - Write 1 under the day of the week corresponding to the first of the month and iterate from there

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First day of the month

- We know that 1/1/1 is a Monday
- Compute the number of days between 1/1/1 and month/1/year
- Remove the full weeks. The number of days should be between 0 and 6.
- Add this number to Monday to find the day of the week of month/1/year

104125 weeks + 3 days

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Number of days between 2 dates

- start date: 1/1/1
- end date: month/1/year
- Number of days is the sum of
 - # days from 1/1/1 to 12/31/(year-1)
 - # days from 1/1/year to month/1/year

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Some details

- Use a method that gives the number of days of the month, given the month and the year
- Use a method to check if a year is a leap year
- # days from 1/1/1 to 12/31/(year-1)

```
for(y=1; y<year; y++){  
    days+=365;  
    if (isLeapYear(y)) days++;  
}
```
- # days from 1/1/year to month/1/year

```
for(m=1; m<month; m++)  
    days+=numberOfDaysInMonth(m,year);
```

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