```java
package cn.csxt.test;
import java.util.Calendar;
import java.util.Date;
import java.util.GregorianCalendar;
/**
 * 测试日期类
 * @author 江
 *
 */
class TestCalendar {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Calendar calendar=new    GregorianCalendar(2999,10,9,22,10,50);
        //获得日期得相关元素
        System.out.println(calendar);
        int year=calendar.get(Calendar.YEAR);
        int day=calendar.get(Calendar.DAY_OF_MONTH);
        int month=calendar.get(Calendar.MONTH);    //星期几。1~7；星期天是1，星期一是2...
        int weekday=calendar.get(Calendar.DAY_OF_WEEK);
        System.out.println(year);
        System.out.println(month);    //0~11表示月份
        System.out.println(day);
        System.out.println(weekday);

        //设置日期得相关元素
        Calendar c2=new GregorianCalendar();
        c2.set(Calendar.YEAR,2999);
        System.out.println(c2);

        //日期的计算
        Calendar c3=new GregorianCalendar();
        c3.add(Calendar.DATE,100);
        c3.add(Calendar.YEAR, -100);
        System.out.println(c3);

        //日期对象和时间对象的转化
        Date d4=c3.getTime();
        Calendar c4=new GregorianCalendar();
        c4.setTime(new Date());

        //指定打印（包装）
        Calendar c5=new GregorianCalendar();
        printCalendar(c5);
```

```java
    }
    public static void printCalendar(Calendar c) {
            //打印：1918年10月10日 11：23:45 周三
            int year=c.get(Calendar.YEAR);
            int month=c.get(Calendar.MONDAY)+1; // 0~11
            int date=c.get(Calendar.DAY_OF_MONTH);
            int dayweek=c.get(Calendar.DAY_OF_WEEK)-1;
            String dayweek2=dayweek==0? "日":dayweek+"";

            int hour=c.get(Calendar.HOUR);
            int minute=c.get(Calendar.MINUTE);
            int second=c.get(Calendar.SECOND);

System.out.println(year+"年"+month+"月"+date+"日"+hour+"时"+minute+"分"+second+"秒"+"周"+dayweek2);

    }
```