CMPUT 274 - Tangible Computing **Fall 2017**
Morning Problem: Leap Years

Description

A standard way computers store time is by keeping track of the number of seconds that have elapsed since the 'epoch': 12:00 am, January 1st, 1970. This poses an interesting problem - how do we know what day/month/year is represented by a given number of seconds since the epoch?

The first major hurdle, which you will need to solve, is the issue of leap years - how do we know if a given year is 365 or 366 days long?

There is a nice rule for this - given a year (for example, 2017), it is a leap year if:

- it is divisible by 4 and NOT by 100, or
- it is divisible by 400

Thus, 2017 is not a leap year (it not is divisible by 4); neither is 2015 nor 1900. However, 2000 is a leap year (it is divisible by 400).

Your task is to write a program that determines if a given year is a leap year. Recall that we can test if a number `a` is divisible by `b` by checking if `a % b == 0`.

Input

The input will consist of a single line containing aa single integer (the year). This integer will lie between 1582 (the introduction of the Gregorian calendar) and 9999.

Output

Your program should output a single line containing either `yes` or `no`, indicating if the input integer represents a leap year or not. Do not forget the newline at the end of the message.

Sample Input 1

```
2016
```

Sample Output 1

```
yes
```

Sample Input 2

```
2017
```

Sample Output 2

```
no
```