CALENDAR A Mini Project in C

Academic Year: 2021-22 ODD SEMESTER

Department: B.Tech Computer science and

Engineering with specialization in Artificial Intelligence and Machine

Learning.

Semester : 1

Course Code : 18CSS101J

Course Title: Programming for Problem

Solving

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AIM

To create a Calendar which allows user to view calendar in a neat and convenient manner.

ABSTRACT

This project is a simple project built in C language. This project has following features –

- 1. It displays a nicely formatted calendar of every day of every month.
- 2. The calendar application presented here is a very simple console application developed using C programming language.
 - 3. It is compiled in Eclipse using eclipse java compiler.

ALGORITHM

Step 1: Start.

Step 2: Declare int variable- get_1st_weekDay, year, day.

Step 3: Statement: day=Remainder of $\{[(year-1) \times 365] + [(year-1)/4] - [\{year-1)/100] + [(year/400)+1]\}$ divided by 7.

Step 4: Declare int variables- year, month, day, daysInMonth, weekday, startingDay.

Step 5: Print "Enter your desired year:" in next line.

Step 6: Read the Year.

Step 7: To print months, we use pointer array.

Step 8: Declare array- monthDay.

Step 9: Using if condition to define the monthDay for month 1.

Step 10: Statement: startingDay=get_1st_weekDay(year).

Step 11: Initialising a "for" loop with regard to the month.

Step 12: Print the name of the month.

Step 13: Print the name of the days.

Step 14: Initialising another "for" loop with regard to the week.

Step 15: Initialising another "for" loop with regard to the day.

Step 16: Print the day.

Step 17: Using if condition to set the format of the calender by aligning the dates and days in the proper order.

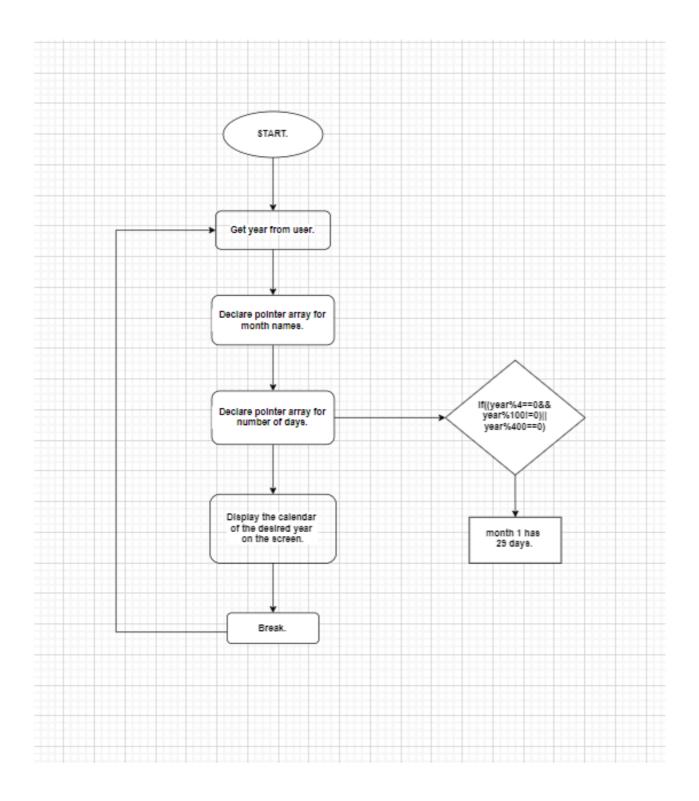
Step 18: Statement: startingDay=weekday.

SOURCE CODE

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
int get_1st_weekDay(int year){
```

```
int day;
   day = (((year-1)*365) + ((year-1)/4) - ((year-1)/100) + ((year)/400) + 1)\%7;
   return day;
 int main()
 {
   int year, month, day, daysInMonth, weekDay, startingDay;
   printf("\nEnter your desired year: ");
   scanf("%d",&year);
   char
*months[]={"January","February","March","April","May","June","July","August","S
eptemeber","October","November","December"};
   int monthDay[]=\{31,28,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31\};
   if((year\%4==0\&\&year\%100!=0)||year\%400==0)
       monthDay[1]=29;
   startingDay=get_1st_weekDay(year);
   for(month=0;month<12;month++){</pre>
       daysInMonth=monthDay[month];
       printf("\n\n-----,months[month]);
       printf("\n Sun Mon Tue Wed Thurs Fri Sat\n");
       for(weekDay=0;weekDay<startingDay;weekDay++)
       printf("
                  ");
       for(day=1;day<=daysInMonth;day++){
           printf("%5d",day);
           if(++weekDay>6){
           printf("\n");
           weekDay=0;
          startingDay=weekDay;
     }
  }
```

FLOWCHART



$\underline{\mathbf{OUTPUT}}$

Enter	your	desired	year:		

	_		-	ar: 202				
January								
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thurs	Fri	Sat		
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9	10	11	12	13	14	15		
16	17	18	19	20	21	22		
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			Fe	bruary				
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13				17				
30.000		22						
27	28							
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27	28	29	30	31				

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			Se	ptemebe	er		
				 		6	
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	. – – – –		0c	tober-			
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9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
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23	24	25	26	27	28	29	
30	31						
			No	vember			
	. – – – –						
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thurs	Fri	Sat	
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13	14	15	16	17	18	19	
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27	28	29	30				
			De	cember			
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Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thurs	Fri	Sat	
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18	19	20	21	22	23	24	
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	

RESULT

Our project calendar provides an easy access to a formatted calendar of any desired year in a neat and efficient manner.

Our project has succeeded in managing the data and providing the best output.

CONCLUSION

C is most useful for embedded systems, or applications that require the ability to be light-weight and have precise control over system resources. C is lacking a lot of the functionality that more contemporary languages feature, but remains a core tool for Unix developers.

The two developers have tried their best to create a simple and optimised program that works as a calendar, with a user-friendly terminal for the executable file of the source code.