Chapter 2 Problem #1

The GregorianCalendar class describes a point in time, as measured by the Gregorian calendar, the standard calendar that is commonly used throughout the world today. You construct a GregorianCalendar object from a year, month, and day of the month, like this:

```
GregorianCalendar cal = new GregorianCalendar(); // Today's date
GregorianCalendar eckertsBirthday = new GregorianCalendar(1919, Calendar.APRIL, 9);
```

Use the values Calendar.JANUARY . . . Calendar.DECEMBER to specify the month.
The add method can be used to add several days to a GregorianCalendar object:

```
cal.add(Calendar.DAY_OF_MONTH, 10); // Now cal is ten days from today
```

This is a mutator method—it changes the cal object.
The get method can be used to query a given GregorianCalendar object:

```
int month = cal.get(Calendar.MONTH);
int year = cal.get(Calendar.YEAR);
int weekday = cal.get(Calendar.DAY_OF_WEEK);
// 1 is Sunday, 2 is Monday, . . . , 7 is Saturday
```

Your task is to write a program that prints:

- The date and weekday that is 100 days from today.
- The weekday of your birthday.
- The date that is 10,000 days from your birthday.

Use the birthday of a computer scientist if you don't want to reveal your own.

Hint: The GregorianCalendar class is complex, and it is a really good idea to write a few test programs to explore the API before tackling the whole problem. Start with a program that constructs today’s date, adds ten days, and prints out the day of the month and the weekday.