



**Objective:**

- Focus the use of const keyword with data member and functions.
- Targets the use/purpose of class level information.

**Challenge: Calendar Application**

(30)

I hope, you have already implemented class 'Date' in current week practice. Today, we are to develop a calendar related operation i.e. Month View of Calendar like on your computer/mobile. For this purpose, you have to implement the following class 'Calendar' and also, have to add a couple of functions in your 'Date' class.

class Calendar		Marks
{		
public:		
static bool isLeapYear (const int year);	Return true if given year is leap otherwise false.	
static CString getDayOfTheWeek (const Date &);	Return the day of week for the given Date object. For Example: For 4-Oct-2019 It returns Friday. For 12-Mar-2013 It return Tuesday.	5
static void displayCurrentMonthCalendar ();	See the sample run for this at the end of the document.	2
static void displayGivenDateCalendar(const Date &);	Same as the displayCurrentMonthCalendar method but display the month view of given Date instead of current.	8
};		

For reference I am pasting the Date class as well along with the additional functions that you got to implement.

class Date		Marks
{		
private:		
int day;		
int month;		
int year;		
static const int daysInMonth[ 13 ];		
bool isLeapYear () const;		
public:		
Date();		
Date(int d, int m, int y);		
void setDate(int,int,int);		
void setDay(int);		
void setMonth(int);		
void setYear(int);		
int getDay() const;		
int getMonth() const;		
int getYear() const;		
void printFormat1() const;		
void printFormat2() const;		
void printFormat3() const;		
CString getDateInFormat1() const;		
CString getDateInFormat2() const;		
CString getDateInFormat3() const;		
int getTotalDaysInMonth() const;	Return the total days in the month of calling object. For Example: If Calling Object Date = 12-Jan-2019 It returns 31	2





<pre>long long int getDaysBetweenDates(const Date &amp;) const;</pre>	<p>It gives the number of days between two dates (calling object Date and received object Date).</p> <p><b>Example 1:</b>          If calling object Date: 12-07-2008          &amp; received object Date: 29-09-2019          It returns 4097.</p> <p><b>Example 2:</b>          If calling object Date: 28-09-2019          &amp; received object Date: 29-09-2019          It returns 2.</p>	10
};		

#### Constraints/Assumptions:

- You may assume that the dates passed/used in class 'Calendar' are between the years **1971** and **2100** inclusive.
- You are not allowed to use any C/C++ library in order to find date/time related things in your code except `iostream`, `iomanip` and `ctime` (described below).
- `ctime` library can only be used to find system date as described below. No other function of `ctime` is allowed to use.

While implementing some function(s) given above, you might need to know/fetch the system/computer date.



But how to get current/system date/time?

`ctime` library will help us in this regard, which you may explore in detail at home as per your interest but for now I am pasting code which may give you required stuff for this lab at least.

```
time_t t = time(NULL);
tm curTime = * localtime(&t);
cout << curTime.tm_mday << '-' << curTime.tm_mon + 1 << '-' << curTime.tm_year + 1900;
```

A short explanation of the stuff used above:

- `time(NULL)` returns the time since 00:00:00 UTC, January 1, 1970 in seconds.
- `time_t` is an alias of integral data type capable of holding value returned by `time(NULL)`
- `localtime` function converts the received `time_t` object into calendar time. It actually returns address of an object of type `tm` struct whose attributes are as follows:

Member	Type	Meaning	Range
<code>tm_sec</code>	<code>int</code>	seconds after the minute	0-61*
<code>tm_min</code>	<code>int</code>	minutes after the hour	0-59
<code>tm_hour</code>	<code>int</code>	hours since midnight	0-23
<code>tm_mday</code>	<code>int</code>	day of the month	1-31
<code>tm_mon</code>	<code>int</code>	months since January	0-11
<code>tm_year</code>	<code>int</code>	years since 1900	
<code>tm_wday</code>	<code>int</code>	days since Sunday	0-6
<code>tm_yday</code>	<code>int</code>	days since January 1	0-365
<code>tm_isdst</code>	<code>int</code>	Daylight Saving Time flag	



### Sample Run for Calendar Month View

```
int main()
{
    Date d1(1, 1, 1971);

    cout << "01-January-1971\n";
    cout << "-----\n";

    Calendar::displayGivenDateCalendar( d1 );

    cout << "\n18-Oct-2019\n";
    cout << "-----\n";

    Calendar:: displayCurrentMonthCalendar( );

    return 0;
}
```

### Console Output

01-January-1971

MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	SUN
				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	31

18-Oct-2019

MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	SUN
	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	31			

## Ten stages of Debugging

