

Assignment 1- Date class

Necessary skills: *Basic class design, constructors and member functions, basic iostream output formatting*

Description

In this assignment, you'll create a C++ `Date` class that stores a calendar date.. You'll test it using the supplied `test main()` function (attached below).

In your class, use three private integer data member variables to represent the date (month, day, and year).

Supply the following public member functions in your class.

- A default constructor (taking no arguments) that initializes the `Date` object to Jan 1, 2000.
- A constructor taking three arguments (month, day, year) that initializes the `Date` object to the parameter values.
 - It sets the `Date`'s year to 1900 if the year parameter is less than 1900
 - It sets the `Date`'s month to 1 if the month parameter is outside the range of 1 to 12.
 - It sets the `Date`'s day to 1 if the day parameter is outside the range of days for the specific month. Assume February always has 28 days for this test.
- A `getDay` member function that returns the `Date`'s day value.
- A `getMonth` member function that returns the `Date`'s month value.
- A `getYear` member function that returns the `Date`'s year value.
- A `getMonthName` member function that returns the name of the month for the `Date`'s month (e.g. if the `Date` represents 2/14/2000, it returns "February"). You can return a `const char*` or a `std::string` object from this function.
- A `print` member function that prints the date in the numeric form MM/DD/YYYY to `cout` (e.g. 02/14/2000). Month and day must be two digits with leading zeros as needed.
- A `printLong` member function that prints the date with the month's name in the form dd month yyyy (e.g. 14 February 2000) to `cout`. This member function should call the `getMonthName()` member function to get the name. No leading zeroes required for the day.

The class data members should be set to correct values by the *constructor* methods so the `get` and `print` member functions simply return or print the data member values. The constructor methods must validate their parameter values (eg. verify the month parameter is within the range of 1 to 12) and only set the `Date` data members to represent a valid date, thus ensuring the `Date` object's data members (i.e. its state) always represent a valid date.

The `print` member function should output the date in the format MM/DD/YYYY with leading zeros as needed, using the C++ `IOStreams` `cout` object. To get formatting to work with C++ `IOStreams` (`cout`), look at the `setw()` and `setfill()` manipulator descriptions, or the `width()` and `fill()` functions in the chapter on the C++ I/O System.

```
#include <iostream>
#include <iomanip>
#include <string>
using namespace std; // or use individual directives, e.g. using std::string;

class Date
{
    // methods and data necessary
```

```
};
```

Use separate files for the `Date` class definition (in `Date.h`), implementation of the member functions (`Date.cpp`), and the attached test `main()` function (`DateDemo.cpp`). The shortest member functions (like `getDay()`) may be implemented in the class definition (so they will be inlined). Other member functions should be implemented in the `Date.cpp` file. Both `Date.cpp` and `DateDemo.cpp` will need to `#include` the `Date.h` file (since they both need the `Date` class definition in order to compile) and other include files that are needed (e.g. `iostream`, `string`, etc).

Sample code and output

```
// DateDemo.cpp
// Note - you may need to change the definition of the main function to
// be consistent with what your C++ compiler expects.
int main()
{
    cout << "DateDemo starting ..." << endl << endl;

    Date d1;           // default ctor
    Date d2(7, 4, 1976); // July 4'th 1976
    Date d3(0, 15, 1880); // Adjusted by ctor to January 15'th 1900

    d1.print();        // prints 01/01/2000
    d1.printLong();    // prints 1 January 2000
    cout << endl;

    d2.print();        // prints 07/04/1976
    d2.printLong();    // prints 4 July 1976
    cout << endl;

    d3.print();        // prints 01/15/1900
    d3.printLong();    // prints 15 January 1900
    cout << endl;

    cout << "object d2's day is " << d2.getDay() << endl;
    cout << "object d2's month is " << d2.getMonth() << " which is " << d2.getMonthName() << endl;
    cout << "object d2's year is " << d2.getYear() << endl;
}
```

main() test code

Use the attached `DateDemo.cpp` source file to test your class.

Save this source as a separate `DateDemo.cpp` source file that contains the supplied `main()` function. Compile your `Data.cpp` file first, then this `DateDemo.cpp` next.

Links

- [Reel Learning on YouTube - Programming Errors \(C++\)](#)
- [Reel Learning on YouTube - Header Files in C++](#)
- [Reel Learning on YouTube - First C++ Program](#)