CS50's Introduction to Programming with Python

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Outdated

In the United States, dates are typically formatted in month-day-year order (https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Date_and_time_notation_in_the_United_States) (MM/DD/YYYY), otherwise known as middle-endian (https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Endianness#Middle-endian) order, which is arguably bad design. Dates in that format can't be easily sorted because the date's year comes last instead of first. Try sorting, for instance, `2/2/1800`, `3/3/1900`, and `1/1/2000` chronologically in any program (e.g., a spreadsheet). Dates in that format are also ambiguous. Harvard was founded (https://www.harvard.edu/about/history/) on September 8, 1636, but 9/8/1636 could also be interpreted as August 9, 1636!

Fortunately, computers tend to use ISO 8601 (https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/ISO_8601), an international standard that prescribes that dates should be formatted in year-month-day (YYYY-MM-DD) order, no matter the country, formatting years with four digits, months with two digits, and days with two digits, "padding" each with leading zeroes as needed.

In a file called `outdated.py`, implement a program that prompts the user for a date, anno Domini (https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Anno_Domini), in month-day-year order, formatted like `9/8/1636` or `September 8, 1636`, wherein the month in the latter might be any of the values in the `list` below:

```
[
    "January",
    "February",
    "March",
```

```
    "April",
    "May",
    "June",
    "July",
    "August",
    "September",
    "October",
    "November",
    "December"
]
```

Then output that same date in `YYYY-MM-DD` format. If the user's input is not a valid date in either format, prompt the user again. Assume that every month has no more than 31 days; no need to validate whether a month has 28, 29, 30, or 31 days.

▶ **Hints**

Demo

Recorded with **asciinema**

Before You Begin

Log into cs50.dev (https://cs50.dev/), click on your terminal window, and execute `cd` by itself. You should find that your terminal window's prompt resembles the below:

```
$
```

Next execute

```
mkdir outdated
```

to make a folder called `outdated` in your codespace.

Then execute

```
cd outdated
```

to change directories into that folder. You should now see your terminal prompt as `outdated/ $`. You can now execute

```
code outdated.py
```

to make a file called `outdated.py` where you'll write your program.

How to Test

Here's how to test your code manually:

- Run your program with `python outdated.py`. Type `9/8/1636` and press Enter. Your program should output:

  ```
  1636-09-08
  ```

- Run your program with `python outdated.py`. Type `September 8, 1636` and press Enter. Your program should output:

  ```
  1636-09-08
  ```

- Run your program with `python outdated.py`. Type `23/6/1912` and press Enter. Your program should reprompt the user.
- Run your program with `python outdated.py`. Type `December 80, 1980` and press Enter. Your program should reprompt the user.

You can execute the below to check your code using `check50`, a program that CS50 will use to test your code when you submit. But be sure to test it yourself as well!

```
check50 cs50/problems/2022/python/outdated
```

Green smilies mean your program has passed a test! Red frownies will indicate your program output something unexpected. Visit the URL that `check50` outputs to see the input `check50` handed to your program, what output it expected, and what output your program actually gave.

How to Submit

In your terminal, execute the below to submit your work.

```
submit50 cs50/problems/2022/python/outdated
```