

```
In [ ]: #CALENDER MODULE WITH PYTHON
        #first import the module
```

```
In [56]: import calendar
        #week header()
        #use calendar.weekheader(value)
        #pass a value like three to display the the days of the weeks
        #with initials
        print(calendar.weekheader(3))
        print(calendar.weekheader(10)) #pass 10 to display the whole word of the week
        """
        weekheader()->returns a header containing abbreviated
        weekday names

        """
        print(calendar.firstweekday()) #returns zero
        """
        monday is stored as a zero in the week days
        python starts its week from monday
        """
        print(calendar.month(2020,12,w=0,l=0))

        """
        calendar.month()->returns the month with the days
        pass in the (year,month)

        """
        print(calendar.monthcalendar(2020,12))
        """
        gets data out of the calendar and stores
        it inside a list of list
        calendar.monthcalendar(year,month)
        values outside the month are represented by zeros

        """
```

```
Sun Mon Tue Wed Thu Fri Sat
Sunday    Monday    Tuesday    Wednesday    Thursday    Friday    Saturday
6
December 2020
Su Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa
    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
```

```
[[0, 0, 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, 0, 0]]
```

```
O... '\ngets data out of the calendar and stores \nit inside a list of list\ncalendar.monthcalendar(year,month)\nvalues outside the month are represented by zeros\n\n'
```

```
In [39]: import calendar
```

```

print(calendar.calendar(2020))
"""
calendar.calendar(year)->prints out the whole calendar
one can iterate the whole calendar to get the values

"""
print(calendar.weekday(2023,12,9))
"""
calendar.weekday(year,month,date)
returns the day of the week in integer
[0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6]
[Mon,Tue,Wed,Thur,Fri,Sat,Sun]
"""
print(calendar.isleap(2000))
"""
tells if a certain year is leap or not
"""
print(calendar.leapdays(2000,2004))

```

2020

January

Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su
		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		

February

Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su
					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	

March

Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su
						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					

April

Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su
		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			

May

Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su
				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

June

Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su
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					

July

Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su
		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		

August

Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su
					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						

September

Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su
		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			

October

Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su
			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	

November

Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su
						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						

December

Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su
		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		

5
True
1

.

```
In [41]: import calendar
print(calendar.prmonth(2020,12))
"""
works like calender.month(year,month)
"""
```

```
December 2020
Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa Su
    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
None
```

```
In [50]: import calendar
days=list(calendar.day_abbrev)
print(days)
for d in calendar.day_abbrev:
    print(d)
"""
calendar.day_abbrev->returns abbreviations
used the list function to convert the abbreviations to alist

"""
month=list(calendar.month_name)
print(month)
j=0
for m in calendar.month_name:
    j+=1
    print(j,m)
"""
print out or gets month names into a list
we can also iterate through them
"""
```

```
['Mon', 'Tue', 'Wed', 'Thu', 'Fri', 'Sat', 'Sun']
Mon
Tue
Wed
Thu
Fri
Sat
Sun
['', 'January', 'February', 'March', 'April', 'May', 'June', 'July', 'August', 'Sep
tember', 'October', 'November', 'December']
1
2 January
3 February
4 March
5 April
6 May
7 June
8 July
9 August
10 September
11 October
12 November
```

13 December

```
In [55]: """
the firts day of the week is monday and the last is sunday
this is according to pyhton
But we can change the default to our benefit for example we can
change it back to sunday by using
syntax{
calendar.setfirstweekday(weekday)
}

"""
import calendar
calendar.setfirstweekday(calendar.SUNDAY)
print(calendar.firstweekday())
"""
[0,  1,  2,  3,  4,  5,  6]
[mon,tue,wed,thur,fri,sat,sun]
our program returns 6 this shows that it has been canged to
sunday since sunday is accessed by 6 in the list
"""
```

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In [: