

30 JUNE 2022

GIVEN A YEAR N, THE TASK IS TO PRINT THE CALENDAR FOR EVERY MONTH OF THE GIVEN YEAR.

CALENDAR



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ABSTRACT

Creating a **calendar** in a system of organizing days. This is done by giving names to periods of **time**, typically **days**, **weeks**, **months** and **years**. A **date** is the designation of a single, specific day within such a system. A calendar is also a physical record (often paper) of such a system. A calendar can also mean a list of planned events, such as a **court calendar** or a partly or fully chronological list of documents, such as a calendar of wills.

Periods in a calendar (such as years and months) are usually, though not necessarily, synchronized with the cycle of the **sun** or the **moon**.

The term *calendar* is taken from *kalendae*, the term for the first day of the month in the Roman calendar, related to the verb *calare* 'to call out', referring to the "calling" of the new moon when it was first seen.

OBJECTIVE

Given a year **N**, the task is to print the calendar for every month of the given year.

In this mini project, you can find out the day corresponding to a given date and view the days and dates corresponding to a particular month+year.

CODE

```
// C program to print the month by month

// calendar for the given year

#include <stdio.h>

// Function that returns the index of the
// day for date DD/MM/YYYY

int dayNumber(int day, int month, int year)
{
    static int t[] = { 0, 3, 2, 5, 0, 3,
                      5, 1, 4, 6, 2, 4 };

    year -= month < 3;

    return (year + year / 4 - year / 100 + year / 400 + t[month - 1] + day) % 7;
}

// Function that returns the name of the
// month for the given month Number

// January - 0, February - 1 and so on

char* getMonthName(int monthNumber)
{
    char* month;

    switch (monthNumber) {

        case 0:
```

```
month = "January";
```

```
break;
```

case 1:

```
month = "February";
```

```
break;
```

case 2:

```
month = "March";
```

```
break;
```

case 3:

```
month = "April";
```

```
break;
```

case 4:

```
month = "May";
```

```
break;
```

case 5:

```
month = "June";
```

```
break;
```

case 6:

```
month = "July";
```

```
break;
```

case 7:

```
month = "August";
```

```
break;
```

case 8:

```
month = "September";
```

```
break;
```

```

case 9:
    month = "October";
    break;

case 10:
    month = "November";
    break;

case 11:
    month = "December";
    break;
}

return month;
}

// Function to return the number of days
// in a month

int numberOfDays(int monthNumber, int year)
{
    // January
    if (monthNumber == 0)
        return (31);

    // February
    if (monthNumber == 1) {
        // If the year is leap then Feb
        // has 29 days
        if (year % 400 == 0
            || (year % 4 == 0
                && year % 100 != 0))

```

```
        return (29);

    else

        return (28);

}

// March

if (monthNumber == 2)

    return (31);

// April

if (monthNumber == 3)

    return (30);

// May

if (monthNumber == 4)

    return (31);

// June

if (monthNumber == 5)

    return (30);

// July

if (monthNumber == 6)

    return (31);

// August

if (monthNumber == 7)

    return (31);

// September

if (monthNumber == 8)

    return (30);

// October
```

```

        if (monthNumber == 9)

            return (31);

// November

        if (monthNumber == 10)

            return (30);

// December

        if (monthNumber == 11)

            return (31);

    }

// Function to print the calendar of

    // the given year

void printCalendar(int year)

{

    printf("    Calendar - %d\n\n", year);

    int days;

    // Index of the day from 0 to 6

    int current = dayNumber(1, 1, year);

    // i for Iterate through months

// j for Iterate through days

    // of the month - i

    for (int i = 0; i < 12; i++) {

        days = numberOfDays(i, year);

        // Print the current month name

        printf("\n ----- %s ----- \n",

            getMonthName(i));

        // Print the columns

```



```

        printf(" Sun Mon Tue Wed Thu Fri Sat\n");

        // Print appropriate spaces

        int k;

        for (k = 0; k < current; k++)

            printf("    ");

        for (int j = 1; j <= days; j++) {

            printf("%5d", j);

            if (++k > 6) {

                k = 0;

                printf("\n");

            }

        }

        if (k)

            printf("\n");

        current = k;

    }

return;

}

// Driver Code

int main()

{

    int year = 2016;

    // Function Call

    printCalendar(year);

    return 0; }

```

OUTPUT

Calendar

-----January-----						
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
					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-----						
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
	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-----						
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
		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-----						
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
					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-----						
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
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-----						
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
			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-----						
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
					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-----						
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
	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-----						
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
				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-----						
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
						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-----						
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
		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-----						
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
				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

CONCLUSION

- The primary practical use of a this program to display a calendar to identify days: to be informed about or to agree on a future event and to record an event that has happened.
- Days may be significant for agricultural, civil, religious, or social reasons. For example, a calendar provides a way to determine when to start planting or harvesting, which days are [religious](#) or [civil holidays](#), which days mark the beginning and end of business accounting periods, and which days have legal significance, such as the day taxes are due or a contract expires.
- Also, this program calendar may, by identifying a day, provide other useful information about the day such as its season.
- Calendars are also used to help people manage their personal schedules, time, and activities, particularly when individuals have numerous work, school, and family commitments.
- People frequently use multiple systems and may keep both a [business](#) and [family](#) calendar to help prevent them from overcommitting their time.
- Calendars are also used as part of a complete [timekeeping](#) system: date and time of day together specify a moment in [time](#)