## **MyDate Class**

A class called MyDate, which models a date instance, is defined as shown in the class diagram.

```
MyDate
-year:int
-month:int
-dav:int
{"Jan", "Feb", "Mar", "Apr", "May", "Jun",
    "Jul", "Aug", "Sep", "Oct", "Nov", "Dec"}
+DAYS:String[] =
{"Sunday","Monday","Tuesday","Wednesday",
"Thursday","Friday","Saturday"}
+DAYS IN MONTHS:int[] =
   {31,28,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31}
+isLeapYear(year:int):boolean
+<u>isValidDate</u>(year:int,month:int,day:int):boolean
+getDayOfWeek(year:int,month:int,day:int):int
+MyDate(year:int,month:int,day:int)
+setDate(year:int,month:int,day:int):void
+getYear():int
+getMonth():int
+getDav():int
+setYear(year:int):void
+setMonth(month:int):void
+setDay(day:int):void
+toString():String .
                                                             "xxxday d mmm yyyy"
                                                             e.g., "Tuesday 14 Feb 2012"
+nextDav():MvDate
+nextMonth():MvDate
+nextYear():MyDate
+previousDay():MyDate
+previousMonth():MyDate
+previousYear():MyDate
```

The MyDate class contains the following private instance variables:

- year (int): Between 1 to 9999.
- month (int): Between 1 (Jan) to 12 (Dec).
- day (int): Between 1 to 28|29|30|31, where the last day depends on the month and whether it is a leap year for Feb (28|29).

It also contains the following public static final variables (drawn with underlined in the class diagram):

• MONTHS (String[]), DAYS (String[]), and DAY\_IN\_MONTHS (int[]): static variables, initialized as shown, which are used in the methods.

The MyDate class has the following public static methods (drawn with underlined in the class diagram):

- isLeapYear(int year): returns true if the given year is a leap year. A year is a leap year if it is divisible by 4 but not by 100, or it is divisible by 400.
- isValidDate(int year, int month, int day): returns true if the given year, month, and day constitute a valid date. Assume that year is between 1 and 9999, month is between 1 (Jan) to 12 (Dec) and day shall be between 1 and 28|29|30|31 depending on the month and whether it is a leap year on Feb.
- getDayOfWeek(int year, int month, int day): returns the day of the week, where 0 for Sun, 1 for Mon, ..., 6 for Sat, for the given date. Assume that the date is valid. Read the Wiki "Determination of the day of the week").

The MyDate class has one constructor, which takes 3 parameters: year, month and day. It shall invoke setDate() method (to be described later) to set the instance variables.

The MyDate class has the following public methods:

- setDate(int year, int month, int day): It shall invoke the static method isValidDate() to verify that the given year, month and day constitute a valid date.

  (Advanced: Otherwise, it shall throw an IllegalArgumentException with the message "Invalid year, month, or day!".)
- setYear(int year): It shall verify that the given year is between 1 and 9999.
   (Advanced: Otherwise, it shall throw an IllegalArgumentException with the message "Invalid year!".)
- setMonth(int month): It shall verify that the given month is between 1 and 12.
   (Advanced: Otherwise, it shall throw an IllegalArgumentException with the message "Invalid month!".)
- setDay(int day): It shall verify that the given day is between 1 and dayMax, where dayMax depends
  on the month and whether it is a leap year for Feb.
  (Advanced: Otherwise, it shall throw an IllegalArgumentException with the message "Invalid
  month!".)
- getYear(), getMonth(), getDay(): return the value for the year, month and day, respectively.
- toString(): returns a date string in the format "xxxday d mmm yyyy", e.g., "Tuesday 14 Feb 2012".
- nextDay(): update this instance to the next day and return this instance. Take note that nextDay() for 31 Dec 2000 shall be 1 Jan 2001.
- nextMonth(): update this instance to the next month and return this instance. Take note that nextMonth() for 31 Oct 2012 shall be 30 Nov 2012.
- nextYear(): update this instance to the next year and return this instance. Take note that nextYear() for 29 Feb 2012 shall be 28 Feb 2013.
   (Advanced: throw an IllegalStateException with the message "Year out of range!" if year > 9999.)
- previousDay(), previousMonth(), previousYear(): similar to the above.

## Your Tasks.

- 1. Write the code for the MyDate class.
- 2. Write an test program to use the following test statements to test the MyDate class:

```
MyDate d1 = new MyDate(2012, 2, 28);
System.out.println(d1);
                                    // Tuesday 28 Feb 2012
System.out.println(d1.nextDay());
                                  // Wednesday 29 Feb 2012
System.out.println(d1.nextDay());
                                  // Thursday 1 Mar 2012
System.out.println(d1.nextMonth()); // Sunday 1 Apr 2012
System.out.println(d1.nextYear()); // Monday 1 Apr 2013
MyDate d2 = new MyDate(2012, 1, 2);
System.out.println(d2);
                                       // Monday 2 Jan 2012
System.out.println(d2.previousDay());
                                       // Sunday 1 Jan 2012
System.out.println(d2.previousDay()); // Saturday 31 Dec 2011
System.out.println(d2.previousMonth()); // Wednesday 30 Nov 2011
System.out.println(d2.previousYear()); // Tuesday 30 Nov 2010
MyDate d3 = new MyDate(2012, 2, 29);
System.out.println(d3.previousYear()); // Monday 28 Feb 2011
// MyDate d4 = new MyDate(2099, 11, 31); // Invalid year, month, or day!
// MyDate d5 = new MyDate(2011, 2, 29); // Invalid year, month, or day!
```

3. Write a test program that tests the nextDay() in a loop, by printing the dates from 28 Dec 2011 to 2 Mar 2012.