MA144: Problem Solving and Computer Programming

Lecture-19

Date program (using functions)

Date problem

Boolean Variable

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
{ bool a, b=1, c=0, d=false;
  a=true;
  cout<<a<<" "<<b<<" "<<c<<" "<<d<<endl;
  a=-5;
  cout<<a;
  return 0;
```

1 1 0 0

Given today's date, find tomorrow's and yesterday's date. Date is taken as three integers d, m and y.

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
bool valid date(int,int,int);
void yesterday_date(int,int,int);
void tomorrow_date(int,int,int);
int main()
{
    int d, m, y; // used to store today's date
    bool valid;
    cout << "Enter today\'s date: ";</pre>
    cin >> d >> m >> y; // read today's date
    valid=valid date(d,m,y);
    if(valid)
     { cout << "Todays date is " << d << "-" << m << "-" << y << endl;
       yesterday_date(d,m,y);
       tomorrow date(d,m,y);
    else cout<<"date is invalid";</pre>
    return 0;
```

```
bool valid date(int d,int m,int y)//begins valid date function definition
{ bool leap, vdate;
 leap = ((y \% 4 == 0 \&\& y\%100 != 0)|| y \% 400 == 0);
 if ( y > 0 && y <= 2023 && m >= 1 && m <= 12)
        if(d >= 1 && d <= 31 &&
           (m==1||m==3||m==5||m==7||m==8||m==10||m==12))
           vdate = true;
       else if( d >= 1 && d <= 30 && (m == 4 || m == 6 || m == 9 || m == 11) )
           vdate = true;
       else if(d >= 1 && d <= 28 && m == 2 && !leap)
           vdate = true;
       else if(d >= 1 && d <= 29 && m == 2 && leap)
           vdate = true;
       else vdate = false;
   else vdate = false;
   return vdate;
}// ends here valid date function definition
```

```
void tomorrow_date(int d,int m,int y)//begins tomorrow's date function definition
{ int td, tm, ty; // used to store tomorrow's date
  ty=y; tm=m;
 bool leap = ((y \% 4 == 0 \&\& y\%100 != 0)|| y \% 400 == 0);
  if(d=31 \&\& (m==1 || m==3 || m==5 || m==7 || m==8 || m==10 || m==12))
    \{ td = 1;
       if(m == 12)
        \{ tm = 1; ty = y + 1; 
        else tm = m + 1;
 else if(d == 30 && (m == 4 || m == 6 || m == 9 || m == 11) )
   \{ td = 1; tm = m + 1; \}
 else if( (d == 28 && !leap) || ( d == 29 && leap))
   \{ td = 1; tm = m + 1; \}
 else // other cases
   \{ td = d + 1; \}
     tm = m:
 cout << "Tomorrow\'s date is " << td << "-" << tm << "-" << ty << endl;
} //ends tomorrow's date function definition
```

```
void yesterday date(int d,int m,int y) //begins yesterday's date function definition
{ int yd, ym, yy; // used to store yesterday's date
  yy=y; ym=m; bool leap = ((y \% 4 == 0 \&\& y\%100 != 0)|| y \% 400 == 0);
 if (d==1)
 {
       if(m == 1)
        \{ yd = 31; ym = 12; yy = y-1; \}
       else
            \vee m = m - 1;
            if(ym == 4||ym == 6||ym == 9||ym == 11)
            yd = 30; // if the previous month ends with 30
            else if(ym == 2) // if it is February
             { if(leap) yd = 29; // if it is leap year
                else vd = 28:
             }
            else // if previous month is a 31 days month
             yd = 31;
    else // today is not the first day of this month
    {ym = m; yd = d - 1;}
 cout << "Yesterday\'s date is " << yd << "-" << ym << "-" << yy << endl;</pre>
}//ends yesterday's date function definition
```

Enter today's date: 20 1 2023 Todays date is 20-1-2023 Yesterday's date is 19-1-2023 Tomorrow's date is 21-1-2023

Enter today's date: 1 8 2022 Todays date is 1-8-2022 Yesterday's date is 31-7-2022 Tomorrow's date is 2-8-2022 Enter today's date: 31 12 2023 Todays date is 31-12-2023 Yesterday's date is 30-12-2023 Tomorrow's date is 1-1-2024

Enter today's date: 1 1 2024 date is invalid

Enter today's date: 1 13 2022 date is invalid Enter today's date: 28 2 2012 Todays date is 28-2-2012 Yesterday's date is 27-2-2012 Tomorrow's date is 29-2-2012

Enter today's date: 29 2 2023 date is invalid

Enter today's date: 28 2 2013 Todays date is 28-2-2013 Yesterday's date is 27-2-2013 Tomorrow's date is 1-3-2013