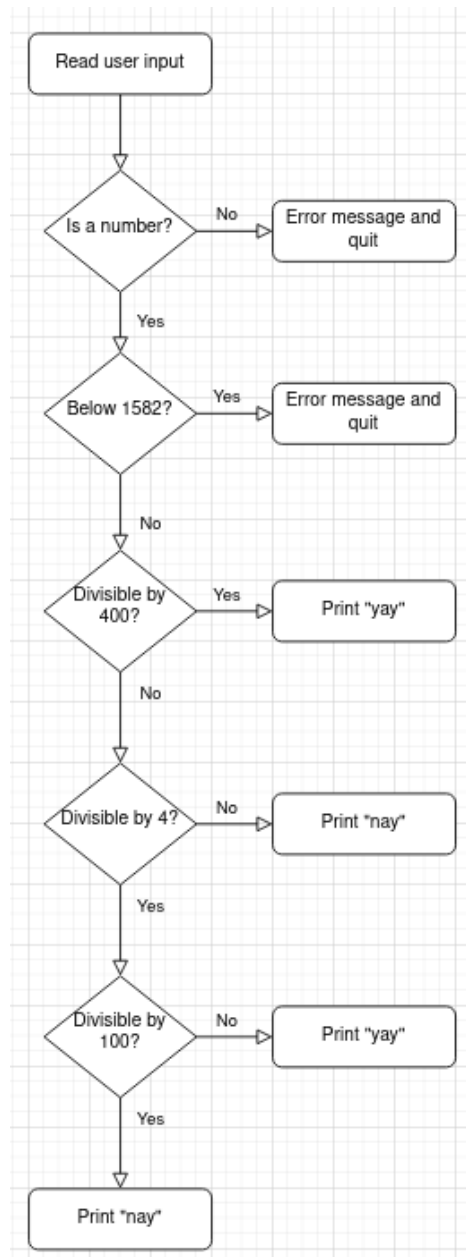# BDSA2021 - wk35-as00

Sam A. (sals@itu.dk)

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The above diagram visualizes the algorithm used by `isLeapYear()` (most of it is actually run in `Main()`, this includes user input and error handling). The program starts by reading the users input, after which it does error handling. This consists of two steps:

1. Is the input a number? If not, print an error message and quit.

2. Is the number 1582 or above? If not, print an error message and quit.

If all error checks pass, it checks for leap year. If the number is divisible by 400, it's per definition a leap year and the program prints "yay". If not, it checks if the number is divisible by 4. If it's not, it will print "nay". If it is, the program checks if the number is divisible by 100. It prints "nay" if it is and "yay" if it isn't.