

5.1.1 check leap year

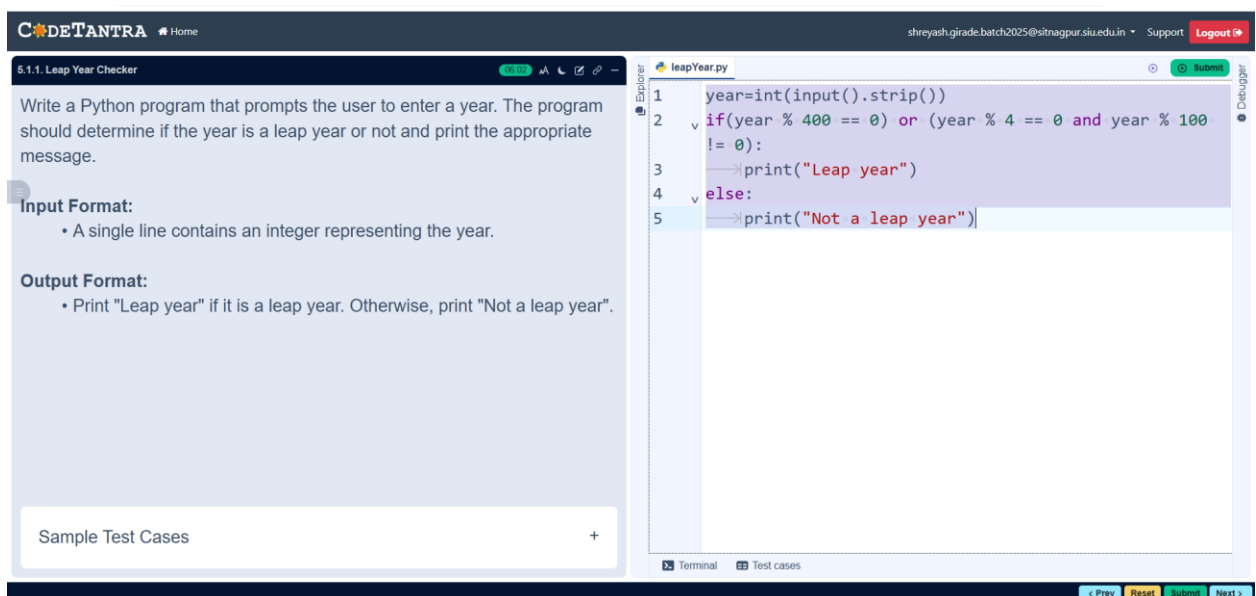
A) Algorithm: Check Leap Year

Step 1: Start
Step 2: Input the year and store it in variable year
Step 3: Check if (year % 400 == 0)
 If condition is true, then go to Step 6
Step 4: Else check if (year % 4 == 0 AND year % 100 != 0)
 If condition is true, then go to Step 6
Step 5: Else print "Not a leap year" and go to Step 7
Step 6: Print "Leap year"
Step 7: Stop

B) code

```
year=int(input().strip())
if(year % 400 == 0) or (year % 4 == 0 and year % 100 != 0):
    print("Leap year")
else:
    print("Not a leap year")
```

C) output



The screenshot displays a web-based IDE interface. On the left, a panel titled "5.1.1. Leap Year Checker" contains instructions: "Write a Python program that prompts the user to enter a year. The program should determine if the year is a leap year or not and print the appropriate message." It also specifies the "Input Format" (a single line with an integer) and "Output Format" (print "Leap year" or "Not a leap year"). Below this is a "Sample Test Cases" section. The main editor area on the right shows the Python code for the leap year checker, with line numbers 1 through 5. The code is:

```
1 year=int(input().strip())
2 if(year % 400 == 0) or (year % 4 == 0 and year % 100
3 != 0):
4     print("Leap year")
5 else:
6     print("Not a leap year")
```

 The IDE includes a top navigation bar with "DEETANTRA" and a user profile, and a bottom bar with "Terminal", "Test cases", and navigation buttons like "Prev", "Reset", "Submit", and "Next".

D) flowchart

