

## Lab 4.1.4.2 Switch: part 2

### Objectives

Familiarize the student with:

- Working with the *switch-case* statement
- The *break* statement - when to use it and when not to use it
- Integer numbers
- Printing on screen

### Scenario

Write a program that asks for the number of a month from the user and prints the number of days **before** this month since the start of the year. When the number does not correspond to a month (less than 1 or greater than 12), the program prints: "Error: no such month in my calendar." Use only *switch* for computing the sum of the days (don't use any loops). You don't have to check whether or not the year is a leap year - assume it is a leap year. If you can't remember all the names and the number of days (and of course to speed up your programming), here is a list:

- 1 : January - 31
- 2 : February - 28 or 29 (during a leap year)
- 3 : March - 31
- 4 : April - 30
- 5 : May - 31
- 6 : June - 30
- 7 : July - 31
- 8 : August - 31
- 9 : September - 30
- 10 : October - 31
- 11 : November - 30
- 12 : December - 31 - of course you don't need this value in this task

Your version of the program must print the same result as the expected output.

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    /* your code */
    return 0;
}
```

### Example input

2

### Example output

There are 31 days before the given month.

### Example input

1

### Example output

There are 0 days before the given month.

### **Example input**

4

### **Example output**

There are 91 days before the given month.

### **Example input**

12

### **Example output**

There are 335 days before the given month.