

Experiment 5

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5.1.1 Leap Year Checker

Algorithm

:

Step 1 : Start

Step 2 : if (year %4== 0)

 Print Leap Year

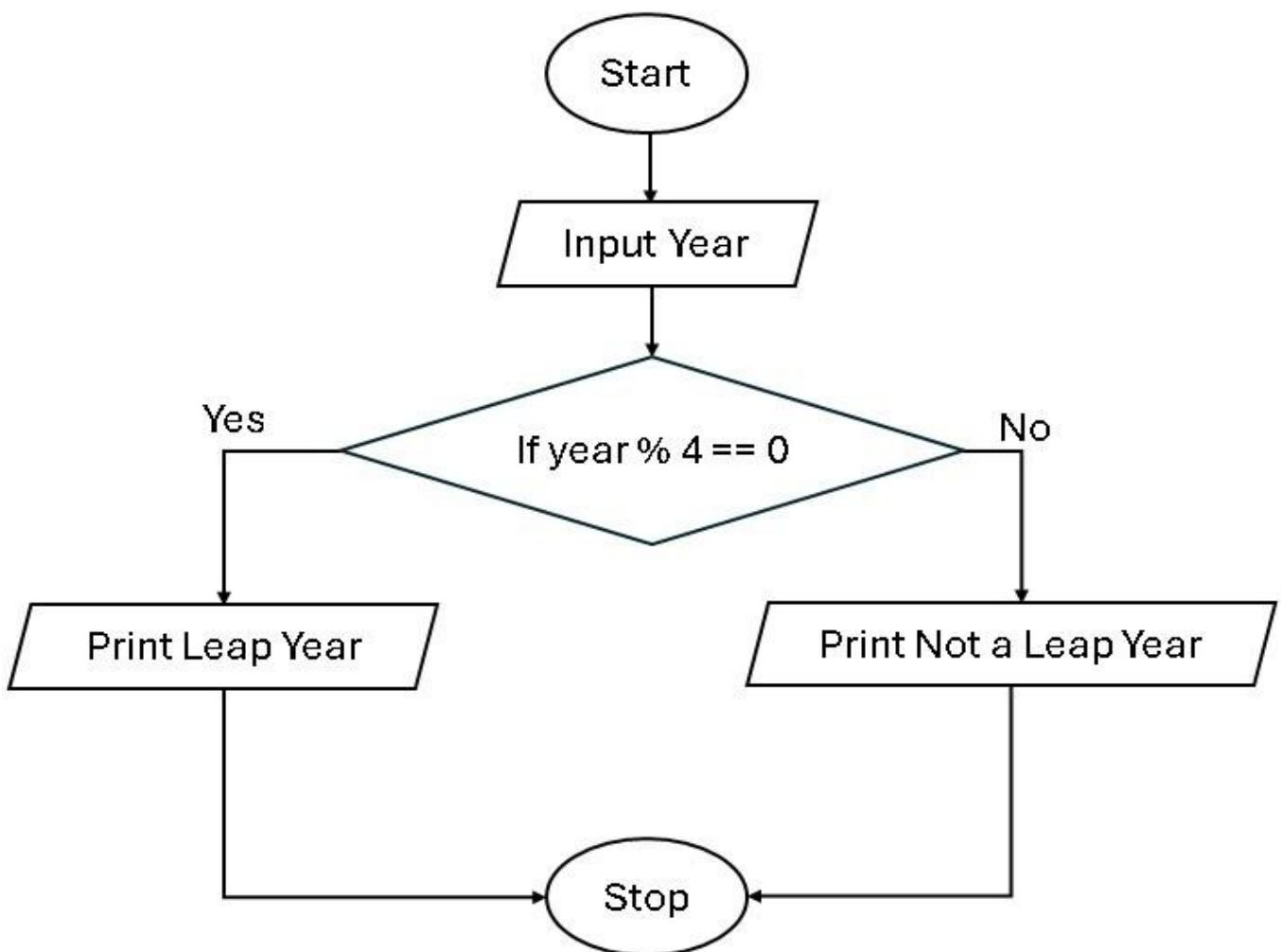
else

 Print Not a Leap

Year

Step 3 : Stop

Flowchart



CODE :

```
year = int(input())
if (year % 4 == 0):
    print( "Leap year")
else:
    print( "Not a leap year")
```

EXECUTION :

The screenshot shows the CodeTANTRA platform interface. On the left, there's a sidebar with 'Sample Test Cases' and a '+' button. The main area has tabs for 'Explorer', 'leapYear.py', and 'Terminal'. The 'leapYear.py' tab contains the provided Python code. Below it, the 'Test cases' section shows two passed test cases: 'Test case 1' with input '2024' and output 'Leap year.', and 'Test case 2' with input '2024' and output 'Leap year.'. At the bottom, there are buttons for 'Prev', 'Reset', 'Submit', and 'Next'.

5.1.1. Leap Year Checker

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.

Input Format:

- A single line contains an integer representing the year.

Output Format:

- Print "Leap year" if it is a leap year. Otherwise, print "Not a leap year".

Sample Test Cases +

Explorer leapYear.py

```
1 year = int(input())
2 if (year % 4 == 0):
3     print( "Leap year")
4 else:
5     print( "Not a leap year")
```

Average time Maximum time
0.006 s 0.008 s
6.00 ms 8.00 ms

2 out of 2 shown test case(s) passed
2 out of 2 hidden test case(s) passed

Test case 1 6ms

Expected output: 2024
Actual output: Leap year.

Test case 2 6ms

Expected output: 2024
Actual output: Leap year.

Terminal Test cases < Prev Reset Submit Next >