# Switches and Other Ideas

#### **Purpose:**

Practise manipulating Strings, switches, %, and logic.

### **Due Date:**

The completed lab assignment is due Wednesday 2008-02-27 at the beginning of lecture.

### Computing the Number of Days in a Month

Write a method or methods that computes the number of days in a month, given both the month and the year. Again, assume that the year is between 1800 and 3000 of the current Gregorian calendar.

The rules for determining when a year is a leap-year are a bit complicated. Here they are:

- 1. If the year is not divisible by 4 it is not a leap-year.
- 2. If the year is divisible by 4 and does not end in 00 it is a leap year (*e.g.*, 2008).
- 3. If the year ends in 00, but is not divisible by 400 it is *not* a leap-year (*e.g.*, 1900).
- 4. Otherwise the year is divisible by 400, and is a leap-year (e.g., 2000).

When you write your method(s) use to the extent that you can and that it is appropriate

- boolean variables and methods;
- the % operator; and
- switch-statements.

Write a main-method that provides an extensive testing of your functions.

#### Birthday cards, revisited

Redo the question from the last midterm, but add the following complexity: Messages should look like:

```
HAPPY NINTH BIRTHDAY, Amelia!
Happy twenty-second birthday, Bob!
Happy fortieth birthday, Cecilia!
```

## UNBC

first	second	third	fourth	fifth
eleventh	twelfth	thirteenth	fourteenth	fifteenth
twenty-first	twenty-second	twenty-third	twenty-fourth	twenty-fifth
thirty-first	thirty-second	thirty-third	thirty-fourth	thirty-fifth
forty-first	forty-second	forty-third	forty-fourth	forty-fifth
fifty-first	fifty-second	fifty-third	fifty-fourth	fifty-fifth
sixty-first	sixty-second	sixty-third	sixty-fourth	sixty-fifth
seventy-first	seventy-second	seventy-third	seventy-fourth	seventy-fifth
eighty-first	eighty-second	eighty-third	eighty-fourth	eighty-fifth
ninety-first	ninety-second	ninety-third	ninety-fourth	ninety-fifth
sixth	seventh	eighth	nineth	tenth
sixteenth	seventeenth	eighteenth	nineteenth	twentieth
twenty-sixth	twenty-seventh	twenty-eighth	twenty-nineth	thirtieth
thirty-sixth	thirty-seventh	thirty-eighth	thirty-nineth	fortieth
forty-sixth	forty-seventh	forty-eighth	forty-nineth	fiftieth
fifty-sixth	fifty-seventh	fifty-eighth	fifty-nineth	sixtieth
sixty-sixth	sixty-seventh	sixty-eighth	sixty-nineth	seventieth
seventy-sixth	seventy-seventh	seventy-eighth	seventy-nineth	eightieth
eighty-sixth	eighty-seventh	eighty-eighth	eighty-nineth	ninetieth
ninety-sixth	ninety-seventh	ninety-eighth	ninety-nineth	

Figure 1: list of ordinals

That is, for those under 11, the greeting should be in all-capitals (but not the name). In every case the birthday name should be spelled out. You may assume that anyone who lives to one hundred does not wish to receive computer generated junk-mail.

Do not use a 99-way switch-statement.

For those who find English spelling troublesome, a list of number words is shown in Figure 1.