

```

Loading vc-cvs...
1 package caltool.view;
2
3 import caltool.caldb.*;
4 import caltool.schedule.*;
5 import mvp.*;
6 import java.util.*;
7
8 /**
9  *
10 * A YearlyCalendar contains a small view for each month, organized in four
11 * 3-month rows. The primary access interface is through getFirstDay and
12 * getNumberOfDays methods. These methods take a month name and deliver the
13 * first day of that month and its number of days, respectively.
14 *
15 * Since the yearly calendar contains no scheduled data itself, there is no
16 * need for any model data storage here. Rather, the access methods consult
17 * the calendar db to dynamically generate the date number values for each
18 * month.
19 *
20 */
21 public class YearlyCalendar extends Model {
22     /**
23     * Construct this with the given CalendarDB. Call update to get the data
24     * values for the initially current year.
25     */
26     public YearlyCalendar(CalendarDB calDB) {
27         this.calDB = calDB;
28         update(null, null);
29     }
30
31     /**
32     * Return the year number.
33     */
34     public int getYearNumber() {
35         return yearNumber;
36     }
37
38     /**
39     * Return the first day of the given month. For initial testing purposes,
40     * this method is hard-wired with the sample year shown in Section 2.3.1.4
41     * of the requirements. In the actual implementation, it will consult the
42     * calendar db.
43     */
44     public DayName getFirstDay(MonthName month) {
45         switch (month.ordinal()) {
46             case 0:
47                 return DayName.Thursday;
48             case 1:
49                 return DayName.Sunday;
50             case 2:
51                 return DayName.Sunday;
52             case 3:
53                 return DayName.Wednesday;
54             case 4:
55
56                 return DayName.Friday;
57             case 5:
58                 return DayName.Monday;
59             case 6:
60                 return DayName.Wednesday;
61             case 7:
62                 return DayName.Saturday;
63             case 8:
64                 return DayName.Tuesday;
65             case 9:
66                 return DayName.Thursday;
67             case 10:
68                 return DayName.Sunday;
69             case 11:
70                 return DayName.Tuesday;
71         }
72         return null; // Cannot happen, but compiler does not know it.
73     }
74
75     /**
76     * Return the number of weeks in the given month.
77     */
78     public int getNumberOfWeeks(MonthName month) {
79         return (int) Math.ceil(
80             ((double)(getNumberOfDays(month) +
81                 getFirstDay(month).ordinal())) / 7.0);
82     }
83
84     /**
85     * Return the number of days in the given month. For initial testing
86     * purposes, this method ignores leap years. In the actual implementation,
87     * it will consult the calendar db to determine the number of days for
88     * february in the selected year.
89     */
90     public int getNumberOfDays(MonthName month) {
91         switch (month.ordinal()) {
92             case 0:
93                 return 31;
94             case 1:
95                 return 28;
96             case 2:
97                 return 31;
98             case 3:
99                 return 30;
100            case 4:
101                return 31;
102            case 5:
103                return 30;
104            case 6:
105                return 31;
106            case 7:
107                return 31;
108            case 8:
109                return 30;
110            case 9:
111                return 31;

```

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112         case 10:
113             return 30;
114         case 11:
115             return 31;
116     }
117     return -1; // Cannot happen, but compiler does not know it.
118 }
119
120 /**
121  * Update this' data based on the current selection in the current
122  * calendar. For initial testing purposes, the fixed year of 1998 is
123  * created, details of which are shown in Section 2.3.1.4 of the
124  * requirements. In the refined implementation, the calendar db will be
125  * consulted to obtain the actual information for the currently selected
126  * year.
127  */
128 public void update(Observable o, Object arg) {
129
130     /*
131     * Define fixed data for initial testing purposes.
132     */
133     yearNumber = 1998;
134
135 }
136
137 /** The number of the year, between 0 and 9999 */
138 protected int yearNumber;
139
140 /** The caldb for getting current data */
141 CalendarDB calDB;
142
143 }
```