Date2Date

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COLLABORATORS

	TITLE : Date2Date		
ACTION	NAME	DATE	SIGNATURE
WRITTEN BY	Tadek Knapik	August 22, 2022	

REVISION HISTORY

NUMBER	DATE	DESCRIPTION	NAME

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Date2Date

1.1   Date2Date

Date2Date v1.0 by Tadek Knapik.

5.7.1996 (Friday, you can check it)

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Converts date to a day of week.

1.2   Introduction

Date2Day is a simple proggy telling you a day of week at
specified date. You can check out if you were born on Sunday (that's
where your laziness came from :-), on what day of week your friend comes
back from holidays, or just if your next birthday is on Saturday.

All Date2Day needs is a date in range 0-2899 year.

No B.C. supported, sorry :-). Only Anno Domini.

Idea of this proggy came to me from Armin Obersteiner's program
with the same name. Look at
Credits
!!!.

Date2Day should work on every 680x0 equipped Amiga model.

1.3 Copyrights

  Date2Day is Public Domain. You can use the proggy and the source
in almost any way you want, but it would be nice to mention my name.

  It was written for fun, so you should also have fun with it!

1.4 Usage

  Usage is fast and simple. Just type in:

> d2d dd.mm.year

  or

> d2d dd-mm-year

  You can enter day and month as a single character, too. And year
in 1, 2 or 3 chars instead of 4.

  Dates should be in range 0-2899 year.

  The proggy will respond with the name of the day (Monday,
Tuesday etc.) or will warn you if the date is invalid (eg. you type in
something like 31.4.1996).

  Watch out: 12.1.76 means 12th of January 76, NOT 1976! Write all
characters!

1.5 How it works

                 My proggy is based on a table I found in an old notebook
("Notatnik nie z tej Ziemi", Wydawnictwo Harcerskie) - A.D. 1960. Since
I wrote the proggy, I'm not going to draw it in ASCII and I don't have a
scanner. All I can say my proggy is a rather rough assembly
implementation of the table - no sophisticated algorythms, almost a
hardcopy (if you know what I mean).
  This way I can provide days of week for years 0-2899.
  Armin Obersteiner's d2d (look at
                 Credits
) is able to serve
information for any (I think) 32-bit year since 1801. That's because it
counts days since 1.1.1801 (and that is why it is a bit slow for higher
year's values - it's in C).
  Beside that... my program is of course smaller.

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   Look at

                    Bugs
                    for one problem with early dates.

   If there's a need, I may extend my proggy to years over 2899 -
just by checking 31.12.2899, and then counting remaining days.
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1.6 Credits - inspirations and sources

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                     Once upon a time on an Aminet CD I found d2d proggy by Armin
Obersteiner. But it wasn't able to say 'Wednesday' or tell something
about dates before 1801 (although I don't really need it :-). Instead of
writing to him I decided to write my own proggy.
   His proggy allows dates over 2899. That's because it just
counts days. My proggy does it in a different way. Look at the section

                    How it works
                    .


   Thanks to Armin for inspiration (sorry, but I decided not to
change the name of my proggy, because both your and mine are almost the
same for user).

   Thanks for my brother Peter for betatesting.

   If you find a
                    bug
                    , write to me:


        Tadek Knapik
        ul. Duza Gora 35/88
        30-857 Cracow
   Poland

        tel. (0-12) 57-86-14
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1.7 Bugs Bunny?

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   There is one little thing about this proggy:

   The original table says Julian's calendar was used until
15.10.1582, and since this day Gregor's (current) one, and checking
dates before and after should be done on the corresponding part of the
table. I implemented it exactly as it says. And as in the original,
14.10.1582 is Sunday, and 15.10.1582 is Friday. I don't know if this is
as it should be.
   Or maybe just in Middle Ages people didn't care much about days
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of week?