

# DayCalc

version 1.11

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DayCalc was developed for a client of mine to assist them with preparing court calendars. DayCalc can be used to answer questions such as:

"What day is 30 calendar days from March 12th?"

"What would be 15 court days before April 5th?"

I am placing DayCalc into the public domain in case it can be of use to someone else. If it is, let me know! The current version of DayCalc is rather limited in that since the holidays are hard-coded into the program, it can only be used during 1991 and 1992. If any people find this utility useful, I'll consider adding more features and long-term support.

**DayCalc should only be used to check the calendaring you now do via other methods. While the program has been extensively tested, I can not guarantee that it is error-free. Use DayCalc at your own risk.**

Usage:

DayCalc displays a 5-week calendar. You enter a "base date", and an "offset" number of days. DayCalc then calculates what the resulting date would be. That's about it!

The resulting date is always displayed in the middle of the window, giving you two weeks of context on either side.

The "base date" must be entered in the form: mm/dd/yy, however if you only specify mm/dd, then the current year is assumed. Likewise, specifying only the day assumes the current month and year.

The offset is specified as a number of days, either positive or negative, from the base date.

As a precaution, DayCalc will clear the entire calendar display as soon as you change a single character in the "base date" or "offset" fields. This is to prevent you from being distracted while changing the date and then thinking that the current display is correct. Simply press the "Calc" button to recalculate the calendar.

Holidays

DayCalc knows about the following court holidays for 1991 and 1992:

- Los Angeles Superior Courts
- Los Angeles Municipal Courts
- Orange County Superior Courts
- Orange County Municipal Courts
- Appeal Courts & State Offices
- U.S. Courts & Offices
- U.S. Post Office

To use a holiday schedule, select it from the pop-up menu in the lower-right corner of the DayCalc window. Holidays will appear in the calendar window with an inverted "H"

next to the date. Holidays that were in negotiations at the time this program was written will appear with a "?" symbol next to the date. **DayCalc considers all such dates as if they are not holidays.**

If you request a date for which there is no holiday data (i.e. before 1991 or after 1992), then all dates will contain the "?" symbol.

Currently there is no way to add or edit the list of holidays. If you find DayCalc useful and would like additional court schedules added, let me know. I can compile a custom version of DayCalc for you. If there is enough demand, I'll consider adding some code to allow users to create and change their own holiday schedules.

#### Calendar Days vs. Court Days

DayCalc counts dates using either "calendar days" or "court days".

Calendar days are counted by adding the "offset" number of days to the "base date". If the resulting date falls on a holiday or weekend, DayCalc uses either the previous or next day depending on the preference setting. If that day is also a weekend or holiday, DayCalc keeps going until it finds a valid date.

If the calendar date that results by adding the offset to the base date does **not** fall on a holiday or weekend, then that date is displayed with a solid black border. However, if DayCalc needs to make an adjustment to the date, then the resulting date is displayed with a gray border and the day with the offset originally asked for will be displayed in italics.

Court days (or "work days") are counted one day at a time and weekends and holidays are automatically skipped along the way. Therefore, it is not possible for a court date to fall on a holiday or weekend and the "Use next day" and "Use previous day" options are disabled.

#### Disclaimer

**DayCalc is provided "as is". I provide no guarantees or warranties with respect to the completeness or correctness of the program's operation, accompanying documentation, the use or results obtained from the program, nor it's fitness for any particular purpose. I will not be liable for any damages resulting from the usage of the program or the results it provides.**

**You may make and distribute copies of DayCalc, provided that you include this documentation. However, you may not sell or distribute DayCalc for profit, nor include it with other software which is sold or distributed for profit, without my written consent.**

#### Credits

DayCalc was written in Think Pascal and uses Chris Faigle's PopUp Menu CDEF 1.4.

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Examples:

"What is 20 **calendar** days from February 20th, 1992?"

The screenshot shows the DayCalc application window. At the top, the title bar reads "DayCalc". Below the title bar, there are two input fields: "Base date:" containing "2/20/92" and "Offset:" containing "20". To the right of these fields is a "Calc" button. Below the input fields is a calendar grid with columns for Sun, Mon, Tue, Wed, Thu, Fri, and Sat. The rows represent days in February and March 1992. The date "11" in the Wednesday column of the March 9th row is highlighted with a solid black border. Below the calendar grid, there are radio buttons for "Count calendar days, but if land on holiday or weekend, then:" and "Count court days only". Under the first radio button, there are two sub-radio buttons: "Use previous day" and "Use next day". To the right of these options is a "Holidays:" dropdown menu currently set to "L.A. Muni Courts".

	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
Feb '92	23 +3	24 +4	25 +5	26 +6	27 +7	28 +8	29 +9
Mar '92	1 +10	2 +11	3 +12	4 +13	5 +14	6 +15	7 +16
Mar '92	8 +17	9 +18	10 +19	<b>11</b> +20	12 +21	13 +22	14 +23
Mar '92	15 +24	16 +25	17 +26	18 +27	19 +28	20 +29	21 +30
Mar '92	22 +31	23 +32	24 +33	25 +34	26 +35	27 +36	28 +37

The 20th day would be March 11, 1992. No adjustments to the date are necessary here since the 11th is not a holiday or weekend. Because no adjustments were made to the final date, a solid black border is drawn around the date.

"What day would be 20 calendar days **before** March 3, 1992?"

DayCalc							
Base date:		Offset:		Calc			
3/3/92		-20					
	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
Jan- Feb	26 -37	27 -36	28 -35	29 -34	30 -33	31 -32	1 -31
Feb '92	2 -30	3 -29	4 -28	5 -27	6 -26	7 -25	8 -24
Feb '92	9 -23	10 -22	<b>11</b> -21	<i>12</i> <b>H</b> -20	13 -19	14 -18	15 -17
Feb '92	16 -16	17 <b>H</b> -15	18 -14	19 -13	20 -12	21 -11	22 -10
Feb '92	23 -9	24 -8	25 -7	26 -6	27 -5	28 -4	29 -3

Count calendar days, but if land on holiday or weekend, then:
  Count court days only

Use previous day
  Use next day

Holidays: **L.A. Muni Courts** ▼

Here, the 20th day before 3/3/92 is February 12th. However, since the 12th is a holiday for the "L.A. Muni Courts", and the "Use previous day" option is selected, the 11th was chosen. Since an adjustment was necessary, DayCalc draws a gray border around the 11th and draws the 12th in italics. Had the "Use next day" option been selected, the gray border would be around February 13th.

"What day would be 10 calendar days before March 3, 1992?"

DayCalc							
Base date:		Offset:		Calc			
3/3/92		-10					
	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
Feb '92	9 -23	10 -22	11 -21	12 <b>H</b> -20	13 -19	14 -18	15 -17
Feb '92	16 -16	17 <b>H</b> -15	18 -14	19 -13	20 -12	21 -11	<i>22</i> -10
Feb '92	23 -9	<b>24</b> -8	25 -7	26 -6	27 -5	28 -4	29 -3
Mar '92	1 -2	2 -1	3 +0	4 +1	5 +2	6 +3	7 +4
Mar '92	8 +5	9 +6	10 +7	11 +8	12 +9	13 +10	14 +11

Count calendar days, but if land on holiday or weekend, then:
  Count court days only

Use previous day

Use next day

Holidays: **L.A. Muni Courts** ▼

Here, DayCalc shows that 10 days before the 3rd would fall on the 22nd of February. However, since it is a weekend, it is displayed in italics, and because the "Use next day" option is selected, the "best date" you should use would be the 24th.

"What day would be 14 **court** days before March 3, 1992?"

DayCalc							
<b>Base date:</b>		<b>Offset:</b>		<b>Calc</b>			
3/3/92		-14					
<b>Skipped 3 weekends; 2 holidays</b>							
	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
<b>Jan-Feb</b>	26	27 -24	28 -23	29 -22	30 -21	31 -20	1
<b>Feb '92</b>	2	3 -19	4 -18	5 -17	6 -16	7 -15	8
<b>Feb '92</b>	9	<b>10</b> -14	11 -13	12 <b>H</b>	13 -12	14 -11	15
<b>Feb '92</b>	16	17 <b>H</b>	18 -10	19 -9	20 -8	21 -7	22
<b>Feb '92</b>	23	24 -6	25 -5	26 -4	27 -3	28 -2	29

Count calendar days, but if land on holiday or weekend, then:
  Count court days only

Use previous day  
 Use next day

Holidays: **L.A. Muni Courts** ▼

Here, DayCalc shows that February 10th, 1992 is 14 court days before March 3rd. It also tells you that 3 weekends and 2 holidays lie between the two dates. Note that holidays and weekends are not counted along the way.

"What day would be 6 **court** days **after** September 3, 1992?"

DayCalc							
Base date:		Offset:		Calc			
9/3/92		6					
Skipped 2 weekends; 1 holiday; 1 unknown day							
	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
Aug-Sep	30	31 -3	1 -2	2 -1	3 +0	4 +1	5
Sep '92	6	7 <b>H</b>	8 +2	9 <b>?</b> +3	10 +4	11 +5	12
Sep '92	13	<b>14</b> +6	15 +7	16 +8	17 +9	18 +10	19
Sep '92	20	21 +11	22 +12	23 +13	24 +14	25 +15	26
Sep-Oct	27	28 +16	29 +17	30 +18	1 +19	2 +20	3

Count calendar days, but if land on holiday or weekend, then:
  Count court days only

Use previous day  
 Use next day

Holidays: **L.A. Muni Courts** ▼

The 14th is 6 court days after September 3, 1992. One holiday was skipped along the way along with 2 weekends and one day that is "unknown". The unknown day is because whether September 9th would be a holiday was still in negotiations with the L.A. Municipal courts. **DayCalc considers all "unknown" dates as if they are not holidays.**