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CS 224

#cal nicer interface to /usr/bin/cal

case \$# in

0)	set \$(date); m=\$2; y=\$6 ;;	# no args: use today
1)	m=\$1; set \$(date); y=\$6; addOne=1 ;;	# 1 arg use this year
*)	m=\$1; y=\$2; set \$(date); addOne=0 ;;	# 2 args: month and year

esac

case \$y in

[0-9][0-9])	# Handles two digit years
if [\$y -lt 100]	# Convert year to 4 digits if it's less than 100
then	

if [\$y -le 50] && [\$y -ge 0]	# 0 <= y <= 50 for years 2000 on
then	
let y=\$y+2000	
fi	

if [\$y -gt 50] && [\$y -lt 100]	# 51 <= y <= 99 for years 1951-1999
then	
let y=\$y+1900	
fi	

fi

::

*)

case \$m in

Convert month name to an integer

jan* Jan*)	m=1 ;;
feb* Feb*)	m=2 ;;
mar* Mar*)	m=3 ;;
apr* Apr*)	m=4 ;;
may* May*)	m=5 ;;
jun* Jun*)	m=6 ;;
jul* Jul*)	m=7 ;;
aug* Aug*)	m=8 ;;
sep* Sep*)	m=9 ;;
oct* Oct*)	m=10 ;;
nov* Nov*)	m=11 ;;
dec* Dec*)	m=12 ;;

01)	m=1 ;;	# Handles leading zero on month
02)	m=2 ;;	
03)	m=3 ;;	
04)	m=4 ;;	
05)	m=5 ;;	
06)	m=6 ;;	
07)	m=7 ;;	
08)	m=8 ;;	
09)	m=9 ;;	

[1-9] 10 11 12) ;;	# numeric month
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*)	y=\$m; m="" ;;	# plain year
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esac

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if [ $addOne -eq 1 ]      # Following only runs when year is omitted and month is provided
then
    case $2 in
        Jan*)      n=1 ;;
        Feb*)      n=2 ;;
        Mar*)      n=3 ;;
        Apr*)      n=4 ;;
        May*)      n=5 ;;
        Jun*)      n=6 ;;
        Jul*)      n=7 ;;
        Aug*)      n=8 ;;
        Sep*)      n=9 ;;
        Oct*)      n=10 ;;
        Nov*)      n=11 ;;
        Dec*)      n=12 ;;
        *)          n=m ;;
    esac
    # Convert current month to integer

    if [ $m -lt $n ]      # Determine if input month has already passed
    then
        let y=$y+1        # Print next years calendar
    fi

fi
;;

esac

/usr/bin/cal $m $y        # run the real one

```