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(* DIGITAL EQUIPMENT CORPORATION CONFIDENTIAL AND PROPRIETARY *)
(* Last modified on Wed May 2 9:19:32 PDT 1990 by mhb *)
(*      modified on Mon Dec 12 15:46:07 PST 1988 by levin *)
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```
MODULE Easter;
IMPORT FormsVBT, PaintExtras, VBT, Time, Trestle;
IMPORT ParseParams, Rd, Text, Wr;
FROM Stdio IMPORT stdin, stdout, stderr;
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(* This program is a faithful transliteration of the one in section 8.2.1 of
   "Informal Introduction to Algol 68", by C. H. Lindsey and S. G. van der
   Meulen, North-Holland Publishing Co., 1971.
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That is, Roy Levin and Marc H. Brown claim no responsibility for its
accuracy, coding style, etc. *)
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```
VAR
  verbose, dialog: BOOLEAN;
  year, date, moon, paschal, easter: INTEGER;
```

```
CONST
  March21st = 31 + 28 + 21;
  (* The Gregorian calendar was introduced into various parts of the world at
     different dates. In Great Britain, the year was: *)
  GregoryStart = 1752; (* or whatever date you prefer *)
```

```
VAR
  century, leap, dominic, golden, lilius, epact, clavibus: INTEGER;
```

```
PROCEDURE Mod(a: INTEGER; b: CARDINAL): CARDINAL;
  VAR t: CARDINAL;
  BEGIN
    IF a < 0 THEN
      t := (-a) MOD b;
    IF t = 0 THEN RETURN 0 ELSE RETURN b - t END;
    END;
    RETURN a MOD b
  END Mod;
```

```
PROCEDURE WeekDay(date: INTEGER): Text.T;
  BEGIN
    CASE Mod(date - dominic, 7) + 1 OF
    | 1: RETURN "Sunday";
    | 2: RETURN "Monday";
    | 3: RETURN "Tuesday";
    | 4: RETURN "Wednesday";
    | 5: RETURN "Thursday";
    | 6: RETURN "Friday";
    | 7: RETURN "Saturday";
    END;
    RETURN NIL
  END WeekDay;
```

```
PROCEDURE Month(date: INTEGER): Text.T;
  BEGIN
    IF date <= 31 THEN RETURN "January" END;
    date := date - 31;
    IF date <= 28 + leap THEN RETURN "February" END;
    date := date - 28 - leap;
    IF date <= 31 THEN RETURN "March" END;
    date := date - 31;
    IF date <= 30 THEN RETURN "April" END;
    date := date - 30;
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IF date <= 31 THEN RETURN "May" END;
date := date - 31;
IF date <= 30 THEN RETURN "June" END;
date := date - 30;
IF date <= 31 THEN RETURN "July" END;
date := date - 31;
IF date <= 31 THEN RETURN "August" END;
date := date - 31;
IF date <= 30 THEN RETURN "September" END;
date := date - 30;
IF date <= 31 THEN RETURN "October" END;
date := date - 31;
IF date <= 30 THEN RETURN "November" END;
date := date - 30;
RETURN "December"
END Month;
```

```
PROCEDURE Day(date: INTEGER): Text.T;
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  BEGIN
    IF date <= 31 THEN RETURN NumAsText(date) END;
    date := date - 31;
    IF date <= 28 + leap THEN RETURN NumAsText(date) END;
    date := date - 28 - leap;
    IF date <= 31 THEN RETURN NumAsText(date) END;
    date := date - 31;
    IF date <= 30 THEN RETURN NumAsText(date) END;
    date := date - 30;
    IF date <= 31 THEN RETURN NumAsText(date) END;
    date := date - 31;
    IF date <= 30 THEN RETURN NumAsText(date) END;
    date := date - 30;
    IF date <= 31 THEN RETURN NumAsText(date) END;
    date := date - 31;
    IF date <= 30 THEN RETURN NumAsText(date) END;
    date := date - 30;
    IF date <= 31 THEN RETURN NumAsText(date) END;
    date := date - 31;
    IF date <= 30 THEN RETURN NumAsText(date) END;
    date := date - 30;
    RETURN NumAsText(date)
  END Day;
```

```
PROCEDURE Compute();
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```
  BEGIN
    century := year DIV 100;
    (* leap = 1 for a leap year, and 0 otherwise. *)
    leap :=
      ORD(((year MOD 4 = 0) AND (year MOD 100 # 0)) OR (year MOD 400 = 0));
    (* To calculate the day of the week corresponding to any date, we
       associate with each year a Dominical Letter, whose position in the
       alphabet gives the date of the first Sunday in January. *)
    dominic :=
      7 - Mod(year + year DIV 4 - century + century DIV 4 - 1 - leap, 7);
    (* The moon revolves around the earth once every 29.530588 days. 235
       such lunations last just 1.5 hours less than 19 Julian years. The
       calendar is therefore based on a "Metonic" cycle of 10 years, each
       year in a cycle being allotted a "Golden Number" in the range 1 to
       19: *)
    golden := (year MOD 19) + 1;
    (* However, following this cycle indefinitely would introduce an error
       of approximately 0.43 days per century. There is therefore a
       correction which, for convenience, is only allowed to change at the
```

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end of a century: *)
lilius := (* who is a not inherently meaningful identifier *)
Mod(century - century DIV 4
  (* for the leap years omitted at the start of some centuries *) -
  (century - (century - 17) DIV 25) DIV 3 (* the 1.5 hours error *) -
  8,
  30);
(* On the 1st of January of any year, the number of days since the last
new moon is given by the "Epact": *)
epact := Mod(11 * (golden - 1) - lilius, 30);
(* If successive new moons were to occur every 30 days, then we should
be able to associate with each date a unique epact, one less for
each day modulo 30 (then that date would be a new moon in years with
that epact). In fact, six times in the year (and once extra at the
end of 19 years) we must have a lunation of only 29 days, whereupon
the sequence of epacts slips back a day and some date will have two
epacts listed against it. These dates have been carefully chosen (it
is alleged) so as to minimize the deviation from the true moon. One
of them occurs in February and so happenings in March occur exactly
59 days after those in January (or 60 in a leap year, since the
intercalary day, if any, in February is automatically added to the
lunation in which it occurs). Therefore, there is a new moon on: *)
moon := 31 - epact + 59 + leap;
paschal := moon + 13;
IF paschal < March21st + leap THEN
  (* The fourteenth day of this moon falls before the Vernal Equinox
and we want the next one. The next date with two epacts against it
occurs in April, the critical epact being given by: *)
  IF golden > 11 THEN clavus := 26 ELSE clavus := 25 END;
  IF epact >= clavus THEN moon := moon + 30; ELSE moon := moon + 29; END;
  paschal := moon + 13;
END;
easter := paschal + 7 - Mod(paschal - dominic, 7);
END Compute;

PROCEDURE ToLetter(n: INTEGER): Text.T;
BEGIN
  RETURN Text.FromChar(CHR(n + ORD('A') - 1))
END ToLetter;

PROCEDURE NumAsText(n: INTEGER): Text.T;
BEGIN
  RETURN PaintExtras.IntToText(n)
END NumAsText;

PROCEDURE YearChanged(
v: FormsVBT.T;
eventName: Text.T;
closure: REFANY;
eventTime: Time.Ticks
);
BEGIN
  Update(v);
END YearChanged;

PROCEDURE Advance(
v: FormsVBT.T;
eventName: Text.T;
closure: REFANY;
eventTime: Time.Ticks
);
VAR
  delta, now: INTEGER;
BEGIN

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  now := easter;
  IF Text.Equal(eventName, "nextBtn") THEN delta := 1 ELSE delta := -1 END;
  REPEAT
    INC(year, delta);
    FormsVBT.PutInteger(v, "easterYear", year);
    Update(v);
  UNTIL now = easter;
END Advance;

PROCEDURE Update(fv: FormsVBT.T);
VAR
  month: Text.T;
BEGIN
  year := FormsVBT.GetInteger(fv, "easterYear");
  Compute();
  FormsVBT.PutBoolean(fv, "leapYear", (leap = 1));
  IF leap = 1 THEN
    FormsVBT.PutText(
      fv, "dominicalLetter",
      Text.Cat(ToLetter(dominic), "|", ToLetter(Mod(dominic - 2, 7) + 1)))
  ELSE
    FormsVBT.PutText(fv, "dominicalLetter", ToLetter(dominic))
  END;
  FormsVBT.PutInteger(fv, "goldenNumber", golden);
  FormsVBT.PutInteger(fv, "epact", epact);
  FormsVBT.PutText(
    fv, "fullMoon", Text.Cat(WeekDay(paschal), " ",
      Text.Cat(Month(paschal), " ", Day(paschal)))));
  FormsVBT.PutInteger(fv, "easterYear", year);
  FormsVBT.PutText(
    fv, "easterDate", Text.Cat(Month(easter), " ", Day(easter)));
END Update;

PROCEDURE RunDialog();
VAR
  fv: FormsVBT.T;
  z: VBT.T;
BEGIN
  fv := FormsVBT.NewFromFile("Easter.fv");
  FormsVBT.AttachProc(fv, "easterYear", YearChanged, NIL);
  FormsVBT.AttachProc(fv, "nextBtn", Advance, NIL);
  FormsVBT.AttachProc(fv, "prevBtn", Advance, NIL);
  IF year # 0 THEN FormsVBT.PutInteger(fv, "easterYear", year); END;
  Update(fv);
  z := Trestle.Chassis(fv, "easter");
  Trestle.Install(z, "easter");
  Trestle.AwaitDelete(z);
END RunDialog;

PROCEDURE RunStdout();
BEGIN
  IF year <= GregoryStart THEN
    Wr.Printf(
      stderr, "The Gregorian calendar was not introduced until %d\n",
      GregoryStart);
    HALT(2)
  END;
  Compute();
  IF verbose THEN
    Wr.Printf(stdout, "For %d", year);
    IF leap = 1 THEN Wr.PutText(stdout, " (leap year)"); END;
    Wr.PutText(stdout, "\n");
    Wr.PutText(stdout, " Dominical Letter: ");
    Wr.PutText(stdout, ToLetter(dominic));
  END;

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```
IF leap = 1 THEN
  Wr.PutText(stdout, "|");
  Wr.PutText(stdout, ToLetter(Mod(dominic - 2, 7) + 1));
END;
Wr.PutChar(stdout, "\n");
Wr.Printf(stdout, " Golden Number: %d\n", golden);
Wr.Printf(stdout, " Epact: %d\n", epact);
Wr.Printf(stdout, " Paschal Full Moon: %t, %t %t\n", WeekDay(paschal),
  Month(paschal), Day(paschal));
Wr.PutText(stdout, " Easter: ");
END;
Wr.Printf(stdout, "%t %t\n", Month(easter), Day(easter));
END RunStdout;

PROCEDURE Main();
BEGIN
  year := 0;
  IF ParseParams.NumParameters = 1 THEN
    dialog := TRUE;
  ELSE
    ParseParams.BeginParsing(stderr);
    verbose := ParseParams.KeywordPresent("-v");
    dialog := ParseParams.KeywordPresent("-d");
    ParseParams.UnparsedTail();
    IF ParseParams.NextParameter < ParseParams.NumParameters THEN
      TRY
        year := ParseParams.GetNextInt();
        IF year <= GregoryStart THEN
          Wr.Printf(
            stderr, "The Gregorian calendar was not introduced until %d\n",
            GregoryStart);
          HALT(1);
        END;
        ParseParams.EndParsing();
      EXCEPT ParseParams.ScanFailed:
        Wr.PutText(stderr, "Usage: easter [[-d] [-v] year]\n");
        HALT(2);
      END;
    END;
  IF dialog THEN RunDialog() ELSE RunStdout() END
END Main;

BEGIN Main() END Easter.
```