```
1  // joi/7/bank/class Month
2  //
3  //
4  // Copyright 2003 Bill Campbell and Ethan Bolker
5
6  import java.io.*;
7  import java.util.Calendar;
8
9  /**
10  * The Month class implements an object that keeps
11  * track of the month of the year.
12  *
13  * @version 7
14  */
15  public class Month
16  {
17     private static final String[] monthName =
18       {"Jan", "Feb", "Mar", "Apr", "May", "Jun",
19        "Jul", "Aug", "Sep", "Oct", "Nov", "Dec"};
20
21
22     private int month;
23     private int year;
24
25     /**
26     * Month constructor constructs a Month object
27     * initialized to the current month and year.
28     */
29
30     public Month()
31     {
32         Calendar rightNow = Calendar.getInstance();
33         month = rightNow.get( Calendar.MONTH );
34         year  = rightNow.get( Calendar.YEAR );
35     }
36
37     /**
38     * Advance to next month.
39     */
40
41     public void next()
42     {
43         month = (month + 1) % 12;
44         if (month == 0) {
45             year++;
46         }
47     }
48
49     /**
50     * How a Month is displayed as a String -
51     * for example, "Jan, 2003".
52     *
53     * @return String representation of the month.
54     */
55
56     public String toString()
```

```
57     {
58         return monthName[month] + ", " + year;
59     }
60
61     /**
62     * For unit testing.
63     */
64
65     public static void main( String[] args )
66     {
67         Month m = new Month();
68         for (int i=0; i < 14; i++, m.next()) {
69             System.out.println(m);
70         }
71         for (int i=0; i < 35; i++, m.next()); // no loop body
72         System.out.println( "three years later: " + m );
73         for (int i=0; i < 120; i++, m.next());// no loop body
74         System.out.println( "ten years later: " + m );
75     }
76  }
```