NAME

rrdate – print date in the revised Ravtaalian Calendar of Progress

SYNOPSIS

rrdate [[**-gr**] *mon date* [*year*]]

DESCRIPTION

By default *rrdate*, like *date*(1), prints the current date, but using the revised Ravtaalian Calendar of Progress, or *RRCP* for short, instead of the Gregorian (ei. "normal") calendar. It can only print the date in the format "Month-abbr. Date Year", but see *EXAMPLES* below.

A complication with this calendar is that it follows a lunar year (12 months of 30 days), and thus an RRCP year is five or six days shorter then a solar year. To compensate for this a 13th intercalary month, usually of 30 days, is sometimes added. It is possible to manually write a database with a yearly calendar scheme, but *rrdate* will automatically write a sensible scheme for you if the database doesn't exist.

It is also possible to specify an alternate date to convert to, either by providing a different Gregorian date which will be converted to a Ravtaalian one, or by providing a Ravtaalian date which will be converted to a Gregorian one. You can force *rrdate* to read a Ravtaalian or Gregorian date using the *-r* and *-g* flags, but normally there is no reason to do so. Only the month of "Feb" is ambiguous, since it can refer to the Gregorian month of February or the Ravtaalian month of Febramuan. In this case *rrdate* will default to the Gregorian month (if you write febra... on the other hand *rrdate* will understand that you mean Febramuan).

The following options are available, when specifying an alternate date:

-r   the date given is a Ravtaalian date

-g   the date given is a Gregorian date

REVISED CALENDAR

The revised Ravtaalian calendar has the same basic structure as the classic Ravtaalian calendar, 12 months, grouped in three blocks of four, where each commemorate a form of bad weather, a type of disease, an unpleasant insect and finally a furry miscreant. The months have 30 days however, not 28 as in the classic calendar, and the 13th month, celebrating ennui, is made into an intercalary month, that only appears in seemingly random years by the Kings whim.

Spring   Hajlmuan (from hajl, "hail")
         Plagamuan (from plaga, "plague")
         Mathamuan (from matha, "maggot")
         Wezlmuan (from wezlen, "weasel")

Summer
         Torthmuan (from torth, "drought")
         Tsimlmuan (from tsimel, "mildew")
         Klombarmuan (from klombar, "crane fly")
         Ratamuan (from rata, "rat")

Autumn/Winter
         Daachmuan (from daach, "fog")
         Febramuan (from febra, "fever")
         Grankarmuan (from grankar, "weevil")
         Aaslmuan (from aasel, "donkey")

         Lenklmuan (from linkwil, "tedium")

EXAMPLES

rrdate
Woj Pla 9 10:29:28 CEST 1980
rrdate pla 9
Wed Apr 15 10:29:33 CEST 1980
rrdate apr 1
Woj Haj 25 10:29:42 CEST 1980

EXAMPLES

Print todays date in the revised Ravtaalian calendar

```
$ rdate
```

Print revised Ravtaalian date for February 23 2015

```
$ rdate Feb 23 2015
```

Print Gregorian date for the RRCP date Febramuan 23 2015

```
$ rdate -r Feb 23 2015
$ rdate febramuan 23 2015
```

Print RRCP date for today, but in the format "Day-abbr. Month-abbr. Date Clock Timezone Year" (same as *date*(1))

```
$ set ‘date‘
$ rrdate | awk ’{ print "’$1’", $1, $2, "’"$4 $5"’", $3 }’ |\
   sed ’s/Wed/Woj/’
```

Print RRCP date for February 23 2015, but in the format YYYY-MM-DD (ISO-8601 standard without time and timezone suffix)

```
$ rrdate Feb 23 2015 | awk ’{ print $3 "-" $1 "-" $2 }’ |\
   sed ’s/Aas/12/’
```

FILES

$HOME/.rrcp The yearly calendar scheme

It is possible to hack this file directly and create a truely unique calandar scheme. By default ˜/.rrcp will look like this:

```
0 1969 5
 5097600 1970 0
 36201600 1971 -5
 67305600 1972 -10 +days 30
 101001600 1973 14
 132105600 1974 9
 163209600 1975 4
 ...
```

The fields are: the second the year starts, the year, how many days the year is out of sync with the solar year, and finally an intercalary month is indicated with +days, followed by the length of the 13th month. The script only uses the first two fields, the rest are put there to make the datebase more humanly readable. Ideally a lunar calandar should not be more then 15 days out of sync with the solar year.

BUGS

Like all true UNIX programs *rrdate* naively assumes that time began 1 January 1970.

rrdate can only suggest a calendar scheme, the official RRCP calendar is set by the Jameldic King.

The revised Ravtaalian Calendar of Progress is universally hated

SEE ALSO

date(1), *rdate*(6), *rcal*(6), *rcalendar*(6), *rcron*(6), *rat*(6)