Designing Google calender

Planning

- 1. Requirement Gathering
 - a. Functional
 - b. Non-function
- 2. Component Architecture
- 3. Data API and Protocol
- 4. Data Entities
- 5. Data Store
- 6. Performance and Optimization
- 7. Accessibility
- 8. Security

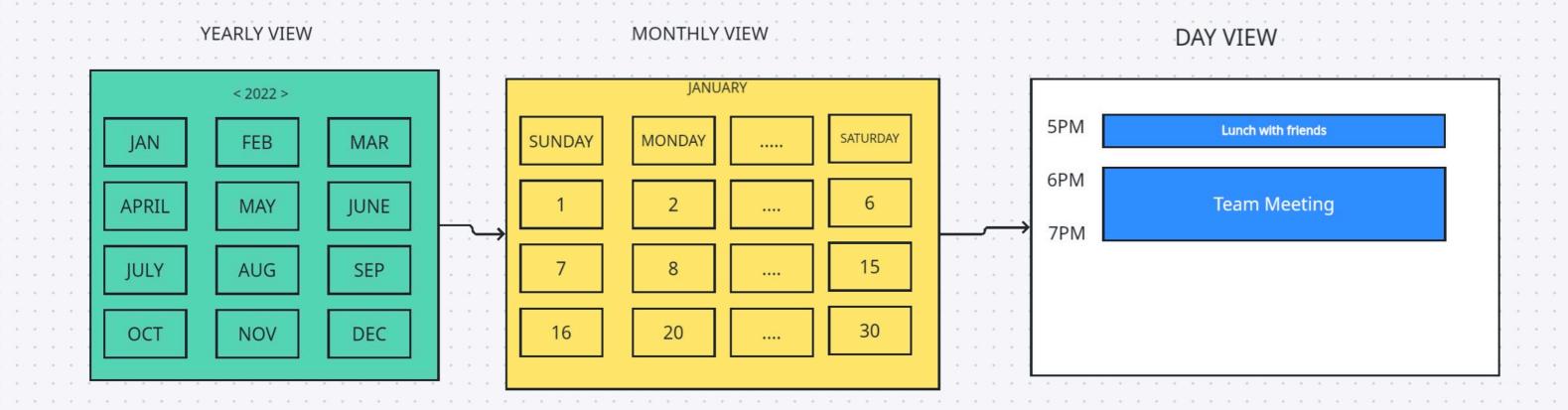
Functional Requirement

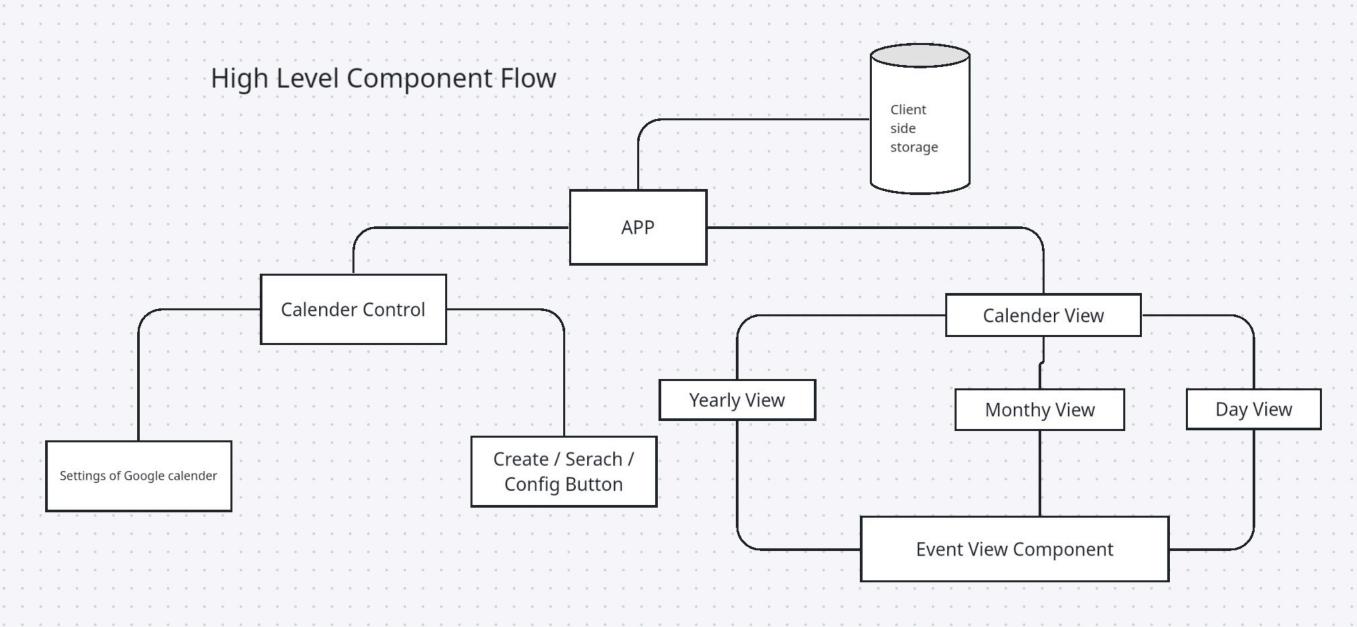
- User should be able to view the calender in different format
 - a. Day Format
 - b. Week Format
 - c. Monthly Format
 - d. Yearly Format
- 2. User should be able to create / delete events
- 3. The application should detect and provide options to resolve conflicting events.
- 4. Offline Support

Non-Functional Requirement

- 1. It should support a variety of devices,
- 2. It should be consistent across browsers.
- 3. Transition should be smooth
- 4. Web Vitals (LCP / CLS / INP)
- 5. Logging (storing runtime error)
- 6. Variety of language (Localization / Internalization

Component Architecture





- 1. We can talk about CSR vs SSR
- 2. We can talk about GraphQL vs Rest Appraoch

```
Type Event =
                                       Type Attendes =
id: String
                                         userId: String
title: String
                                         email: String
 description: String
                                         name: String
 attchments: [Attachments]
createdAt: DateTime
                                       Type Attachments =
 startTime: DateTime;
                                         id: String
 endTime: DataTime
                                         url: String(url)
 attendes: [Attendes]
```

Now, we can also talk about how we are going to get the latest data in UI?

1. Pooling based technique

Type Calender = {
 events: [Event]

- 2. WebSocket
- 3. Event Based technique

Do we need to discuss about conflicts resolution?

- 1. For every event we will send the request to server, so If we got the succesfull event only then we will create
- 2. Or
- 3. We can talk a little bit it will provide good impression.

1. Lock-based mechanisms or versioning

- If two people edit the same event at the same time (like rescheduling a meeting), you need a way to prevent or detect conflicting changes.
- 2. Optimistic Concurrency Control
- Let both users make changes, but **check a version number or lastModified timestamp** when saving. If it has changed, ask for confirmation or retry.

3-Way Merge or Patch Resolution (optional)

- Useful when a user edits while offline and then reconnects.
- Helps decide how to merge conflicting changes without overwriting important data.