Calendar App

Capgemini Programming Assignment Keerthana Vemuganti



Problem Statement

- Build a calendar and appointment scheduling tool using Python.
- The application should allow users to: Add events with title, start time, and end timePrevent overlapping events.
- View all events for a specific dayView remaining events for todayFind next available time slot.
- Show all available free slots of a specific duration.
- Delete events to free memory and update the data fileNo database is required; events are stored in a .json file.

Output:



Requirements

App must support:

Listing all events for the current day

Listing all remaining events for today

Listing all events for any specified date

Suggesting the next available time slot of a given duration



Key Python Libraries

```
import json
from datetime import datetime, timedelta, date, time
import pytz
import ipywidgets as widgets
from IPython.display import display, clear_output
```

These libraries help:

- Create an interactive calendar input system
- Maintain and display events chronologically
- Provide time zone and AM/PM support

Project Structure

- Notebook Used: Calendar.ipynb Data File: calendar.json (stores added events)
 Classes and Functions:
- CalendarApp class with methods:
- add_event()
- list_all_events()
- list_remaining_events()
- list_events_by_day()
- find_next_available_slot()



Feature – Add EventPurpose: Add a new event if it doesn't overlap with existing events

Code Snippet:

```
def add(self, title, start, end):
    for e in self.events:
        if e.start < end and start < e.end:
            return False
    self.events.append(Event(title, start, end))
    self.save()
    return True</pre>
```

Description: Checks for time conflict. If there's no overlap, adds the event and saves the updated list to calendar.json.

Feature – View Events for Selected Day

Purpose: Display all events scheduled on a given day

Code Snippet:

```
def on_day(self, day):
    return [e for e in self.events if e.start.date() == day]
```

Description: Filters events stored in memory based on the selected date and returns only those matching the day.

Feature - Delete Event

Purpose: Delete an event by title and date from memory and JSON file

Code Snippet:

```
def delete(self, title, day):
   before = len(self.events)
   self.events = [e for e in self.events if not (e.title == title and e.start.date() == day)]
   self.save()
   return len(self.events) < before</pre>
```

Description: Deletes events that match the given title and date, then rewrites the updated list back to the file.

Feature – View Next Available Slot

Purpose: Return the next available slot of given duration

Code Snippet:

```
def free_slot(self, mins, day, tz):
    t = tz.localize(datetime.combine(day, time(8, 0)))
    end = tz.localize(datetime.combine(day, time(23, 59)))
    while t + timedelta(minutes=mins) <= end:
        if all(t + timedelta(minutes=mins) <= e.start or t >= e.end for e in self.events):
            return t, t + timedelta(minutes=mins)
        t += timedelta(minutes=15)
    return None, None
```

Description:Iterates through the day from 8:00 AM to 11:59 PM and returns the first available time range that doesn't overlap with existing events.

Feature – View All Free SlotsPurpose: List all free time slots of the selected duration

Code Snippet:

```
def all_free_slots(self, mins, day, tz):
    slots = []
    t = tz.localize(datetime.combine(day, time(8, 0)))
    end_of_day = tz.localize(datetime.combine(day, time(23, 59)))
    while t + timedelta(minutes=mins) <= end_of_day:
        candidate_end = t + timedelta(minutes=mins)
        overlap = any(e.start < candidate_end and t < e.end for e in self.events)
        if not overlap:
            slots.append((t, candidate_end))
            t = candidate_end
        else:
            t += timedelta(minutes=15)
        return slots</pre>
```

Description:Finds all non-overlapping intervals of the selected duration throughout the day and returns them in a list.

Feature – Convert AM/PM to 24-Hour Time

Purpose: Convert user input time into 24-hour format

Code Snippet:

```
def to24(h, ap):
    return h if ap == "AM" and h != 12 else (h + 12 if ap == "PM" and h != 12 else 0)
```

Description: Used to convert user selections for hour and AM/PM into 24-hour time format for consistent processing.

Feature – Clear Input Fields

Purpose: Reset the form after adding an event

Code Snippet:

```
def clear_inputs():
    title.value = ""
    date_picker.value = None
    sh.value, sm.value, sap.value = 9, 0, "AM"
    eh.value, em.value, eap.value = 10, 0, "AM"
```

Description: Clears all inputs to default values so the user can add a new event without manually resetting fields.

Feature – Time Zone Selection

Purpose: Ensure all events are scheduled and displayed in the user's selected time zone.

Code Snippet (exact from your code):

Description: The dropdown widget allows the user to choose a timezone from predefined options. This selected timezone is used when creating or viewing events, ensuring times are localized. It works together with pytz.timezone(tz.value) to convert the selected date and time into a proper timezone-aware datetime object.

UI/UX Design Choices

Widgets used:

- DatePicker for selecting date
- Dropdowns for hour, minute, and AM/PMButtons to trigger actions

Other Design Choices:

- Form clears after adding an event
- Events are shown in chronological order
- Supports readable, minimal UI with labels like "Add Event," "View Events," etc.

Conclusion & Improvements



