

Scenario

There are some IOT nodes (which we will refer to as **meters**) deployed in the field. These nodes connect to the server using a GSM network. Whenever a connection to server is established, the meter records the time of **Connection** in its system log. Similarly, whenever a meter disconnects from the server, it records the time of **Disconnection** in its system log. Disconnection and connection can happen at any point in time, that is to say that there is no minimum guarantee of duration of connection or disconnection. A meter can remain connected or disconnected for a duration as small as 1 second to a duration as large as a few weeks.

Problem

Assume a server implements an API endpoint which returns the system logs of a series of meters captured as csv

- API: GET meter_connectivity/<meter_id>

- Response: text/csv

- Response Fields:

Meter-ID,Sequence ID,Timestamp,Connection status.

- **sequence id** orders the events received.
- **Connection status** can be either connected or disconnected.
- **Timestamp** is the time when the connection to server was established or the meter was disconnected.

Sample data for testing the frontend code is available in the form of a csv file (named "Sorted Connection Histories.csv" provided to you with this problem set). You can use the contents of this file to form dummy API responses.

Task

For each meter, we need the **list of days** on which the meter **did not communicate with the server at all**.

Example

1. If the meter reported Connected on 10th June at 5.30pm and then reported Disconnected on 13th June at 3 am, we will count 10th, 11th, 12th and 13th June as connected days.
2. If the meter reported Disconnected on 13th June at 3 am and indicates connected on 15th June at 4pm, we will indicate that the meter did not communicate with server on 14th June.

Implementation Notes

You can solve this problem in any way you deem fit, but implementing in JavaScript is preferred.