

## Changes Made To Original Design

The original design had several calendar requirements that weren't supported so I decided to add them to make the calendar easier and better to use meeting the requirements for this assignment.

The original UML design lacked support for several required functionalities:

### 1. No Support for Multiple Time Zones:

- Requirement: Changing time zones should update event times accordingly.
- Issue: The original design did not associate time zones with users or calendars.
- Change: Added `current_timezone` and `current_timezone_offset` in User, along with `time_zone` in Calendar.

### 2. No Concept of Public vs. Private Calendars:

- Requirement: Users must be able to toggle calendars between private and public.
- Issue: Original design lacked a privacy setting for calendars.
- Change: Introduced `private`: Boolean attribute in Calendar and `toggle_public_private()` method.

### 3. No Support for Sharing Individual Events:

- Requirement: Users should be able to share specific events even from a private calendar.
- Issue: The original design only supported calendar-level sharing.
- Change: Introduced `shared`: List<User> in Event and methods `shareEvent(user)` and `unshareEvent(user)`.

### 4. No Day/Week/Month/Year View for Events:

- Requirement: The system should allow visualization for different time frames.
- Issue: Original design had no methods for filtering events by day, week, or month.
- Change: Implemented `view_calendar(user, year, month)`, which can be extended to support different views.

## Structural Changes

### 1. User Management & Authentication

Original Design:

Users were loosely coupled with calendars.

No authentication handling.

New Design:

Added CalendarsApp as the central manager:

Handles user login, registration, and session tracking.

Provides a command-based interface for user interactions.

Added User.calendars: List<Calendar>:

This ensures each user owns multiple calendars while still allowing shared access.

Without a centralized application manager, users would be disconnected from authentication, making account handling difficult.

### 2. Calendar Class Modifications

Original Design:

Calendars had no owner field, making it unclear who created or controlled them.

No support for public vs. private settings.

New Design:

Added owner: User in Calendar:

Ensures every calendar is tied to a specific owner.

Added toggle\_public\_private():

Allows users to switch between public and private visibility.

Added shareCalendar(user):

Enables controlled sharing of calendars with specific users.

Without ownership tracking, shared calendars could be modified by anyone.  
Public/private settings were crucial for access control.

## **Why These Changes Were Necessary**

### **Feature Compliance:**

The original design did not fully meet the project requirements (e.g., time zones, event sharing).

### **Scalability & Usability:**

Without proper event conflict checks and time zones, the application would become difficult to use as you start to add a lot of users.

### **Access Control & Privacy:**

The previous system lacked security measures, leading to potential data exposure.