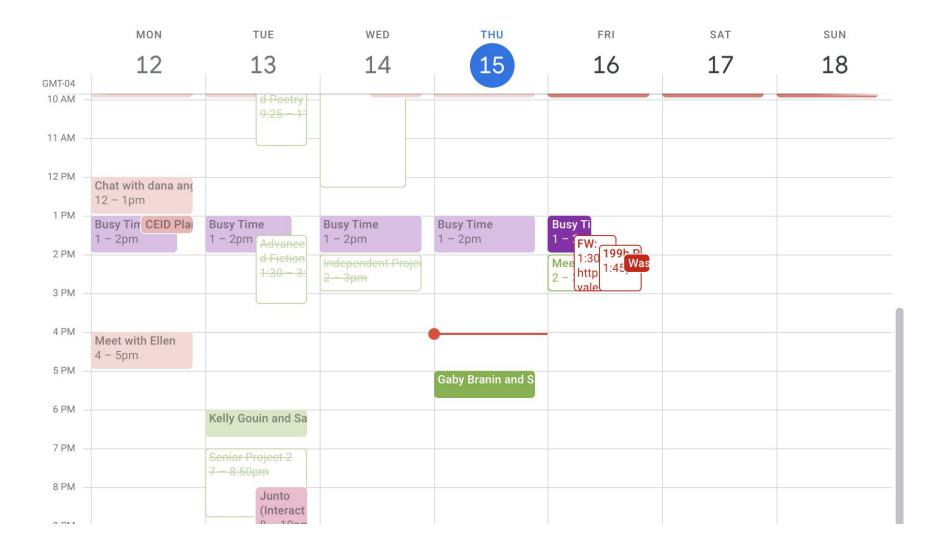
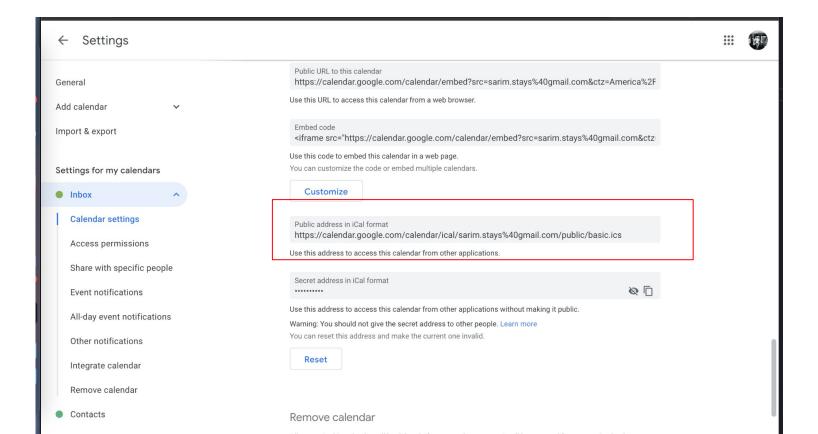
Time to Move

Super exciting spectacular task



Google Calendar auth too hard, iCal feeds instead



iCal feed is just a text file full of stuff

```
Users > sarimabbas > Downloads > 🗋 basic (1).ics
         BEGIN: VCALENDAR
         PRODID:-//Google Inc//Google Calendar 70.9054//EN
         VERSION: 2.0
         CALSCALE: GREGORIAN
        METHOD: PUBLISH
         X-WR-CALNAME: Inbox
         X-WR-TIMEZONE: America/New_York
         BEGIN: VTIMEZONE
         TZID: America/Los_Angeles
         X-LIC-LOCATION: America/Los_Angeles
         BEGIN: DAYLIGHT
         TZOFFSETFROM:-0800
         TZOFFSETTO:-0700
         TZNAME: PDT
        DTSTART:19700308T020000
         RRULE:FREQ=YEARLY;BYMONTH=3;BYDAY=2SU
         END:DAYLIGHT
         BEGIN:STANDARD
         TZOFFSETFROM:-0700
         TZOFFSETTO:-0800
         TZNAME: PST
        DTSTART:19701101T020000
         RRULE: FREQ=YEARLY; BYMONTH=11; BYDAY=1SU
         END:STANDARD
         END: VTIMEZONE
         DECTN-VTTMEZONE
```

But all it's saying is...

```
name: "lunch with John",
start: "april 1st, 10 am ET",
end: "april 1st, 1pm ET",
name: "office hours for biology",
start: .....
end: ....
```

Algorithm

Do we have to plan for the whole week or just for today?

- Get all of today's events
- Get all the free time between them
- Schedule/suggest breaks in that free time

Get all of today's events

I've taken care of that

```
1 \sim // this function parses an iCal feed e.g. from Google Calendar
 v async function getCalendarFeed(feedURL) {
      console.log("Getting calendar feed: %s", feedURL);
     const response = await fetch(
        "https://time-to-move-cors-fetcher.herokuapp.com/" + feedURL
     const feedData = await response.text();
     const parsedItems = Object.values(ical.parseICS(feedData));
     const eventItems = parsedItems.filter((e) => e?.type === "VEVENT");
     // but this probably doesn't solve all edge cases e.g. what if you had an event that started yesterday and ends tomorrow?
     const todayEvents = eventItems.filter(
        (e) => isToday(e?.start) || isToday(e?.end)
      return todayEvents;
```

Suggest times in between breaks

- Your task
- The MVP of your product
- Fill in the code

```
// the format of each break object should be as follows:
function scheduler(todayEvents) {
  const start = new Date();
  const end = new Date();
  end.setMinutes(start.getMinutes() + 20);
  const breakTimes = [
     start: start.
      end: end,
   },
  ];
  return breakTimes;
```

This will help

https://www.w3schools.com/jsref/jsref_obj_date.asp

 https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/JavaScript/Reference/Global_ Objects/Date