

I have decided to give this problem a little bit of visual experience, and that's why I created a simple web app, check it out : <https://tonicaia.github.io/calendar-problem/> . I know that the design is poor, but I tried to keep it as simple as possible, and focus more on functionality. JavaScript is not the programming language that I feel most comfortable with, but I wanted to give it a try, because I plan to have more projects in the web area.

## 1.DATA INPUTS

P1 starts at:  until:

P2 starts at:  until:

The user can set each of the calendar's limits (min and max range) from the form above. When he clicks on confirm this area gets disabled. I have decided to merge these 2 intervals into a smaller one (intersection). Example: P1: 8:30 -> 16:00 and P2: 8:00 -> 17:00 => 8:30 -> 16:00. They can't meet if they are not both available => the new range [maxStart,minEnd];

P1-Meeting starts at:  until:

P2-Meeting starts at:  until:

Meeting time in minutes:

From this form the user can add the booked (unavailable) time for each person, the time they already have something else going on. If he clicks on  after some **validations**, the interval gets pushed into bookedTime[] as [ [start0,end0], ... , [startn,endn]] (n represents the number of valid inputs). Another mention here; I considered the following case : if the interval that has been submitted has one of the start or end values not in the [maxStart,minEnd] range they are still added but the interval gets shorter.

```

if(start < maxStart){
    bookedTime.push([maxStart,end]);
}
if(end> minEnd){
    bookedTime.push([start,minEnd]);
}

```

The required time for the meeting that will have place can also be set from here, by default it is 30 minutes.

I used for time<->numerical conversion 2 functions. I read data as time, work with it in a numerical form (converted in minutes), and after that display it as time;

```

function toNum(hour,min){
    return parseInt(hour*60)+parseInt(min);
}
function toTime(val){
    return Math.floor(val/60)+":"+val%60;
}

```

If the input is not correct the user gets the message: "Invalid times!" and if it is "Booked !". The input can be wrong in these cases:

```

function verify(start, end,p){
    if(end>start){
        if(p==1 && (start<p1Calendar[0] || end>p1Calendar[1]))
            return false;
        if(p==2 && (start<p2Calendar[0] || end>p2Calendar[1]))
            return false;
        return true;
    }

    return false;
}

```

, where pXCalendar[0] = starting hour for person x and pXCalendar[1] = ending hour for person x.

## 2. Working with the intervals

At this point I got all the intervals stored in `bookedTime[]`. I need to check if there are any overlaps,

for example( 13:30->13:50 and 13:40->14:00 can be merged into 13:30->14:00).

First thing that I must do is to sort them depending on the start of each, in ascending order.

```
sortedBookedTime = bookedTime.sort((a,b)=>{
  if (a[0] === b[0]) {
    return 0;
  }
  else {
    return (a[0] < b[0]) ? -1 : 1;
  }
});
```

I need a new array for merged intervals that I initialize with the first one of the sorted ones. Then I go through each sorted meeting and check if I can merge it with the one before it ; otherwise I just add it to the merged array.

```
const mergedIntervals = [sortedBookedTime[0]];

for(var i=1;i<sortedBookedTime.length;i++){
  const lastMerged=mergedIntervals[mergedIntervals.length-1];
  if(sortedBookedTime[i][0] <= lastMerged[1]){
    lastMerged[1] = Math.max(lastMerged[1],sortedBookedTime[i][1]);
  }
  else{
    mergedIntervals.push(sortedBookedTime[i]);
  }
}
```

### 3. Displaying all the possible meetings

A special case here would be if there are 0 meetings booked => they can meet any time in `[maxStart,minEnd]` range.

A simple iteration through all the merged meetings is enough.

```

    let lastPos = maxStart;

    for(var i =0 ;i <mergedMeetings.length;i++){
        if(mergedMeetings[i][0]-lastPos>=reqMeetTime){
            listForPrint.push(toTime(lastPos)+"->" +toTime(mergedMeetings[i][0]));
        }
        lastPos=mergedMeetings[i][1];
        if(i==mergedMeetings.length-1){
            if(minEnd-mergedMeetings[i][1]>=reqMeetTime){
                listForPrint.push(toTime(mergedMeetings[i][1])+"->" +toTime(minEnd));
            }
        }
    }
}

```

I can check if there is enough time between to meetings for the required meeting time set before. I need to take in consideration also the ranges [maxStart->firstStart] and [lastEnd->minEnd] .