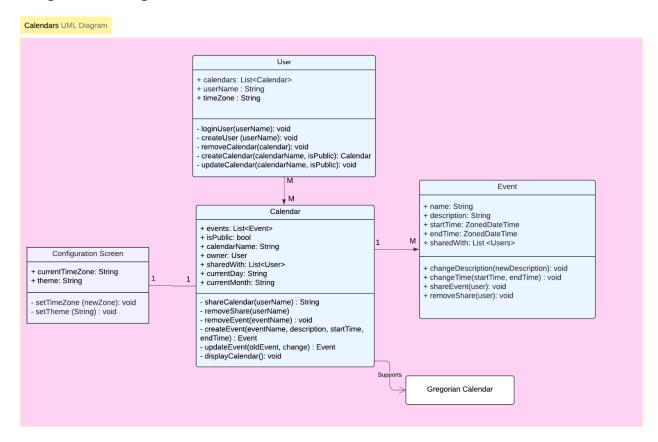
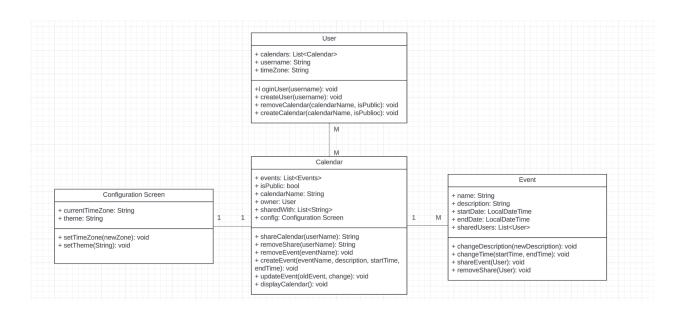
Original Design:



Revised UML diagram:



Explanation of all changes made from the original:

User:

• createCalendar(calendarName, isPublic): void In the original UML diagram, this method was designed to return a `Calendar` object. However, in my implementation, it does not return a `Calendar` object because I structured the application to give users more flexibility. This allows them to perform additional actions, such as creating and modifying other calendars or logging out, without being restricted to a single `Calendar` instance. By not enforcing the return of a `Calendar` object, the user is not locked into a specific calendar, providing a more seamless and dynamic experience.

Calendar:

- removed attributes: currentDay & currentMonth
 In the original UML diagram, the Calendar class included currentDay and currentMonth
 attributes to track the calendar's set day and month. However, in my implementation, I chose to remove them to avoid unnecessary code. Since these attributes weren't essential to the core functionality of the application, keeping them would have added complexity without providing real value.
- removeShare(userName): String
 In the original implementation, the Calendar class did not have this function return a String object. However, in my version, I chose to return a String so that the main function can display a message to the user. This way, the user receives clear feedback on whether the Calendar is no longer shareable with the specified user.
- createEvent(eventName, description, startTime, endTime): void & updateEvent(eventName, description, startTime, endTime): void
 In the original UML diagram, both of the methods were designed to return an Event object.
 However, in my implementation, they do not return anything, allowing for greater user flexibility.
 This approach enables users to take additional actions without being restricted to a specific Event, resulting in a more seamless and intuitive experience.