## Overview

Templates within Engage: Events are useful for redefining the layout of the module without developer interaction. Anyone with knowledge of CSS and the contents of this document can restyle the Events module in many ways.

## Listing Display

Select *Listing* as the display in the module settings to access the templated listing view. On the settings page you can pick which template to use for each type of used by the listing display. The listing display provides a list of events. It starts with a Header template, followed by an Item template for each event, and ends with a Footer template. It also links to a Detail template if you include the *ReadMore* token in your Item template.

1. Header – This template appears above the listing and can include sorting and/or paging entities. Templates Provided:

    - ListingAll

    - ListingFuture

    - ListingThisMonth

    - Featured

2. Item – This template displays the main information about the event, as well as entities to interact with a specific event. This includes a link to the details display, as well as buttons to register for the event, edit the event, etc. Templates provided:

    - Listing

3. Footer – This template appears below the listing and can include sorting and/or paging entities. Templates provided:

    - Listing

4. Detail Display – The detail display can be used provide a "drill-in" to view all details about an event. This template is used when the user clicks on the ReadMore entity link in the listing display. Templates provided:

    - Item

## Creating New Templates

If you feel the need to alter the structure of the module's output, you can create a template of your own design to accomplish that task. You may also find a template created by someone else that you would like to use. In order to install any templates that do not come with the module, you will need to install them onto your site. Templates are stored in the *Templates* folder in the *EngageEvents* folder under your website's main *DesktopModules* folder. Any new templates that you add into this folder will be available from the module's settings page. The name of each type of template needs to start with the right prefix so that the settings will find it. Header templates need to start with *Header.*, Item templates need to start with *Item.*, Footer templates need to start with *Footer.*, and Detail templates need to start with *Detail*. Therefore, if you have a template that you would like to use on your site, you will need to transfer it to your site, placing it in the folder */DesktopModules/EngageEvents/Templates*. Once there, it will immediately be selectable from the module's settings page.

# Engage Entities and Attributes

Engage has developed an HTML-like tag system for designers to include Engage: Events-specific entities within their templates. All Engage: Events tags will start with *Engage:* to differentiate them from HTML. Any tags starting with *Engage:* that are not defined below will not be displayed on the page.

## *Tag Definitions*

### Tag: **Engage:DataEntity**

*Purpose:* This entity displays information about an event.

*Attributes/Values:*

- PropertyName
    - Id – the ID used internally by the module for this event
    - Title – the title of this event
    - Overview – the overview of this event
    - Description – the description of this event
- CssClass
    - If supplied, creates a span element around this tag's value and applies this attribute's value as the span's CSS class.

*Example: <Engage:DataEntity PropertyName="Title"/>*

### Tag: **Engage:DateEntity**

*Purpose:* This entity displays date information about an event. You can use the Format property to change the formatting of the date.

*Attributes/Values:*

- PropertyName
    - EventStart
    - EventEnd
- Format
    - Any valid date format value. See the Appendix for possible Date/Time format values. "G" is the default value.
- CssClass
    - If supplied, creates a span element around this tag's value and applies this attribute's value as the span's CSS class.

*Example: <Engage:DateEntity PropertyName="EventStart" Format="MM.dd.yyyy"/>*

**Tag: Engage:Label**

*Purpose:* This Entity is used for displaying text. If a ResourceKey is provided, the text comes from the Template.resx resource file.

*Attributes/Values:*

- ResourceKey
    - The name of any key in the Template.resx resource file. If the name does not contain a period (.), *.Text* will be appended to the key.
- Text
    - Any text you want to display. If a ResourceKey is also provided, the Text value will only be displayed if the key cannot be found.
- CssClass
    - The CSS class to apply to the span element created by this tag.

*Example: <Engage:Label ResourceKey="Where" Text="Where"/>*

**Tag: Engage:ReadMore**

*Purpose:* This entity displays a link to the Detail template of its event. If a ResourceKey is provided, the link text comes from the Template.resx resource file.  If content is provided between the starting and ending tags, that context will be used instead of the ResourceKey or Text attributes.

*Attribute/Value:*

- ResourceKey
    - The name of any key in the Template.resx resource file. If the name does not contain a period (.), *.Text* will be appended to the key.
- Text
    - Any text you want to display. If a ResourceKey is also provided, the Text value will only be displayed if the key cannot be found.
- CssClass
    - The CSS class to apply to the hyperlink created by this tag.

*Examples: <Engage:ReadMore ResourceKey="ReadMore" Text="View Details Here!" />*
*<Engage:ReadMore><Engage:DataEntity PropertyName="Title"/></Engage:ReadMore>*

**Tag: Engage:ReadMore**

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*Attribute/Value:*

- ResourceKey
    - The name of any key in the Template.resx resource file. If the name does not contain a period (.), *.Text* will be appended to the key.
- Text
    - Any text you want to display. If a ResourceKey is also provided, the Text value will only be displayed if the key cannot be found.
- CssClass
    - The CSS class to apply to the hyperlink created by this tag.

*Examples: <Engage:ReadMore ResourceKey="ReadMore" Text="View Details Here!" />*
*<Engage:ReadMore><Engage:DataEntity PropertyName="Title"/></Engage:ReadMore>*

**Tag: Engage:EventSort**

*Purpose:* This entity displays a radio button list to allow the user to choose whether the list should be sorted by Title or Start Date.
*Example: <Engage:EventSort/>*

**Tag: Engage:StatusFilter**

*Purpose:* This entity displays a radio button list to allow the user to choose whether the list should display cancelled events or not.
*Example: <Engage:StatusFilter/>*

**Tag: Engage:RecurrenceSummary**

*Purpose:* This entity displays summary text for this event's recurrence rule, for example "Occurs the first day of January" or "Occurs the last weekend day of December."
*Example: <Engage:RecurrenceRule/>*

**Tag: Engage:EventWrapper**

*Purpose:* This entity wraps its content in certain CSS classes.
*Attribute/Value:*

- RecurringEventCssClass
  - The CSS class to apply to this element if the event is recurring.
- FeaturedEventCssClass
  - The CSS class to apply to this element if the event is featured.
- AlternatingCssClass
  - The CSS class to apply to this element if the event is even numbered in its current list (i.e. this CSS class is applied to every other event in the list).
- CssClass
  - The CSS class to always apply to this element.

*Example: <Engage:EventWrapper CssClass="EventItem" RecurringEventCssClass="RecurringEventItem" FeaturedEventCssClass="FeaturedEventItem" AlternatingCssClass="AlternatingEventItem"> … </Engage:EventWrapper>*

**Tag: Engage:Duration**

*Purpose:* This entity displays the range of time that an event takes place in a "smart" format.  For instance, if the event takes place for a couple of hours during just one day, it will (by default) say something like *Wednesday, February 4, 2009, 01:00PM - 02:30PM*, but if it takes place over multiple days, it will include both days in the text (*Sunday, December 27, 2009, 07:00PM - Monday, December 28, 04:00AM*), etc.  These formats can also be changed by editing the four "Timespan…" resource keys in the module's SharedResources.resx resource file.
*Example: <Engage:Duration/>*

**Tag: Engage:EditEventButton**

*Purpose:* This entity displays a button that directs to the edit page for its event when clicked. This is only displayed for users with edit rights to the module.
*Example: <Engage:EditEventButton/>*

**Tag: Engage:ViewResponsesButton**

*Purpose:* This entity displays a button that directs you to the responses page for its Event. This is only displayed for users with edit rights to the module.
*Example: <Engage:ViewResponsesButton/>*

**Tag: Engage:RegisterButton**

*Purpose:* This entity displays a button that directs you to the registration page for its Event. If the user is not logged in, they are directed a page telling them to login or register. Only registered users can register for an event. This button is not displayed if the event has been cancelled, has already ended, or is not set to allow registrations.
*Example: <Engage:RegisterButton/>*

**Tag: Engage:AddToCalendarButton**

*Purpose:* This entity displays a button that causes the user to download an iCalendar file to import into their calendar. It is not displayed if the event has been cancelled or has already ended.
*Example: <Engage:AddToCalendarButton/>*

**Tag: Engage:DeleteButton**

*Purpose:* This entity displays a button that deletes its event when clicked. This is only displayed for users with edit rights to the module.
*Example: <Engage:DeleteButton/>*

**Tag: Engage:CancelButton**

*Purpose:* This entity displays a button that cancels its event when clicked. This is only displayed for users with edit rights to the module.
*Example: <Engage:CancelButton/>*

**Tag: Engage:PreviousPage**

*Purpose:* This entity displays a link to the previous page in this list, if there is a previous page. If a ToolTipResourceKey is provided, the tooltip text comes from the Template.resx resource file. The link text is defined in the *PreviousButton.Text* resource key in the same resource file.
*Attribute/Value:*
- ToolTipResourceKey
  - The name of any key in the Template.resx resource file. If the name does not contain a period (.), *.Text* will be appended to the key.
- CssClass
  - The CSS class to apply to the hyperlink created by this tag.
*Example: <Engage:PreviousPage ToolTipResourceKey="Previous" CssClass="CommandButton" />*

**Tag: Engage:NextPage**

*Purpose:* This entity displays a link to the next page in this list, if there is a next page. If a ToolTipResourceKey is provided, the tooltip text comes from the Template.resx resource file. The link text is defined in the *NextButton.Text* resource key in the same resource file.

*Attribute/Value:*
- ToolTipResourceKey
  - The name of any key in the Template.resx resource file. If the name does not contain a period (.), *.Text* will be appended to the key.
- CssClass
  - The CSS class to apply to the hyperlink created by this tag.

*Example: <Engage:NextPage ToolTipResourceKey="Next" CssClass="CommandButton" />*

**Tag: Engage:CurrentPage**

*Purpose:* This entity displays the current page number of the current list, if there are any items to display. The link text is defined in the *CurrentPageToolTip.Text* resource key in the Template.resx resource file.

*Attribute/Value:*
- CssClass
  - The CSS class to apply to the span element created by this tag.

*Example: <Engage:CurrentPage CssClass="Normal" />*

**Tag: Engage:PageCount**

*Purpose:* This entity displays the total number of pages in the current list, if there are any items to display.

*Attribute/Value:*
- CssClass
  - The CSS class to apply to the span element created by this tag.

*Example: <Engage:PageCount CssClass="Normal" />*

**Tag: Engage:PageXOfY**

*Purpose:* This entity displays the current page and total number of pages in a formatted sequence, if there are any items to display. In the value retrieved from the resource file through the *ResourceKey* property, *{0}* will be replaced by the current page number, and *{1}* will be replaced by the total number of pages.

*Attribute/Value:*
- ResourceKey
  - The name of any key in the Template.resx resource file. If the name does not contain a period (.), *.Text* will be appended to the key.
- CssClass
  - The CSS class to apply to the span element created by this tag.

*Example: <Engage:PageXOfY ResourceKey="PageXOfY" CssClass="Normal" />*

## *Appendix: Date/Time Format Values*

When formatting date/time values, there are a number of built-in format options from which to choose. If you require more flexibility, you can also create a custom Date/Time Format.

### Standard Date/Time Formats

| Format Value | Name | American English Example |
|---|---|---|
| d | Short date pattern | 7/31/2008 |
| D | Long date pattern | Thursday, July 31, 2008 |
| f | Full date/time pattern (short time) | Thursday, July 31, 2008 12:00 AM |
| F | Full date/time pattern (long time) | Thursday, July 31, 2008 12:00:00 AM |
| g | General date/time pattern (short time) | 7/31/2008 12:00 AM |
| G | General date/time pattern (long time) | 7/31/2008 12:00:00 AM |
| M or m | Month day pattern | July 31 |
| o | Round-trip date/time pattern | 2008-07-31T00:00:00.0000000 |
| R or r | RFC1123 pattern | Thu, 31 Jul 2008 00:00:00 GMT |
| s | Sortable date/time pattern; conforms to ISO 8601 | 2008-07-31T00:00:00 |
| t | Short time pattern | 12:00 AM |
| T | Long time pattern | 12:00:00 AM |
| u | Universal sortable date/time pattern | 2008-07-31 00:00:00Z |
| U | Universal sortable date/time pattern | Thursday, July 31, 2008 5:00:00 AM |
| Y or y | Year month pattern | July, 2008 |
| Any other single character | Unknown format value (uses the General date/time pattern (long time)) | 7/31/2008 12:00:00 AM |

## Custom Date/Time Formats

| Format specifier | Description |
|---|---|
| d | Represents the day of the month as a number from 1 through 31. A single-digit day is formatted without a leading zero. |
| dd | Represents the day of the month as a number from 01 through 31. A single-digit day is formatted with a leading zero. |
| ddd | Represents the abbreviated name of the day of the week. |
| dddd | Represents the full name of the day of the week. |
| f | Represents the most significant digit of the seconds fraction. |
| ff | Represents the two most significant digits of the seconds fraction. |
| fff | Represents the three most significant digits of the seconds fraction. |
| ffff | Represents the four most significant digits of the seconds fraction. |
| fffff | Represents the five most significant digits of the seconds fraction. |
| ffffff | Represents the six most significant digits of the seconds fraction. |
| fffffff | Represents the seven most significant digits of the seconds fraction. |
| F | Represents the most significant digit of the seconds fraction. Nothing is displayed if the digit is zero. |
| FF | Represents the two most significant digits of the seconds fraction. However, trailing zeros, or two zero digits, are not displayed. |
| FFF | Represents the three most significant digits of the seconds fraction. However, trailing zeros, or three zero digits, are not displayed. |
| FFFF | Represents the four most significant digits of the seconds fraction. However, trailing zeros, or four zero digits, are not displayed. |
| FFFFF | Represents the five most significant digits of the seconds fraction. However, trailing zeros, or five zero digits, are not displayed. |
| FFFFFF | Represents the six most significant digits of the seconds fraction. However, trailing zeros, or six zero digits, are not displayed. |
| FFFFFFF | Represents the seven most significant digits of the seconds fraction. However, trailing zeros, or seven zero digits, are not displayed. |
| g or gg | Represents the period or era (A.D. for example). |
| h | Represents the hour as a number from 1 through 12, that is, the hour as represented by a 12-hour clock that counts the whole hours since midnight or noon. Consequently, a particular hour after midnight is indistinguishable from the same hour after noon. The hour is not rounded, and a single-digit hour is formatted without a leading zero. For example, given a time of 5:43, this format specifier displays "5". |
| hh | Represents the hour as a number from 01 through 12, that is, the hour as represented by a 12-hour clock that counts the whole hours since midnight or noon. Consequently, a particular hour after midnight is indistinguishable from the same hour after noon. The hour is not rounded, and a single-digit hour is formatted with a leading zero. For example, given a time of 5:43, this format specifier displays "05". |
| H | Represents the hour as a number from 0 through 23, that is, the hour as represented by a zero-based 24-hour clock that counts the hours since midnight. A single-digit hour is formatted without a leading zero. |

| HH | Represents the hour as a number from 00 through 23, that is, the hour as represented by a zero-based 24-hour clock that counts the hours since midnight. A single-digit hour is formatted with a leading zero. |
|---|---|
| M | Represents the minute as a number from 0 through 59. The minute represents whole minutes passed since the last hour. A single-digit minute is formatted without a leading zero. |
| Mm | Represents the minute as a number from 00 through 59. The minute represents whole minutes passed since the last hour. A single-digit minute is formatted with a leading zero. |
| M | Represents the month as a number from 1 through 12. A single-digit month is formatted without a leading zero. |
| MM | Represents the month as a number from 01 through 12. A single-digit month is formatted with a leading zero. |
| MMM | Represents the abbreviated name of the month. |
| MMMM | Represents the full name of the month. |
| s | Represents the seconds as a number from 0 through 59. The second represents whole seconds passed since the last minute. A single-digit second is formatted without a leading zero. |
| ss | Represents the seconds as a number from 00 through 59. The second represents whole seconds passed since the last minute. A single-digit second is formatted with a leading zero. |
| t | Represents the first character of the A.M./P.M. designator. The A.M. designator is used if the hour in the time being formatted is less than 12; otherwise, the P.M. designator is used. |
| tt | Represents the A.M./P.M. designator. The A.M. designator is used if the hour in the time being formatted is less than 12; otherwise, the P.M. designator is used. |
| y | Represents the year as a two-digit number. |
| yy | Represents the year as a two-digit number. |
| yyy | Represents the year as a three-digit number. |
| yyyy | Represents the year as a four-digit number. |
| yyyyy | Represents the year as a five-digit number. If the year has fewer than five digits, the number is padded with leading zeroes to achieve five digits. If there are additional "y" specifiers, the number is padded with as many leading zeroes as necessary to achieve the number of "y" specifiers. |
| : | The time separator that is used to differentiate hours, minutes, and seconds. |
| / | The date separator that is used to differentiate years, months, and days. |
| " | Quoted string (quotation mark). Displays the literal value of any string between two quotation marks ("). Precede each quotation mark with an escape character (\). |
| ' | Quoted string (apostrophe). Displays the literal value of any string between two apostrophe (') characters. |
| %c | Represents the result associated with a custom format specifier "c", when the custom format value consists solely of that custom format specifier. That is, to use the "d", "f", "F", "h", "m", "s", "t", "y", "z", "H", or "M" custom format specifier by itself, specify "%d", "%f", "%F", "%h", "%m", "%s", "%t", "%y", "%z", "%H", or "%M". |
| \c | The escape character. Displays the character "c" as a literal when that character is preceded by the escape character (\). To insert the backslash character itself in the result string, use two escape characters ("\\"). |
| Any other character | Any other character is copied to the result string, and does not affect formatting. |