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# Google Script

Class CalendarApp - Content Feed

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## Class CalendarApp - Write Google Script

Allows a script to read and update the user's Google Calendar. This class provides direct access to the user's default calendar, as well as the ability to retrieve additional calendars that the user owns or is subscribed to.

Creating Google Script - GSuite Developer Hub

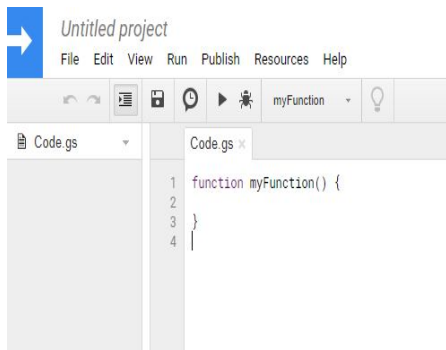
<https://script.google.com/home>

### Create Stand alone Script

Opens Default Online Editor with myFunction()

Code is JavaScript Based

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## Write Google Script

Open the editor for script.

Add a title for the project

Add lines of code in the default function.

Note using the suggestion tool helps save time and ensure you have the correct object to apply the method to.

Try `Logger.log()` to log and debug.

Select Run or Press the Icons on the shortcut menu. Select the function you want to invoke.

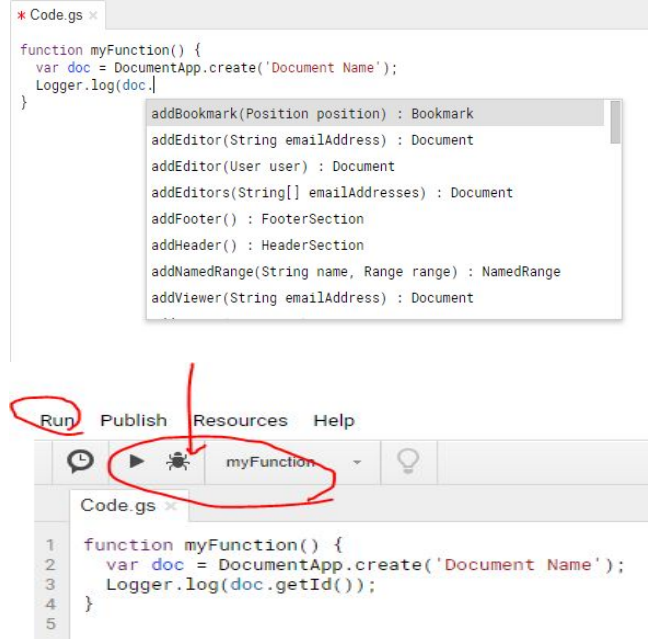
Authorization required  
project1 needs your permission to access your data on Google.

[Review Permissions](#)

[Cancel](#)



```
function myFunction() {  
  var doc = DocumentApp.create('Document Name');  
  Logger.log(doc.getId());  
}
```



Authorization required

project1 needs your permission to access your data on Google.

Review Permissions

Cancel

## CHECKLIST



# Running the Function

Select to provide permissions in order to run the app and allow it to make changes.

Go to your drive.

<https://drive.google.com/drive/u/0/my-drive>

You will see the new file created there, as well the google script that you just created.

My Drive		
Name	Owner	Last modified
Backup	me	Oct 10, 2018
APRIL Source	me	Apr 15, 2019
Events Listing	me	Feb 6, 2019
Test Project	me	Feb 9, 2019
_ACTIVE_ProjectTracker	me	Apr 22, 2019
project1	me	10:26 AM
Document Name	me	10:34 AM

```
function myFunction() {  
  var doc = DocumentApp.create('Document Name');  
  Logger.log(doc.getId());  
}
```



This app isn't verified

This app hasn't been verified by Google yet. Only proceed if you know and trust the developer.

[Hide Advanced](#)

Google hasn't reviewed this app yet, so apps may pose a threat to your personal information.

[Go to project1 \(unsafe\)](#)

This will allow **project1** to:

View and manage your Google Docs documents

Make sure you trust **project1**

You may be sharing sensitive info with this site or app. Learn about how **project1** will handle your data by reviewing its terms of service and privacy policies. You can always see or remove access in your [Google Account](#).

[Learn about the risks](#)

Cancel

Allow

Authorization required

project1 needs your permission to access your data on Google.

Review Permissions

Cancel

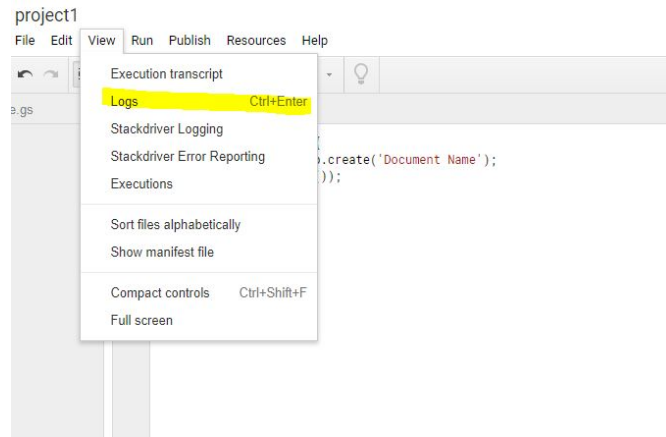
## Checking Logs

Logger.log is similar to console.log in JavaScript - Logs created this way can be viewed by selecting View > Logs in the script editor. These logs are intended for simple checks during development and debugging, and do not persist very long.

<https://developers.google.com/apps-script/guides/logging>

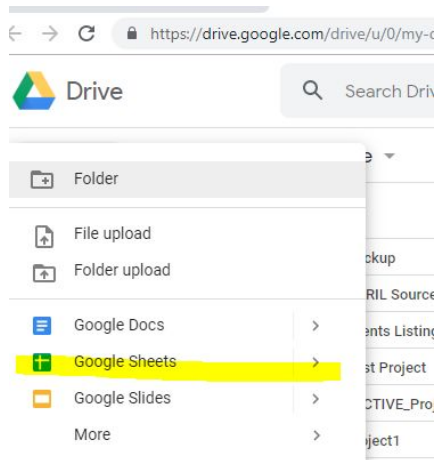
The ID is that of the new document you just created.

```
function myFunction() {  
  var doc = DocumentApp.create('Document Name');  
  Logger.log(doc.getId());  
}
```



Logs

[19-06-13 07:34:34:820 PDT] 1IVXKxOT0A\_VCP69cZVkJd3ZTgfXF9iA5chV41uoSmqs



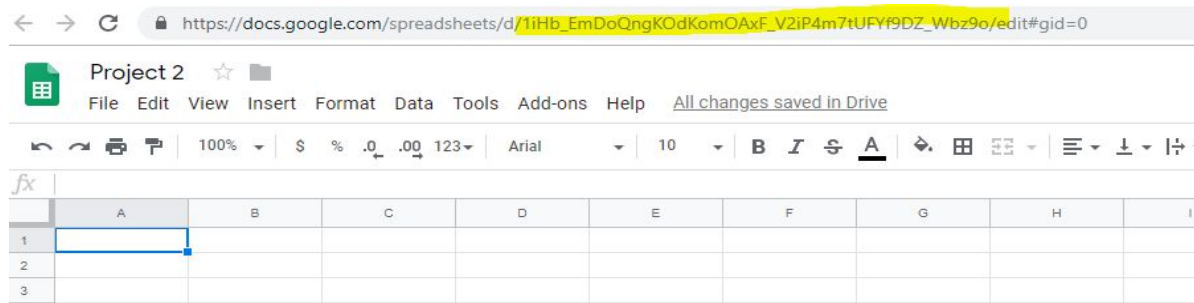
## Google Script Bound Script

Container-bound Scripts - A script is bound to a Google Sheets, Docs, Slides, or Forms file if it was created from that document rather than as a standalone script. Bound scripts generally behave like standalone scripts except that they do not appear in Google Drive, they cannot be detached from the file they are bound to, and they gain a few special privileges over the parent file.

<https://developers.google.com/apps-script/guides/bound>

Go to your Google Drive and create a new **Google Sheet**.

Name it project 2 and notice the URL there is a unique ID for the file there.





## Google Bound Script

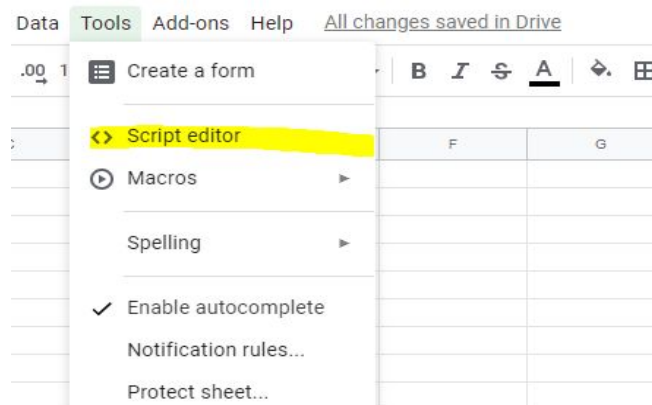
Under tools in the menu bar select **Script editor**.

This will open the cloud based editor for Google Script - same as before.

Create the code using `getActiveSpreadsheet()` and log the id into the Logger.

You'll notice the ID is the same as the id in the URL of the spreadsheet.

```
function myFunction() {  
  var sheet =  
  SpreadsheetApp.getActiveSpreadsheet();  
  Logger.log(sheet.getId());  
}
```



Logs

[19-06-13 10:46:22:770 EDT] 1iHb\_EmDoQngKOdKomOAXF\_V2iP4m7tUFYf9DZ\_Wbz9o



## Spreadsheet Service

This service allows scripts to create, access, and modify Google Sheets files

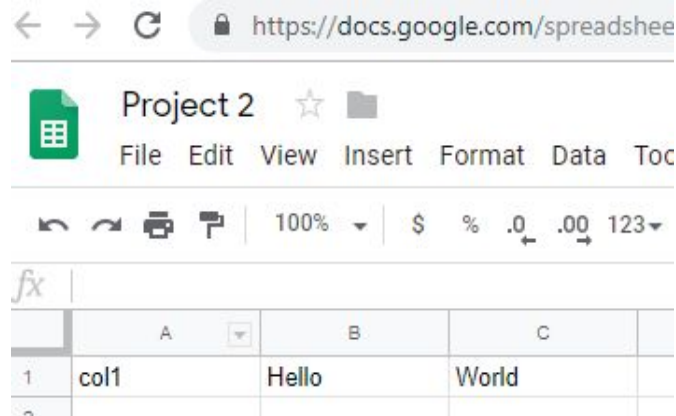
<https://developers.google.com/apps-script/reference/spreadsheet/>

Select the sheet you want to use.

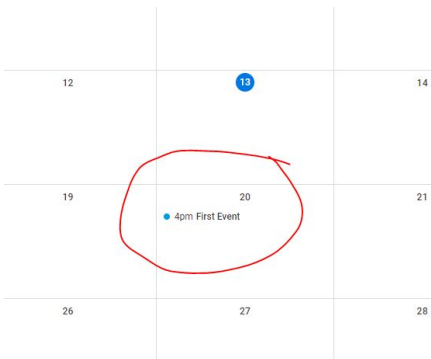
Invoke the function with the code to `appendRow` using an array.

Go back into the sheet and notice the content contained there.

```
function myFunction() {  
  var ss = SpreadsheetApp.getActiveSpreadsheet();  
  var sheet = ss.getSheets()[0];  
  sheet.appendRow(["col1", "Hello", "World"]);  
}
```







## Calendar Service

This service allows a script to access and modify the user's Google Calendar, including additional calendars that the user is subscribed to.

<https://developers.google.com/apps-script/reference/calendar/>

Invoke the new function `addEvent()`

Allow permissions.

Check your calendar for the date the you entered in the new `Date` object. You will see an event there.

Logs will have the event id.

```
function addEvent(){
  var event =
  CalendarApp.getDefaultCalendar().createEvent('First
  Event',
  new Date('June 20, 2019 20:00:00 UTC'),
  new Date('June 20, 2019 21:00:00 UTC'));
  Logger.log('Event ID: ' + event.getId());
}
```

Authorization required

Project 2 needs your permission to access your data on Google.

Review Permissions

Cancel

Logs

[19-06-13 10:59:09:159 EDT] Event ID: rq5fb41hml1asblu91u8e3uvdo@google.com



## Populate Calendar

**Warning** this will add random events to your calendar for the next week, we need some data to use in the calendar.

Generate random start time and end time. Create new event title. Run the script to add some events which we can use later as our feed of events.



```
function addEvents(){
  var cal = CalendarApp.getDefaultCalendar()
  for(var x=0;x<10;x++){
    var startTime = randomDate(new Date(), new
Date('June 20, 2019'));
    var endTime = new Date(startTime.getTime() +
(2*1000*60*60));
    Logger.log(startTime);
    Logger.log(endTime);
    cal.createEvent('New title'+x, startTime, endTime)
  }
}
```

```
function randomDate(start, end) {
  return new Date(start.getTime() + Math.random() *
(end.getTime() - start.getTime()));
}
```



## List Events

Create a list of events from your calendar - use a start and end date/time.

Create an array of data from the event objects.

`getScriptTimeZone()` - Gets the time zone of the script.

[https://developers.google.com/apps-script/reference/base/session#getScriptTimeZone\(\)](https://developers.google.com/apps-script/reference/base/session#getScriptTimeZone())

```
function lister() {
  var today = new Date();
  var endDate = new Date();
  endDate.setDate(today.getDate() + 7);
  var cal = CalendarApp.getDefaultCalendar();
  var events = cal.getEvents(today, endDate);
  if (events && events.length > 0) {
    for (i = 0; i < events.length; i++) {
      Logger.log(Utilities.formatDate(events[i].getStartTime(), Session.getScriptTimeZone(), "HH:mm"));
      Logger.log(Utilities.formatDate(events[i].getEndTime(), Session.getScriptTimeZone(), "HH:mm"));
    }
  }
}
```

```
function tz() {
  var timeZone = Session.getScriptTimeZone();
  Logger.log(timeZone);
}
```

```
function tz() {
  var timeZone = Session.getScriptTimeZone();
  Logger.log(timeZone);
}
```

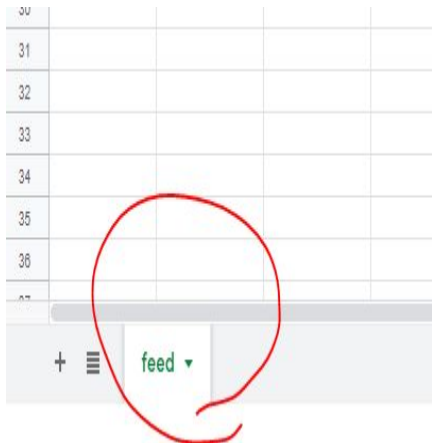
```
function lister() {
  var today = new Date();
  var endDate = new Date();
  endDate.setDate(today.getDate() + 7);
  var cal = CalendarApp.getDefaultCalendar();
  var events = cal.getEvents(today, endDate);
  if (events && events.length > 0) {
    for (i = 0; i < events.length; i++) {
```

```
      Logger.log(Utilities.formatDate(events[i].getStartTime(), Session.getScriptTimeZone(), "HH:mm"));
```

```
      Logger.log(Utilities.formatDate(events[i].getEndTime(), Session.getScriptTimeZone(), "HH:mm"));
```

```
    }
  }
}
```

```
function listEvents() {
    var today = new Date();
    var endDate = new Date();
    endDate.setDate(today.getDate() + 7);
    var cal = CalendarApp.getDefaultCalendar();
    var events = cal.getEvents(today, endDate);
    var data = [];
    var days = [];
    data.push("Events for today " + Utilities.formatDate(today, Session.getScriptTimeZone(), "MMM dd yyyy"));
    if (events && events.length > 0) {
        for (i = 0; i < events.length; i++) {
            var obj = {
                start: Utilities.formatDate(events[i].getStartTime(), Session.getScriptTimeZone(), "HH:mm")
                , end: Utilities.formatDate(events[i].getEndTime(), Session.getScriptTimeZone(), "HH:mm")
                , date: Utilities.formatDate(events[i].getStartTime(), Session.getScriptTimeZone(), "MMM dd yyyy")
                , title: events[i].getTitle()
                , location: events[i].getLocation()
                , desc: events[i].getDescription()
                , timestamp: Utilities.formatDate(events[i].getStartTime(), Session.getScriptTimeZone(), "yyyy-MM-dd'T'HH:mm:ss'Z'")
            };
            days.push(obj);
            data.push(events[i].getTitle() + ' : ' + Utilities.formatDate(events[i].getStartTime(), Session.getScriptTimeZone(), "HH:mm") + ' - ' +
Utilities.formatDate(events[i].getEndTime(), Session.getScriptTimeZone(), "HH:mm"))
        }
        return days;
    }
    else {
        return ['No events found', "", ""];
    }
}
```



## Add to Spreadsheet

1. Create a sheet named 'feed'
2. Clear the sheet of existing data
3. Add a row for the header
4. Get the date range and events list
5. Iterate thru the events and get start and end times, add into an array
6. Add the array or row of data to the spreadsheet.

```
function addToSheet() {  
  var ss = SpreadsheetApp.getActiveSpreadsheet();  
  var sheet = ss.getSheetByName("feed");  
  sheet.deleteRows(1, 100);  
  ss.appendRow(['Start','End','Date','Title','Location','Desc','Full']);  
  var today = new Date();  
  var endDate = new Date();  
  endDate.setDate(today.getDate() + 7);  
  var cal = CalendarApp.getDefaultCalendar();  
  var events = cal.getEvents(today, endDate);  
  var data = [];  
  var days = [];  
  for (i = 0; i < events.length; i++) {  
    var rep =  
[Utilities.formatDate(events[i].getStartTime(),  
Session.getScriptTimeZone(), "HH:mm"),  
Utilities.formatDate(events[i].getEndTime(),  
Session.getScriptTimeZone(), "HH:mm"),  
Utilities.formatDate(events[i].getStartTime(),  
Session.getScriptTimeZone(), "MMM dd yyyy"),  
events[i].getTitle(), events[i].getLocation(),  
events[i].getDescription(),  
Utilities.formatDate(events[i].getStartTime(),  
Session.getScriptTimeZone(),  
"yyyy-MM-dd'T'HH:mm:ss'Z'")];  
    var added = ss.appendRow(rep);  
  }  
}
```



## Create a Trigger

Class ScriptApp - Access and manipulate script publishing and triggers. This class allows users to create script triggers and control publishing the script as a service.

<https://developers.google.com/apps-script/reference/script/script-app>

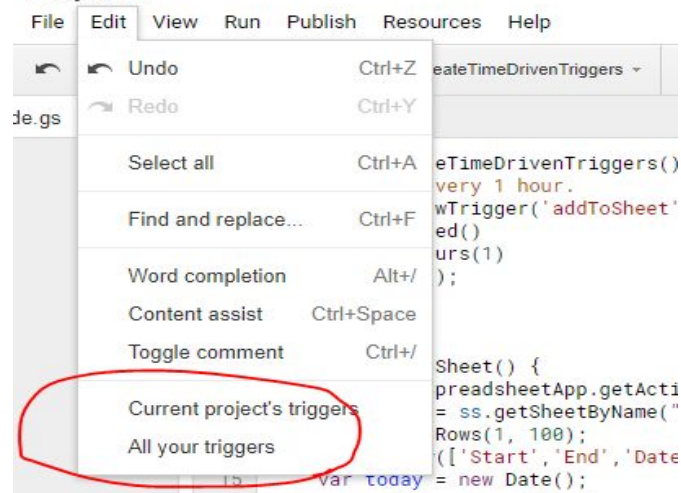
You can see all project triggers under *Edit Current project's triggers* or *All your triggers*.

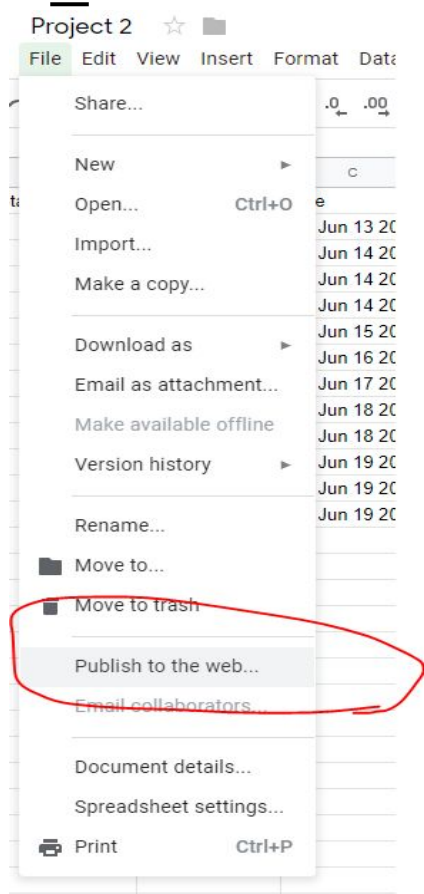
<https://script.google.com/u/0/home/triggers>

**The function will run every hour.**

```
function createTimeDrivenTriggers() {  
  // Trigger every 1 hour.  
  ScriptApp.newTrigger('addToSheet')  
    .timeBased()  
    .everyHours(1)  
    .create();  
}
```

Project 2





## Spreadsheet as JSON

Publish your Spreadsheet so it can be used as a JSON data feed.

Open the spreadsheet select in the File menu, go down to ***publish to the web*** option.

Select **Publish Button**

Using your Spreadsheet ID update the below URL with **YOUR ID**.

<https://spreadsheets.google.com/feeds/list/YOURID/1/public/values?alt=json>

Open in browser the url from above with your ID.

**Get the ID from the spreadsheet URL**

```
function createTimeDrivenTriggers() {  
  // Trigger every 1 hour.  
  ScriptApp.newTrigger('addToSheet')  
    .timeBased()  
    .everyHours(1)  
    .create();  
}
```

### Publish to the web

This document is not published to the web.

Make your content visible to anyone by publishing it to the web. You can link to or embed your document. [Learn more](#)

Link

Embed

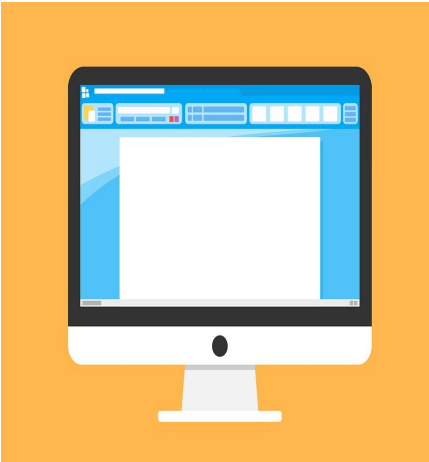
Entire Document ▾

Web page ▾

Publish

[https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1iHb\\_EmDoQngKODKomOAXF\\_V2iP4m7tUFYf9DZ\\_Wbz9o/edit#gid=0](https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1iHb_EmDoQngKODKomOAXF_V2iP4m7tUFYf9DZ_Wbz9o/edit#gid=0)





# JSON data

<https://spreadsheets.google.com/feeds/list/YOURID/1/public/values?alt=json>

**Open in browser the url from above with your ID.**

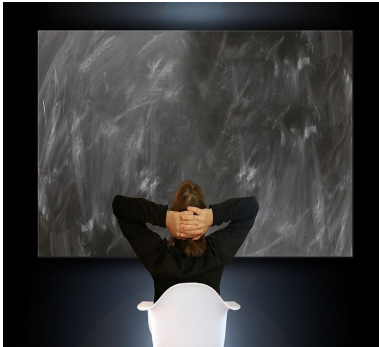
You should be able to go to the URL and see a bunch of JSON data.

Open your editor and we will make an  
AJAX request to this URL for the data.

The editor that I use in the course is [brackets.io](https://brackets.io) - free open source Adobe product.

[illegible]





## Setup HTML - AJAX request

JavaScript to make AJAX request to URL with JSON data.

```
<div id="ev"> </div>
<script>
const feedID =
"1wt2Xj5LLYtFa_8PwmbDEpLuUOMz_qlgDDHxF_8wjaYc";
const ev = document.getElementById('ev');
document.addEventListener('DOMContentLoaded',
test);

function test() {
  const url =
"https://spreadsheets.google.com/feeds/list/" + feedID +
"/1/public/values?alt=json";
  fetch(url).then(function (res) {
    return res.json()
  }).then(function (data) {
    console.log(data);
  })
}
</script>
```

Update function to parse JSON data.

```
function test() {
  const url = "https://spreadsheets.google.com/feeds/list/" +
feedID + "/1/public/values?alt=json";
  fetch(url).then(function (res) {
    return res.json()
  }).then(function (data) {
    let tempArray = [];
    let sheetName = data.feed.title.$t;
    data.feed.entry.forEach(function (element) {
      let holder = {};
      for (let key in element) {
        if (key.substring(0, 3) == "gsx") {
          holder[key.split("$")[1]] = element[key].$t;
        }
      }
      tempArray.push(holder);
    })
    console.log(tempArray);
  })
}
```



## JSON data

Use JavaScript client side in the editor to get the data, then using document object model create elements that can display the data from the JSON feed.

You should see the data from your Google Calendar displayed in the page.

DES Project Mgmt meeting **Jun 10 2019** 9:15 - 10:00

DES IT meetings **Jun 10 2019** 10:00 - 11:00

DE CMS system discussion and update **Jun 11 2019** 10:00 - 11:00  
Just booking at time for the next meeting. I'm happy to come to your place if you can book a room ...thanks

AIO content Update **Jun 11 2019** 13:00 - 14:00  
AIO Game Boss battle Questions

DES Team meetings **Jun 11 2019** 14:30 - 15:30

Hi everyone,  
Rescheduling the DES team meeting to afternoon 2.30pm - 3.30pm  
as there is a Cohort Course Planning meeting in the morning.

DES Team meeting agenda 2019 will be available in Google drive  
Here is the link:

[https://docs.google.com/document/d/1UYlhty2d45bhXLpqfo1nTeJSs3RUN\\_lfAZlJjfeAmKM/edit](https://docs.google.com/document/d/1UYlhty2d45bhXLpqfo1nTeJSs3RUN_lfAZlJjfeAmKM/edit)

Standing Zoom meeting URL:

<https://ryerson.zoom.us/j/599658332>

10 minutes before

Matrix Business Models and Payments process **Jun 12 2019** 15:00 - 16:00

```
function loadOutput(myData) {
  console.log(myData);
  for (var i = 1; i < myData.length; i++) {
    console.log(myData[i]);
    const div = document.createElement('div');
    div.innerHTML = myData[i].title + ' <b>' + myData[i].date + ' </b>' + myData[i].start + ' - ' + myData[i].end + ' <br><small>' + myData[i].desc + ' </small>';
    ev.appendChild(div);
  }
}

function loadJSON() {
  const url = "https://spreadsheets.google.com/feeds/list/" + feedID + "/1/public/values?alt=json";
  fetch(url).then(function (res) {
    return res.json()
  }).then(function (data) {
    let tempArray = [];
    let sheetName = data.feed.title.$t;
    data.feed.entry.forEach(function (element) {
      let holder = {};
      for (let key in element) {
        if (key.substring(0, 3) == "gsx") {
          holder[key.split('$')[1]] = element[key].$t;
        }
      }
      tempArray.push(holder);
    })
    loadOutput(tempArray);
  })
}
```



## Google Script WebApp

If you build a user interface for a script, you can publish the script as a web app.

<https://developers.google.com/apps-script/guides/web>

Contains a **doGet(e)** or **doPost(e)** function.

The function returns an HTML service `HtmlOutput` object or a Content service `TextOutput` object.

```
function doGet(e) {  
  var output = JSON.stringify({  
    status: 'success'  
    , data: 'nothing yet'  
  , });  
  return  
  ContentService.createTextOutput(output).setMimeType(ContentService.MimeType.JSON);  
}
```

Deploy as web app

Project version:  
New  
test

Execute the app as:  
Me (gappscourses@gmail.com)  
You need to authorize the script before distributing the URL.

Who has access to the app:  
Anyone, even anonymous

Deploy Cancel Help

https://script.googleusercontent.com/macros/...  
{ "status": "success", "data": "nothing yet" }

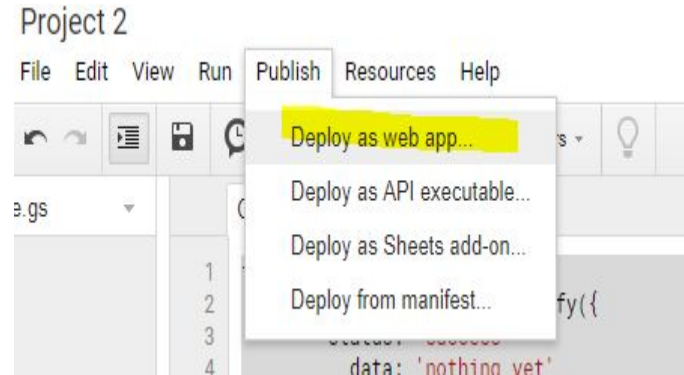
## Deploy WebApp

Select the ***deploy as web app*** option under the publish tab.

Add a name and select to execute as your account, and allow access to Anyone even anonymous.

Click **DEPLOY**

Select the app URL to get the exec web app location, while developing you can use the Test web app for your latest code link. This will update immediately once code changes whereas the App URL only when its redeployed.



### Deploy as web app

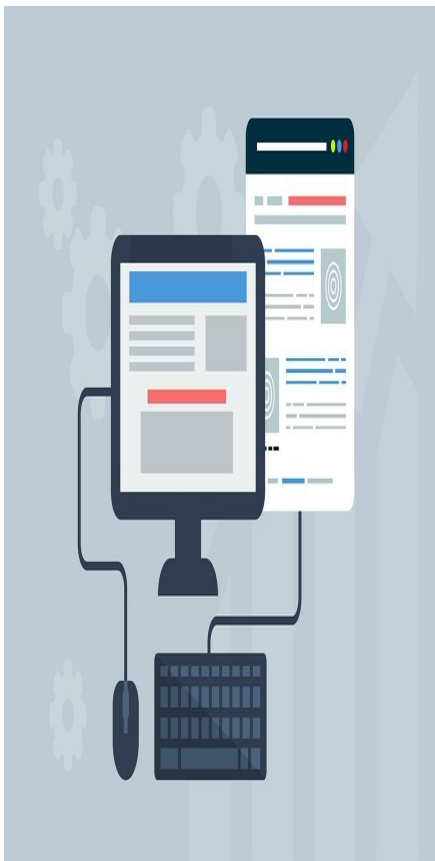
This project is now deployed as a web app.

Current web app URL:

[https://script.google.com/macros/s/AKfycbweB3o8w\\_zu\\_xW7](https://script.google.com/macros/s/AKfycbweB3o8w_zu_xW7)

Test web app for your [latest code](#).

OK



## Deploy WebApp

Update data to listEvents() to return the events from the calendar.

Should list all the calendar events from the range as JSON data.

Try the code in the dev url, then publish a new version of the app try it in the published app version.

<https://script.google.com/macros/s/id/exec>

Project version:

New ▾

2

Execute the app as:

Me (gappscourses@gmail.com) ▾

You need to authorize the script before distributing the URL.

Who has access to the app:

Anyone, even anonymous ▾

```
function doGet(e) {  
  var output = JSON.stringify({  
    status: 'success'  
    , data: listEvents()  
  , });  
  return  
  ContentService.createTextOutput(output).setMimeType(ContentService.MimeType.JSON);  
}
```

https://script.googleusercontent.com/macros/ech...

```
{  
  "status": "success",  
  "data": [{  
    "start": "20:38",  
    "end": "22:38",  
    "date": "Jun 11 2019",  
    "title": "New title3",  
    "location": "",  
    "desc": "",  
    "timestamp": "2019-06-13T20:38:50Z"},  
    {  
      "start": "02:28",  
      "end": "04:28",  
      "date": "Jun 14 2019",  
      "title": "title1",  
      "location": "",  
      "desc": "",  
      "timestamp": "2019-06-14T02:28:01Z"},  
    {  
      "start": "05:32",  
      "end": "07:32",  
      "date": "Jun 14 2019",  
      "title": "New title7",  
      "location": "",  
      "desc": "",  
      "timestamp": "2019-06-14T05:32:00Z"},  
    {  
      "start": "06:46",  
      "end": "08:46",  
      "date": "Jun 14 2019",  
      "title": "New title2",  
      "location": "",  
      "desc": "",  
      "timestamp": "2019-06-14T06:46:34Z"},  
    {  
      "start": "22:31",  
      "end": "00:31",  
      "date": "Jun 15 2019",  
      "title": "New title8",  
      "location": "",  
      "desc": "",  
      "timestamp": "2019-06-15T22:31:12Z"},  
    {  
      "start": "09:38",  
      "end": "11:38",  
      "date": "Jun 16 2019",  
      "title": "New title9",  
      "location": "",  
      "desc": "",  
      "timestamp": "2019-06-16T09:38:46Z"},  
    {  
      "start": "00:00",  
      "end": "00:00",  
      "date": "Jun 17 2019",  
      "title": "test1",  
      "location": "",  
      "desc": "",  
      "timestamp": "2019-06-17T00:00:00Z"},  
    {  
      "start": "00:00",  
      "end": "00:00",  
      "date": "Jun 18 2019",  
      "title": "test",  
      "location": "",  
      "desc": "details",  
      "timestamp": "2019-06-18T00:00:00Z"},  
    {  
      "start": "04:06",  
      "end": "06:06",  
      "date": "Jun 18 2019",  
      "title": "New title5",  
      "location": "",  
      "desc": "",  
      "timestamp": "2019-06-18T04:06:22Z"},  
    {  
      "start": "05:05",  
      "end": "07:05",  
      "date": "Jun 19 2019",  
      "title": "New title9",  
      "location": "",  
      "desc": "",  
      "timestamp": "2019-06-19T05:05:51Z"},  
    {  
      "start": "06:31",  
      "end": "08:31",  
      "date": "Jun 19 2019",  
      "title": "New title6",  
      "location": "",  
      "desc": "",  
      "timestamp": "2019-06-19T06:31:02Z"},  
    {  
      "start": "19:29",  
      "end": "21:29",  
      "date": "Jun 19 2019",  
      "title": "New title4",  
      "location": "",  
      "desc": "",  
      "timestamp": "2019-06-19T19:29:35Z"}  
  ]  
}
```

```
▼ Object 1
  ▼ data: Array(12)
    ▶ 0: {start: "20:38", end: "22:38", date: "Jun 13 2019",
    ▶ 1: {start: "02:28", end: "04:28", date: "Jun 14 2019",
    ▶ 2: {start: "05:32", end: "07:32", date: "Jun 14 2019",
    ▶ 3: {start: "06:46", end: "08:46", date: "Jun 14 2019",
    ▶ 4: {start: "22:31", end: "00:31", date: "Jun 15 2019",
    ▶ 5: {start: "09:38", end: "11:38", date: "Jun 16 2019",
    ▶ 6: {start: "00:00", end: "00:00", date: "Jun 17 2019",
    ▶ 7: {start: "00:00", end: "00:00", date: "Jun 18 2019",
    ▶ 8: {start: "04:06", end: "06:06", date: "Jun 18 2019",
    ▶ 9: {start: "05:05", end: "07:05", date: "Jun 19 2019",
    ▶ 10: {start: "06:31", end: "08:31", date: "Jun 19 2019",
    ▶ 11: {start: "19:29", end: "21:29", date: "Jun 19 2019",
```

## Client Side get JSON data

Open your editor, create a fetch request to the webapp URL.

Return the data from the webapp.

This is live data which queries the calendar event every time the request is made.

You can parse this object easier than the spreadsheet data and use it to update content on your webpage.

```
const appId =
"AKfycbweB3o8w_zu_xW7DrLAnZ_FCTSyMHMyUO
mbF16tslNXrSWixtTN";
document.addEventListener('DOMContentLoaded',
api);

function api() {
  const url =
'https://script.google.com/macros/s//exec';
  fetch(url).then(function (res) {
    return res.json()
  }).then(function (data) {
    console.log(data);
  })
}
```

# Congratulations on completing the course!

## Thank you for your support

Check out more about JavaScript at MDN. <https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/JavaScript>

Find out more about my courses at <http://discoveryvip.com/>



Course instructor : Laurence Svekis -  
providing online training to over  
500,000 students across hundreds of  
courses and many platforms.

