

# Gantt Chart Library Documentation

## Introduction

Welcome to the documentation for Gantt Chart Library. This library provides a powerful set of tools and functionalities to create interactive Gantt charts for project management. This documentation will guide you through the installation process, usage instructions, and available features of the library.

## Table of Contents

1. Installation
2. Getting Started
3. Chart Configuration
4. Methods
5. Events
6. Multilanguage Support
7. Theme
8. Examples

## 1. Installation

To use the Gantt Chart Library, follow these steps:

1. Download the library files from our website or GitHub repository.
2. Include the library files (**gantt.js** and **gantt.css**) in your project.
3. Link the library files in your HTML file.
4. You're now ready to start using the Gantt Chart Library!

## 2. Getting Started

To create a basic Gantt chart, follow these steps:

1. Create a container element in your HTML where you want to render the chart.

```
<div id="gantt_here"></div>
```

2. Initialize the Gantt Chart Library using JavaScript by targeting the container element.

```
let element = document.getElementById("gantt_here");  
let gantt = new ztGantt(element);
```

3. Define your tasks, their durations, and any dependencies.
4. Render the chart by calling the appropriate function.

```
gantt.render();
```

5. Customize the chart's appearance and behavior as needed.

### 3. Chart Configuration

The Gantt Chart Library provides various configuration options to tailor the chart to your specific requirements. You can customize the chart's timeline, task bars, labels, colors, and more.

- **Options**

1. **gantt.options.date\_format**

Format of the date you passed in data

```
gantt.options.date_format = "%m-%d-%Y";
```

2. **gantt.options.localLang**

Set the language as per your requirements

By default, language is English

```
gantt.options.localLang = "en"; // default is en
```

3. **gantt.options.startDate** and **gantt.options.endDate**

startDate and endDate are date of the gantt range

```
gantt.options.startDate = "2023-05-01T11:46:17.775Z";  
gantt.options.endDate = "2023-06-10T11:46:17.775Z";
```

4. **gantt.options.columns**

Columns of the left side grid

```

ganttt.options.columns = [
  {name: "text",width: 245,
    min_width: 80,
    max_width: 300,
    tree: true,
    label: "Name",
    resize: true,
    template: (task) => {
      return `${
        task.parent == 0 ? task.text : task.subject
      }</span>`;
    },
    editor: textEditor
  },
  {name: "estimated_hours",width: 100, min_width: 80,
    tree: false,
    align: "center",
    label: "Planned Hour",
    resize: true,
    template: (task) => {
      return `${task.estimated_hours || ""} </span>`;
    },
  },
];

```

**name** is name of the column present in the data,

**width** is the actual width of that column,

**min\_width** is the minimum width of that column,

**max\_width** is the maximum width of that column,

**tree** is the Boolean for that column should become tree or not,

**label** is the header label of that column,

**resize** is for the column should be resizable or not,

**template** is a function that return the html string which will displayed in column row

**editor** is for enabling inline editing, if you want to edit any column inline the pass editor config in the column object.

Editors can be of four types:

```

const textEditor = {type: "text", map_to: "text"};

const dateEditor = {type: "date", map_to: "start_date", min: new Date(2018, 0, 1), max: new Date(2019, 0, 1)};

const numberEditor = {type: "number", map_to: "progress", min:0, max: 100};

const selectEditor = {type: "select", map_to: "priority", options
["Low","Medium","High"]};

```

## 5. `gantt.options.taskColor`

To enable custom color box for all tasks, by default it is false

It can be a function or Boolean type

```
gantt.options.taskColor = true;
Or
gantt.options.taskColor = (task)=> {
  if (task.parent === 0) {
    return false;
  }
  return true;
};
```

## 6. `gantt.taskOpacity`

You can customize the opacity of the task color with the help of task opacity

```
gantt.taskOpacity = 0.7;
```

## 7. `gantt.options.data`

The task data of projects

You can create the nested task by assigning parent the child task parent will be the parent task id.

```

gantt.options.data = [
{"id":1, "text":"Project 1", parent: 0, progress: 50, taskColor: "#56a4fdf2"},
{"id":2, "text":"Task #1", "start_date":"05-05-2023", "end_date": "05-05-2023","parent":1, progress: 60, taskColor: "#56a4fdf2"},
{"id":3, "text":"Task #2", "start_date":"05-05-2023", "end_date": "05-05-2023","parent":1, progress: 30, taskColor: "#56a4fdf2"},
{"id":5, "text":"SubTask #1", "start_date":"05-05-2023", "end_date": "05-05-2023","parent":3, progress: 10, taskColor: "#56a4fdf2"},
{"id":6, "text":"SubTask #2", "start_date":"05-05-2023", "end_date": "05-05-2023","parent":3, progress: 80, taskColor: "#56a4fdf2"},
{id: 12, text: "Final Milestone", start_date: "06-17-2023", end_date: "06-17-2023", parent: 8, type:"milestone", taskColor: "#56a4fdf2"},

{"id":7, "text":"SubTask #3", "start_date":"05-05-2023", "end_date": "05-05-2023","parent":3, progress: 45, taskColor: "#56a4fdf2"},
{"id":4, "text":"Task #3","parent":1, progress: 15, taskColor: "#56a4fdf2"},
{"id":8, "text":"Project 2", "parent":0, progress: 55, taskColor: "#56a4fdf2"},
{"id":9, "text":"Project 3", "parent":0, progress: 65, taskColor: "#56a4fdf2"},
{"id":10, "text":"Project 4", "parent":0, progress: 75, taskColor: "#56a4fdf2"},
{"id":11, "text":"Project 5", progress: 100, taskColor: "#56a4fdf2"},
{id: 13, text: "Next Milestone", start_date: "06-17-2023", end_date: "06-17-2023", parent: 8, type:"milestone", taskColor: "#56a4fdf2"},

]

```

**id** is the task id,

**text** is the text for displaying text of task,

**parent** is the id of the parent task, if task is at top level then parent is 0,

**start\_date** is the start date of the task,

**end\_date** is the end date of the task,

**progress** is the percentage of task completion,

**type** is the type of the task, it can be **milestone** or **task**

**taskColor** is the color of the taskbar

**Note:** **id** should be unique for every object.

## 8. gantt.options.taskProgress

To enable progress in taskbar

type: Boolean, byDefault it is false

```
gantt.options.taskProgress = true; // default is false
```

## 9. gantt.options.rightGrid

Columns for the right-side grid, it is optional.

```
gant.options.rightGrid = [
  {
    name: "estimated_hours",
    label: "Total",
    width: 100,
    align: "center",
    resize: true,
    template: function (task) {
      var totalHours = 0;
      return `${task.estimated_hours}`;
    },
  },
  {
    name: "Stats",
    width: 100,
    label: "Stats",
    align: "center",
    resize: true,
    template: function (task) {
      return `${task.estimated_hours}`;
    },
  },
];
```

## 10. gantt.options.scales

Scales array of the timeline

```
gant.options.scales= [
  {
    unit: "week",
    step: 1,
    format: (t) => {
      return "%d %F";
    },
  },
  {
    unit: "day", step: 1, format: "%d %D"
  },
];
```

**unit** is the unit of the scale column in which format you want the scale,  
Here are 6 types of units: -

1. hour,
2. day,
3. week,
4. month,
5. quarter,
6. year

**step** is the number of steps you want to include in the column,

**format** it can be a string or function which return the string which is the format of the date

### 11. `gantt.options.zoomLevel`

To change the zoom level of the gantt timeline

```
gantt.options.zoomLevel = "day";
```

Here are 6 levels

1. hour
2. day
3. week
4. month
5. quarter
6. year

### 12. `gantt.options.zoomConfig`

The configuration for different levels of zoom

**name** is name of zoom level

**scale\_hight** is hight of scale for the zoom level

**min\_col\_width** is min column width for the zoom level

**scales** is the scales for the zoom level

After setting `zoomLevel` and `zoomConfig` run `gantt.zoomInit()` for applying your current zoom level

```
gantt.options.zoomConfig = {
  levels: [
    {
      name: "day",
      scale_height: 27,
      min_col_width: 80,
      scales: [{ unit: "day", step: 1, format: "%d %M" }],
    },
    {
      name: "week",
      scale_height: 50,
      min_col_width: 50,
      scales: [
        {
          unit: "week",
          step: 1,
          format: function (date) {
            var dateToStr = gantt.formatDateToString("%d %M");
            var endDate = gantt.add(date, 6, "day");
            var weekNum = gantt.formatDateToString("%W", date);
            return (
              "#" +
              weekNum +
              ", " +
              gantt.formatDateToString("%d %M", date) +
              " - " +
              gantt.formatDateToString("%d %M", endDate)
            );
          },
        },
      ],
    },
  ],
}
```



```
    },
    { unit: "day", step: 1, format: "%j %D" },
  ],
},
{
  name: "month",
  scale_height: 50,
  min_col_width: 120,
  scales: [
    { unit: "month", format: "%F, %Y" },
    { unit: "week", format: "Week # %W" },
  ],
},
{
  name: "quarter",
  scale_height: 50,
  min_col_width: 90,
  scales: [
    { unit: "month", format: "%F, %Y" },
    { unit: "week", format: "Week # %W" },
  ],
},
{
  name: "year",
  scale_height: 50,
  min_col_width: 30,
  scales: [{ unit: "year", step: 1, format: "%Y" }],
},
],
```

};

### 13. gantt.options.addLinks

To show task relation through links in the Gantt

type: Boolean or can be a function which return Boolean, by default it is false.

```
gantt.options.addLinks = true;
Or
gantt.options.addLinks = (task)=> {
    if (task.parent === 0) {
        return false;
    }
    return true;
};
```

### 14. gantt.options.links

Task relations array

type: Array

```
gantt.options.links = [
    {id:1, "source":1, "target":2, "type": 0},
    {id:2, "source":2, "target":3, "type": 1},
    {id:3, "source":3, "target":4, "type": 2},
    {id:4, "source":12, "target":15, "type": 3}
]
```

**source** is source id

**target** is target id

**type** is type of link

Links types can be of 4 types

**0** is **finish\_to\_start**

**1** is **start\_to\_start**

**2** is **finish\_to\_finish**

**3** is **start\_to\_finish**

By default, the link type is **0**

### 15. gantt.options.exportApi

API URL for exporting as pdf and png

Export to pdf or png is a paid feature

```
gantt.options.exportApi = "https://zt-gantt.zehntech.net/";
```

### 16. gantt.options.collapse

To make the tree initially collapse or open

type: Boolean, by default it is true.

```
gantt.options.collapse = false; // default is true
```

### 17. gantt.options.fullWeek

Show the full week or workdays.

type: Boolean, by default it is true.

```
gantt.options.fullWeek = true; // default is true
```

### 18. gantt.options.todayMarker

It adds a vertical marker at today's date column.

type: Boolean, by default it is true.

```
gantt.options.todayMarker = false; // default is true
```

### 19. gantt.options.weekends

type: Array, array of strings "Sat", "Sun", to set the weekends dynamically.

```
gantt.options.weekEnds = ["Sat", "Sun"];
```

### 20. gantt.options.weekStart

You can pass from 0 to 6.

type: Number, it set the start of the week, by default it is set to 1 means "Monday".

```
gantt.options.weekStart = 0; // default is 1
```

### 21. gantt.options.scale\_height

To set the height of the scale. You can pass the number value which will apply to all scales or you can pass the Array for different height for different scales respectively.

type: Number or Array, 30 || [20, 30], set the height of scales, by default, it is 30.

```
gantt.options.scale_height = [20, 30]; // default is 30
```

### 22. gantt.options.row\_height

To set the height of the row.

type: Number, by default it is 50.

```
gantt.options.row_height = 60; // default is 50
```

### 23. gantt.options.updateLinkOnDrag

To update the links position live make it true or false if you want to update links positions after task drop it will improve performance if there are many links in the Gantt chart.

By default, it is true

```
gantt.options.updateLinkOnDrag = false; // default is true
```

### 24. gantt.options.selectAreaOnDrag

For selecting task start and end through drag

type: Boolean, by default it is false.

```
Gantt.options.selectAreaOnDrag = true; // default is false
```

#### 25. **gantt.options.splitTask**

To display a project as a split task.

type: Boolean, by default it is false.

```
gantt.options.splitTask = true; // default is false
```

#### 26. **gantt.options.mouseScroll**

With ztGantt, users can efficiently navigate the timeline by clicking and dragging with the mouse, enabling seamless scrolling.

By default it is false

```
gantt.options.mouseScroll = true; // default is false
```

#### 27. **gantt.options.ctrlKeyRequiredForMouseScroll**

Determines whether the Ctrl key must be pressed for mouse scrolling functionality.

By default it is true

```
gantt.options.ctrlKeyRequiredForMouseScroll = false; // default is true
```

#### 28. **gantt.options.sort**

ztGantt offers the capability to sort data within the grid columns on the client side. This functionality can be achieved through two distinct methods:

**I. To enable sorting within the Gantt chart, simply set the `sort` property to `true`:**

```
gantt.options.sort = true; //default is false
```

29.

**II. To initiate sorting within the grid based on a specific action or event, such as a button click or page load, simply invoke the sort method.**

```
<button type='button' onclick='gantt.sort("text",true);'> Sort Name  
Column</button>
```

here “text” is the column field name on that basis data will be sorted, and second parameter “true” is Boolean which is sorting order asc or desc.

## ● **Templates**

#### 1. **gantt.templates.tooltip\_text**

It is a function template which return the html for the tooltip

```

gantt.templates.tooltip_text = function (start, end, task) {
  return `${task.parent === 0 ? "User" : "Task"}:</b>
    ${task.parent === 0 ? task.text : task.subject}
    <br/><b>Start date:</b>${start}
    <br/><b>End date:</b>${end}
    <br/>
    <b>Duration:</b> ${task.duration} ${
    task.duration > 1 ? "Days" : "Day"
  }`;
};

```

## 2. gantt.templates.taskbar\_text

It returns the html for the taskbars

```

gantt.templates.taskbar_text = function (start, end, task) {
  if (task.parent == 0) {
    return `User : ${task.text}`;
  } else {
    return `Task : ${task.subject}`;
  }
};

```

## 3. gantt.templates.task\_drag

It returns true or false, for allowing the task drag

```

gantt.templates.task_drag = (mode, task) => {
  if (task.parent == 0 || (task.children && task.children.length > 0)) {
    return false;
  }
  return true;
};

```

## 4. gantt.templates.grid\_folder

It returns the grid folder html

```

gantt.templates.grid_folder = (task) => {
  return `

## 5. gantt.templates.grid_file



It returns the grid file html


```

```
gantt.templates.grid_file = (task) => {  
  return `<div class="file-class">File</div>`;   
};
```

#### 6. gantt.templates.grid\_blank

It returns the grid blank HTML

```
gantt.templates.grid_blank = (task) => {  
  return "<span>Blank</span>"  
}
```

#### 7. gantt.templates.grid\_header\_class

It returns the class for the left grid header

You can add multiple classes by separating them with space.

```
gantt.templates.grid_header_class = (columns, index) => {  
  return "my-header-class header-class"  
}
```

#### 8. gantt.templates.grid\_row\_class

It returns the class for the row of left grid

You can add multiple classes by separating them with space.

```
gantt.templates.grid_row_class = (start, end, task) => {  
  return "my-grid-row-class"  
}
```

#### 9. gantt.templates.task\_class

It returns classes for task

```
gantt.templates.task_class = (start, end, task) => {  
  return "my-task-class"  
}
```

#### 10. gantt.templates.task\_row\_class

It returns classes for the task row

```
gantt.templates.task_row_class = (start, end, task) => {  
  return "my-task-row-class"  
}
```

#### 11. gantt.templates.scale\_cell\_class

It returns classes for the timeline scales

```
gantt.templates.scale_cell_class = (date, scale, scaleIndex) => {
    return "my-scale-class"
}
```

#### 12. gantt.templates.grid\_cell\_class

It returns classes for the left grid cell

```
gantt.templates.grid_cell_class = (col, task) => {
    return "my-grid-cell-class"
}
```

#### 13. gantt.templates.timeline\_cell\_class

It returns classes for the timeline cell

```
gantt.templates.timeline_cell_class = (task, date) => {
    return "my-task-cell-class"
}
```

#### 14. gantt.templates.showLightBox

It returns the html for the popup modal open on dblclick

To hide the lightbox set it to false

```
gantt.templates.showLightBox = (task)=>{
return `<form action="/action_page.php">
  <label for="fname">First name:</label><br>
  <input type="text" id="fname" name="fname" value="John"><br>
  <label for="lname">Last name:</label><br>
  <input type="text" id="lname" name="lname" value="Doe"><br><br>
  <input type="submit" value="Submit">
</form>`
}
```

## • Methods

### 1. Format Date to String

```
gantt.formatDateToString(format, date);
```

formatDateToString is for formatting date in required format

Here format is the format in which we want the date and **date** is the date which we want to format.

While specifying the format for dates you can use any character from the following list:



- **%y** - the year as a two-digit number (00 to 99);
- **%Y** - the year as a four-digit number (1900-9999);
- 
- **%m** - the month as a number with a leading zero (01 to 12);
- **%n** - the month as a number without a leading zero (1 to 12);
- **%M** - the month as an abbreviation (Jan to Dec);
- **%F** - the month as a full name (January to December);
- 
- **%W** - the week number of the year. Weeks start on Monday;
- 
- **%d** - the day as a number with a leading zero (01 to 31);
- **%j** - the day as a number without a leading zero (1 to 31);
- **%D** - the day as an abbreviation (Sun to Sat);
- **%l** - the day as a full name (Sunday to Saturday);
- 
- **%h** - the hour based on the 12-hour clock (00 to 11);
- **%H** - the hour based on the 24-hour clock (00 to 23);
- **%g** - the hour based on the 12-hour clock without a leading zero (1 to 12);
- **%G** - the hour based on the 24-hour clock without a leading zero (0 to 23);
- 
- **%i** - the minute as a number with a leading zero (00 to 59);
- **%s** - the second as a number with a leading zero (00 to 59);
- **%a** - displays **am** (for times from midnight until noon) and **pm** (for times from noon until midnight);
- **%A** - displays **AM** (for times from midnight until noon) and **PM** (for times from noon until midnight).

For example, if you want 20th June 2023 as 20/06/2023, you should specify "%d/%m/%Y".

## 2. Get the current zoom level scale config

Function to get the current level zoom scale

```
gantt.getScale();
```

## 3. Set Language

To set or change the language

```
gantt.setLocalLang("hi");
```

## 4. Initialize zoom level

To initialize the zoom level, call this method

```
gantt.zoomInit();
```

## 5. Add days, week, month, year, hour, and minute to a date

```
gantt.add(date, number, unit)
```

- **date** - (Date) the date object that you need to add a time to/subtract a time from

- **number** - (*number*) the number of units to add. If this number is positive - the time will be added to the date, if negative - the time will be subtracted
- **unit** - (*string*) the time unit. Values: 'minute', 'hour', 'day', 'week', 'month', 'year'.

## 6. Request FullScreen

for view gantt in fullscreen

```
gantt.requestFullScreen();
```

## 7. Exit FullScreen

for exiting fullScreen

```
gantt.exitFullScreen();
```

## 8. Expand All

for expanding all tasks

```
gantt.expandAll();
```

## 9. Collapse All

for collapsing all tasks

```
gantt.collapseAll();
```

## 10. Get Task

for getting task by id

```
gantt.getTask(id)
```

## 11. Filter Tasks

```
gantt.filterTask(condition, isFilter, findRecursive);
```

**condition** is a function which returns the condition of the filter

**isFilter** is a type of Boolean that states whether the filter should apply or not.

**findRecursive** is a type of Boolean that states that the filter should apply recursive or not by default it is false.

```

gantt.filterTask((task) => {
  if (task.parent === 0) {
    return task.text
      .toLowerCase()
      .includes("string".toLowerCase());
  } else {
    return task.subject
      .toLowerCase()
      .includes("string".toLowerCase());
  }
}, true);
}

```

## 12.Add Custom Marker

```

let marker = {
  start_date: gantt.add(new Date(), 1, "day"), //a Date object that sets the
marker's date
  css: "tomorrow", //a CSS class applied to the marker
  text: "Tomorrow", //the marker title
  title: gantt.formatDateToString("%d %M %y",gantt.add(new Date(), 1,"day")),
}

gantt.addMarker(marker);

```

**start\_date** is the start date of the marker

**css** is the classes applied to the marker it could be multiple separated by space

**text** is the text added to the marker

**title** is the title added to the marker

## 13.Add Today Marker

```
gantt.addTodayFlag();
```

It adds a today marker to the gantt

## 14. Remove Today Marker

```
gantt.removeTodayFlag();
```

## 15. Add Task

```
gantt.addTask(task);
```

here task is the new task to add

## 16. Update Task

```
gantt.updateTaskData(task);
```

here task is the updated task

## 17. Delete Task

```
gantt.deleteTask(id);
```

here id is the id of the task

## 18. Loop through all tasks

It iterates through all tasks

```
gantt.eachTask((task)=>{  
  console.log(task);  
})
```

## 19. Open Task

Used for opening a particular task tree

```
gantt.openTask(id);
```

## 20. Add Data to existing data

```
gantt.parse(data);
```

using this you can add new data to the existing data in gantt

here data is array which contain new data

## 21. Get the position of the date cell from timeline start

```
gantt.posFromDate(date);
```

## 22. Clear All

It clears the old data  
use it only when you change the data from your side.

```
gantt.clearAll();
```

## 23. Delete Link

function to delete a link

```
gantt.deleteLink(id);
```

## 24. Export To PNG

for exporting gantt to PNG

```
gantt.exportToPNG(name, stylesheet);
```

Here

**name** is for the exported file name, it's optional

**stylesheet** is the array of style files path

## 25. Export To PDF

for exporting gantt to PDF

```
gantt.exportToPDF(name, stylesheet);
```

Here

**name** is for the exported file name, it's optional

**stylesheet** is the array of style files path

## 26. Export To Excel

for exporting gantt to Excel

```
gantt.exportToExcel(name);
```

here name is for the exported file name, it's optional

## 27. Render Gantt

```
gantt.render(element);
```

Here element is the div where you want to append gantt,

element is optional if you are not calling render function first time in your code;

## 28. Destroy Gantt

```
gantt.destroy();
```

To destroy the gantt chart

## 29. Auto Scheduling

```
gantt.autoScheduling();
```

Call this method to automatically schedule your tasks based on the relations between them.

## 30. Sort Data

To initiate sorting within the grid based on a specific action or event, such as a button click or page load, simply invoke the sort method.

here “text” is the column field name on that basis data will be sorted, and second parameter “true” is Boolean which is sorting order asc or desc.

```
<button type='button' onclick='gantt.sort("text",true);'> Sort Name  
Column</button>
```

# 5. Events

## 1. On Task DbClick

Triggered when Double clicked on the task

```
gantt.attachEvent("onTaskDbClick", (event) => {  
    console.log("onTaskDbClick: ", event);  
});
```

## 2. On Link DbClick

Triggered when Double clicked on the link

```
gantt.attachEvent("onLinkDbClick", (event) => {  
    console.log("onLinkDbClick: ", event);  
});
```

## 3. On Before Link Add

Triggered before the link added

```
gantt.attachEvent("onBeforeLinkAdd", (event) => {  
    console.log("onBeforeLinkAdd: ", event);  
});
```

## 4. On Link Add

Triggered when link added

```
gantt.attachEvent("onLinkAdd", (event) => {  
    console.log("onLinkAdd: ", event);  
});
```

## 5. On Delete Link

Triggered when link deleted

```
gantt.attachEvent("onDeleteLink", (event) => {  
    console.log("onDeleteLink: ", event);  
});
```

## 6. On Before Task Drag

Triggered before the dragging of the task

```
gantt.attachEvent("onBeforeTaskDrag", (event) => {  
    console.log("onBeforeTaskDrag: ", event);  
    if (event.task.children.length !== 0) {  
        return false;  
    } else {  
        return true;  
    }  
});
```

## 7. On Task Drag

Triggered on the dragging of the task

```
gantt.attachEvent("onTaskDrag", (event) => {  
    console.log("onTaskDrag: ", event);  
});
```

## 8. On Before Task Drop

Triggered before task drop

```
gantt.attachEvent("onBeforeTaskDrop", (event) => {
  console.log("onBeforeTaskDrop: ", event);
  if (event.parentTask.id == 12) {
    return false;
  }
});
```

## 9. On After Task Drag

Triggered after the dragging of the task

```
gantt.attachEvent("onAfterTaskDrag", (event) => {
  console.log("onAfterTaskDrag: ", event);
});
```

## 10. On Task Delete

Triggered when the task deleted

```
gantt.attachEvent("onTaskDelete", (event) => {
  console.log("onTaskDelete: ", event);
});
```

## 11. On After Task Update

Triggered after the task updated

```
gantt.attachEvent("onAfterTaskUpdate", (event) => {
  console.log("onAfterTaskUpdate: ", event);
});
```

## 12. On Scroll

Triggered when you scroll gantt

```
gantt.attachEvent("onScroll", (event) => {
  console.log("onScroll: ", event);
});
```



### 13. On Resize

Triggered on window resize

```
gantt.attachEvent("onResize", (event) => {  
    console.log(" onResize: ", event);  
});
```

### 14. On Timeline cell click

Triggered when clicked on the timeline cell

```
gantt.attachEvent("onCellClick", (event) => {  
    console.log("onCellClick: ", event);  
});
```

### 15. On Expand

Triggered when requested Fullscreen

```
gantt.attachEvent("onExpand", (event) => {  
    console.log("onExpand: ", event);  
});
```

### 16. On Collapse

Triggered when exited Fullscreen

```
gantt.attachEvent("onCollapse", (event) => {  
    console.log("onCollapse: ", event);  
});
```

### 17. On Task Toggle

Triggered when task toggled

```
gantt.attachEvent("onTaskToggle", (event) => {  
    console.log("onTaskToggle: ", event);  
});
```

### 18. On Color Change

Triggered after task progress drag

```
gantt.attachEvent("onColorChange", (event) => {
    console.log("onColorChange: ", event);
});
```

## 19. Add Task on Drag

Select the start & end date of the new Task through Drag

```
gantt.attachEvent("selectAreaOnDrag", (event) => {

    gantt.addTask({

        id: 12,

        start_date: event.task.startDate,

        end_date: event.task.endDate,

        parent: event.task.parent,

        text: "Task Added"

    })

    gantt.render();

});
```

## 20. On After Progress Drag

Triggered after task progress drag

```
gantt.attachEvent("onAfterProgressDrag", (event) => {

    console.log("onAfterProgressDrag: ", event);

});
```

## 21. On Before Progress Drag

Triggered before task progress drag

```
gantt.attachEvent("onBeforeProgressDrag", (event) => {
    console.log("onBeforeProgressDrag: ", event);
    if(event.task.parent === 0){
        return false;
    }else{
        return true;
    }
});
```

# 6. Multilanguage Support

## Supported Languages

The Gantt Library currently supports the following languages:

Language	Language Code
Arabic	ar
Belarusian	be
English	en
Catalan	ca
Chinese	cn
Croatian	hr
Czech	cs
Danish	da
Dutch	nl
Finnish	fi
French	fr
German	de
Greek	el
Hebrew	he
Hindi (India)	hi
Hungarian	hu
Indonesian	id
Italian	it
Japanese	jp
Korean	kr
Norwegian	no
Persian	fa
Polish	pl
Portuguese	pt
Romanian	ro
Russian	ru
Slovak	sk
Slovenian	si
Spanish	es
Swedish	sv
Turkish	tr
Ukrainian	ua

## 7. Theme

### Dark Theme for Gantt chart

To apply a dark theme to your Gantt chart, simply incorporate the "dark.css" file located in the theme folder. By doing so, the Gantt chart will seamlessly adopt the visually appealing

dark theme.

## **8. Example**

For further details, please consult this example. [ztGantt](#)