ណែនាំអោយស្គាល់ពី Validation Control ក្នុង Java Script

I. ដូចម្តេចទៅដែលហៅថា Validation Control?

នៅក្នុងJava Script ការកំណត់នូវ Validation ទៅលើ Control Box សំខាន់ៗ របស់ Website គឺជាចំណុចមួយដែលសំខាន់ហើយមិនអាចអត់វាបាន។ Validation Control គឺសំដៅ លើការ កំនត់នូវ ថាការបញ្ចូលទិន្នន័យក្នុង TextBox ឬ Control ណាមួយមានលក្ខណៈ ត្រឹម ត្រូវទៅ តាមតំរូវការរបស់ developer ឬទេ។ ខាងក្រោមនេះគឺជាការកំនត់លើ Validation ទៅ តាម Control box ដែលសំខាន់ៗរបស់ JavaScript ដូចជា៖

ឧទាហរណ៍ ១៖

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<script>
function validateForm() {
    var fname = document.forms["myForm"]["fname"].value;
    var lname = document.forms["myForm"]["lname"].value;
    if (fname == "" || lname=="") {
        document.getElementById('dis').innerHTML="Please Input Value first...!";
        return false;
    }
}
</script>
</head>
<body>

<form name="myForm" action="/action_page.php"
onsubmit="return validateForm()" method="post">
First Name:<br/> <input type="text" name="fname">
<input type="submit" value="Submit"><br/>
Last Name:<br/> <input type="text" name="lname">
<input type="reset" value="Reset">
<p id="dis"></p>
</form>

</body>
</html>
```

លទ្ធផលទទួលបាន៖

```
First Name:
[                    ] [Submit]
Last Name:
[                    ] [Reset]

Please Input Value first...!
```

ឧទាហរណ៍ ២៖

```html
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<body>
<p style="background-color:yellow; font-size:20pt;" >Demo Validation Control JavaScript</p>
<form name="myForm" action="/action_page.php"
onsubmit="return validateForm()" method="post">
First Name:<br/> <input type="text" name="fname" required>
<input type="submit" value="Submit"><br/>
Last Name:<br/> <input type="text" name="lname" required>
<input type="reset" value="Reset">
<p id="dis"></p>
</form>

</body>
</html>
```

Demo Validation Control JavaScript

```
First Name:
[                    ] [Submit]
Last Name:
[                    ] [Reset]
```

លទ្ធផលទទួលបាន

ឧទាហរណ៍ ៣៖ ការកំនត់នូវការបញ្ចូលបានត្រឹមតែអក្សរមួយគត់.

```html
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<script>
function allLetter(inputtxt)
    {
    var letters = /^[A-Za-z]+$/;
    if(inputtxt.value.match(letters))
    {
    alert('Your name have accepted : you can try another');
    return true;
    }
    else
    {
    alert('Please input alphabet characters only');
    return false;
    }
    }
</script>
```

```
<body>
<form name="myForm" action="/action_page.php" method="post">
First Name:<br/> <input type="text" name="fname" required>
<input type="button" value="Submit"
onclick="allLetter(document.myForm.fname);allLetter(document.myForm.lname)"><br/>
Last Name:<br/> <input type="text" name="lname" required>
<input type="reset" value="Reset">
<p id="dis"></p>
</form>

</body>
</html>
```

First Name:
Dara   Submit
Last Name:
Sok   Reset

លទ្ធផលទទួលបាន៖

ឧទាហរណ៍ ៥៖ ការកំនត់នូវការបញ្ចូលបានត្រឹមតែលេខមួយគត់.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<script>
function allLetter(inputtxt)
     {
     var numbers = /^[0-9]+$/;
     if(inputtxt.value.match(numbers))
     {
     document.getElementById('dis').innerHTML='Your Number have accepted : you can try another';
     return true;
     }
     else
     {
     document.getElementById('dis').innerHTML='Please input Number(0-9) only';
     return false;
     }
     }
</script>
<body>
<form name="myForm" action="/action_page.php" method="post">
Input Value A:<br/> <input type="text" name="fname"><br/>

Input Value B:<br/> <input type="text" name="lname"><br/><br/>
<input type="button" value="Submit"
onclick="allLetter(document.myForm.fname);allLetter(document.myForm.lname)">    
<input type="reset" value="Reset">

<p id="dis"></p>
</form>

</body>
</html>
```

Input Value A:

Input Value B:

Submit   Reset

លទ្ធផលទទួលបាន៖

Please input Number(0-9) only

ឧទាហរណ៍ ៥៖ ការកំនត់នូវការបញ្ចូលបានត្រឹមតែលេខ និង អក្សរ A-Z, a-zគត់.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<script>
function allLetter(inputtxt)
        {
        var numbers =letters = /^[0-9a-zA-Z]+$/;
        if(inputtxt.value.match(numbers))
        {
        document.getElementById('dis').innerHTML='Your Number have accepted : you can try another';
        return true;
        }
        else
        {
        document.getElementById('dis').innerHTML='Please input Number Floating (0-9) and A-Z  only';
        return false;
        }
        }
</script>
<body>
<form name="myForm" action="/action_page.php" method="post">
Input Floating Value A:<br/> <input type="text" name="fname"><br/>

Input Floating Value B:<br/> <input type="text" name="lname"><br/><br/>
<input type="button" value="Submit"
onclick="allLetter(document.myForm.fname);allLetter(document.myForm.lname)">    
<input type="reset" value="Reset">

<p id="dis"></p>
</form>

</body>
</html>
```

លទ្ធផលទទួលបាន៖

Input Floating Value A:

Input Floating Value B:

Submit   Reset

Please input Number Floating (0-9) and A-Z only

ឧទាហរណ៍ ៦៖ **Javascript function to restrict length of user input**

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<script>
function stringlength(inputtxt, minlength, maxlength)
{
var field = inputtxt.value;
var mnlen = minlength;
var mxlen = maxlength;
if(field.length<mnlen || field.length> mxlen)
{
document.getElementById('dis').innerHTML="Please input the user id between " +mnlen+ " and "
+mxlen+ " characters";
return false;
}
else
{
document.getElementById('dis').innerHTML='Your userid have accepted.';
return true;
}
}
</script>
```

```html
<body>
<form name="myForm" action="/action_page.php" method="post">
Input Value A:<br/> <input type="text" name="fname"><br/>

Input Value B:<br/> <input type="text" name="lname"><br/><br/>
<input type="button" value="Submit"
onclick="stringlength(document.myForm.fname,1,10);stringlength(document.myForm.lname,1,10)">
   
<input type="reset" value="Reset">

<p id="dis"></p>
</form>

</body>
</html>
```

លទ្ធផលទទួលបាន៖

Input Value A:
ETEC CENTER
Input Value B:
I.T Professional

Submit   Reset

Please input the user id between 1 and 10 characters

លំហាត់អនុវត្តន៍

១) ចូរសរសេរ Validation Control សំរាប់៖

Provide your information

Name *

Email *

Telephone

Regarding   General ▼

Message *

Submit

សំរាប់ Field ឈ្មោះបញ្ចូលបានតែអក្សរ A-Z, a-z និង Space ចំណែក email បញ្ចូលបាន តែ អក្សរ a-z, @, . 0-9 និង លេខទូរស័ព្ទ បានតែលេខ ៧ 0-9?

២) ចូរសរសេរ Validation Control សំរាប់៖

សំរាប់ Field Password និង Confirm Password បញ្ចូលបានតែអក្សរ A-Z, a-z និង @, $ និង 0-9?

៣) ចូរសរសេរ Validation Control សំរាប់៖

សំរាប់ Card Number និង Security បញ្ចូលបានតែ0-9 ចំនួន 15 តួលេខ និង Month បញ្ចូលបានតែ a-z, A-Z និង Year បញ្ចូលបាន ៤ Digit ហើយជាតួលេខថែមទៀត។

ឧទាហរណ៍ ១៖

```
Run »

<html>
<script type="text/javascript">

  function checkForm(form)
  {
    // validation fails if the input is blank
    if(form.inputfield.value == "") {
      alert("Error: Input is empty!");
      form.inputfield.focus();
      return false;
    }

    // regular expression to match only alphanumeric characters and spaces
    var re = /^[\w ]+$/;

    // validation fails if the input doesn't match our regular expression
    if(!re.test(form.inputfield.value)) {
      alert("Error: Input contains invalid characters!");
      form.inputfield.focus();
      return false;
    }

    // validation was successful
    return true;
  }

</script>
<body>
<h1 align=center> Regular expression to match only alphanumeric characters and spaces</h1>
<hr />
<form method="POST" action="#" onsubmit="return checkForm(this);">
<p>Input: <input type="text" size="32" name="inputfield">
<input type="submit"></p>
</body>
</form>
</html>
```

លទ្ធផលទទួលបាន៖

Input: [   ] [Submit]

ឧទាហរណ៍ ២៖

```
Run »

<html>
<script type="text/javascript">

  function checkForm(form)
  {

    if(!form.terms.checked) {
      alert("Please indicate that you accept the Terms and Conditions");
      form.terms.focus();
      return false;
    }
    return true;
  }
```

```html
<body>
<h1 align="center">Checkbox rquired</h1>
<form  onsubmit="return checkForm(this);">
<p><input type="checkbox" name="terms"> I accept the <u>Terms and Conditions</u></p>
<p><input type="submit"></p>
</form>
</body>
</html>
```

លទ្ធផលទទួលបាន៖

☐ I accept the <u>Terms and Conditions</u>

Submit

ឧទាហរណ៍ ៣៖ HTML 5

```html
Run »

<form onsubmit="return checkForm(this);">

<p><input onchange="this.setCustomValidity(validity.valueMissing ? 'Please indicate that you accept the Terms and Conditions' : '');" id="field_terms" type="checkbox" required name="terms"> I accept the <u>Terms and Conditions</u></p>
<p><input type="submit"></p>
</form>

<script type="text/javascript">
  document.getElementById("field_terms").setCustomValidity("Please indicate that you accept the Terms and Conditions");
</script>
```

☐ I accept the <u>Terms and Conditions</u>

Submit

លទ្ធផលទទួលបាន៖

លំហាត់អនុវត្តន៍ ១(គេអោយកូដ Java Script ដូចខាងក្រោមចូររសរសេរកូដអោយគេអាច
បង្កើតនូវ Form ហើយ ហៅ Script នោះចេញមកក្រៅវិញ)

```javascript
Run »

<script type="text/javascript">

  function checkForm(form)
  {
    if(form.username.value == "") {
      alert("Error: Username cannot be blank!");
      form.username.focus();
      return false;
    }
    re = /^\w+$/;
    if(!re.test(form.username.value)) {
      alert("Error: Username must contain only letters, numbers and underscores!");
      form.username.focus();
      return false;
    }
```

```javascript
if(form.pwd1.value != "" && form.pwd1.value == form.pwd2.value) {
    if(form.pwd1.value.length < 6) {
        alert("Error: Password must contain at least six characters!");
        form.pwd1.focus();
        return false;
    }
    if(form.pwd1.value == form.username.value) {
        alert("Error: Password must be different from Username!");
        form.pwd1.focus();
        return false;
    }

    re = /[0-9]/;
    if(!re.test(form.pwd1.value)) {
        alert("Error: password must contain at least one number (0-9)!");
        form.pwd1.focus();
        return false;
    }
    re = /[a-z]/;
    if(!re.test(form.pwd1.value)) {
        alert("Error: password must contain at least one lowercase letter (a-z)!");
        form.pwd1.focus();
        return false;
    }
    re = /[A-Z]/;
    if(!re.test(form.pwd1.value)) {
        alert("Error: password must contain at least one uppercase letter (A-Z)!");
        form.pwd1.focus();
        return false;
    }
} else {
    alert("Error: Please check that you've entered and confirmed your password!");
    form.pwd1.focus();
    return false;
}

alert("You entered a valid password: " + form.pwd1.value);
return true;
}

</script>
```

លទ្ធផលទទួលបាន៖

Change Password

Username: _____
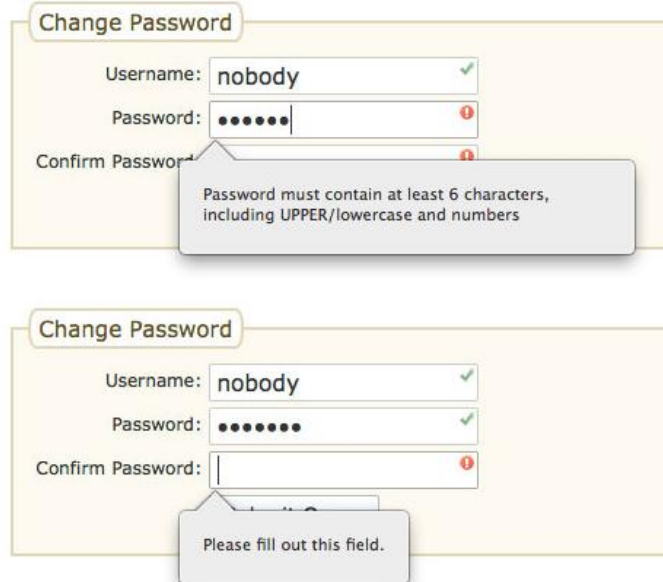
Password: _____

Confirm Password: _____

Submit

Passwords must contain at least six characters, including uppercase, lowercase letters and numbers.
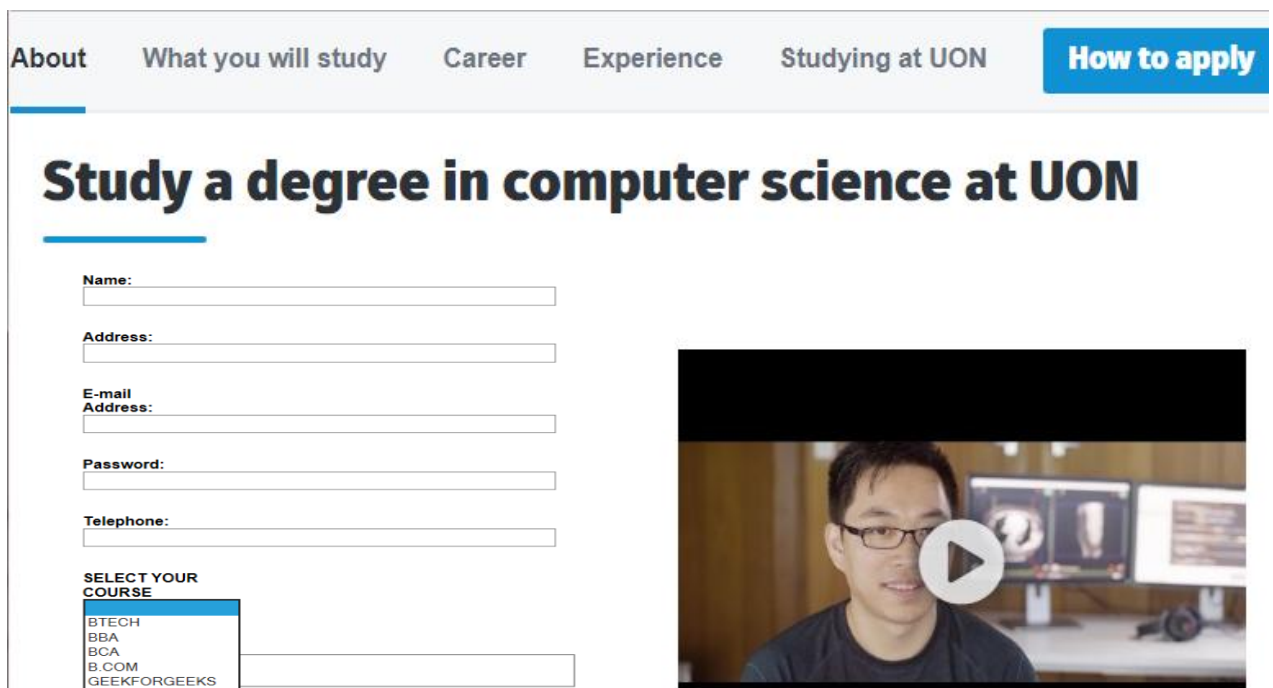
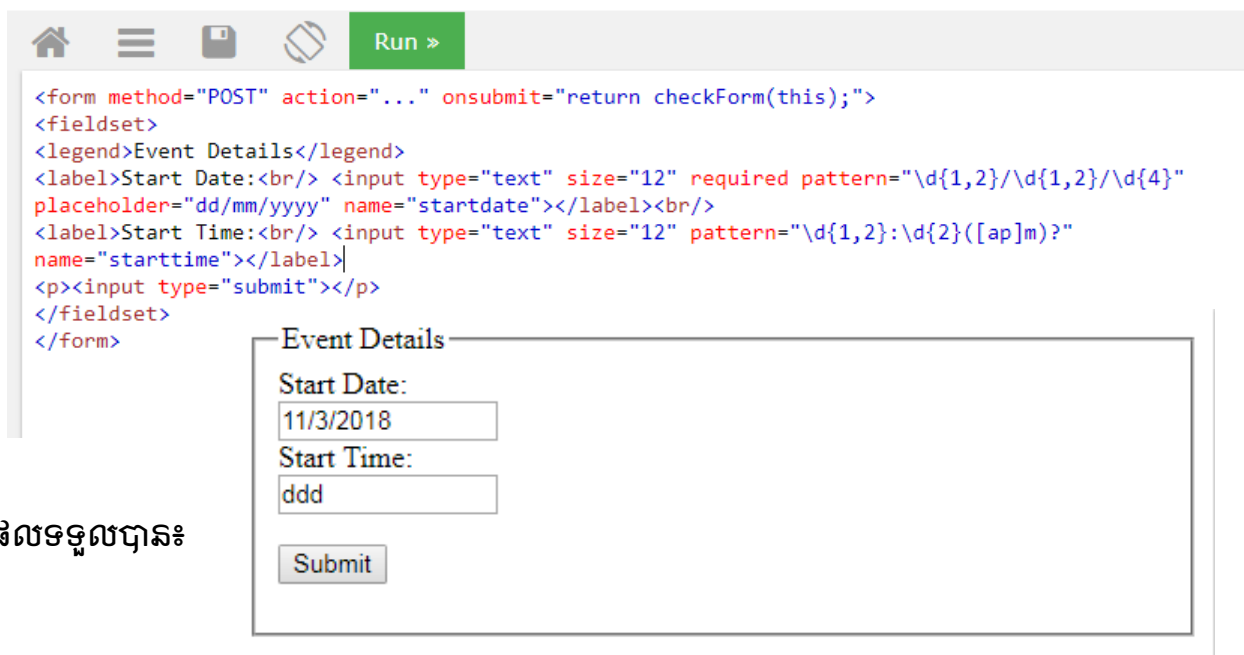លំហាត់អនុវត្តន៍ ២(ចូរប្រើប្រាស់នូវ HTML5 ជាមួយនិងការដាក់ Icon លើ Text Field ?

Ref: https://www.the-art-of-web.com/javascript/validate-password/

លំហាត់អនុវត្តន៍ ៣(ចូរប្រើប្រាស់នូវ HTML5 ជាមួយនិងការដាក់ Icon លើ Text Field

ដោយប្រើប្រាស់នូវ Event change សំរាប់ Validate ទៅកាន់ Form ដូចខាងក្រោម៖

- ✓ Name: A-Z, a-z និង Space
- ✓ Email: a-z, 0-9, @, _ , .
- ✓ Telephone: 0-9,( ) និង Space

II. ការ Validate *ទៅលើ ពត៌មានជាប្រភេទថ្ងៃខែឆ្នាំ*

2.1. *របៀបធ្វើ* Validate *តាម* HTML5

```html
<form method="POST" action="..." onsubmit="return checkForm(this);">
<fieldset>
<legend>Event Details</legend>
<label>Start Date:<br/> <input type="text" size="12" required pattern="\d{1,2}/\d{1,2}/\d{4}"
placeholder="dd/mm/yyyy" name="startdate"></label><br/>
<label>Start Time:<br/> <input type="text" size="12" pattern="\d{1,2}:\d{2}([ap]m)?"
name="starttime"></label>
<p><input type="submit"></p>
</fieldset>
</form>
```

លទ្ធផលទទួលបាន៖
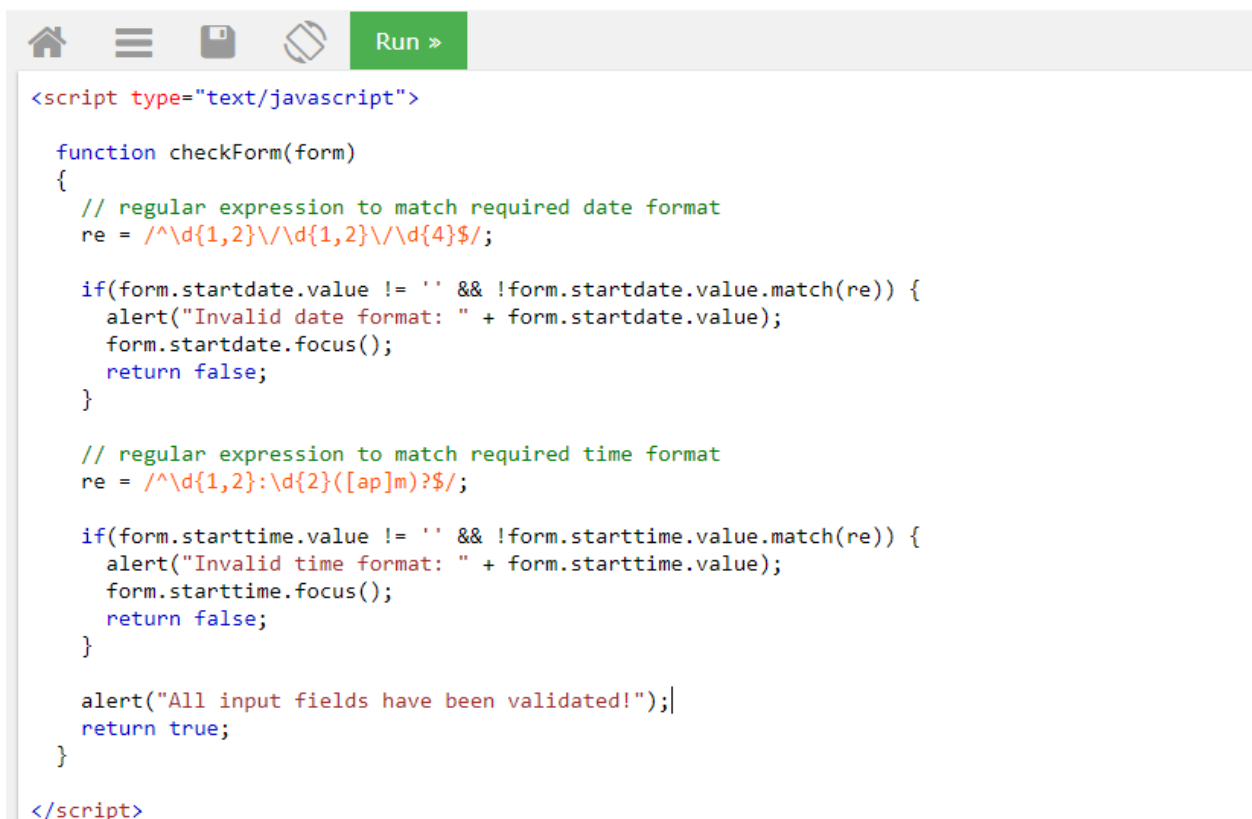
Event Details
Start Date:
11/3/2018
Start Time:
ddd

Submit

2.2. *របៀបធ្វើ* Validate *តាម* JavaScript

```javascript
<script type="text/javascript">

  function checkForm(form)
  {
    // regular expression to match required date format
    re = /^\d{1,2}\/\d{1,2}\/\d{4}$/;

    if(form.startdate.value != '' && !form.startdate.value.match(re)) {
      alert("Invalid date format: " + form.startdate.value);
      form.startdate.focus();
      return false;
    }

    // regular expression to match required time format
    re = /^\d{1,2}:\d{2}([ap]m)?$/;

    if(form.starttime.value != '' && !form.starttime.value.match(re)) {
      alert("Invalid time format: " + form.starttime.value);
      form.starttime.focus();
      return false;
    }

    alert("All input fields have been validated!");
    return true;
  }

</script>
```

```html
<form method="POST" action="..." onsubmit="return checkForm(this);">
<fieldset>
<legend>Event Details</legend>
<label>Start Date:<br/> <input type="text" size="12" placeholder="dd/mm/yyyy" name="startdate">
</label><br/>
<label>Start Time:<br/> <input type="text" size="12" pattern="\d{1,2}:\d{2}([ap]m)?"
name="starttime"></label>
<p><input type="submit"></p>
</fieldset>
</form>
```
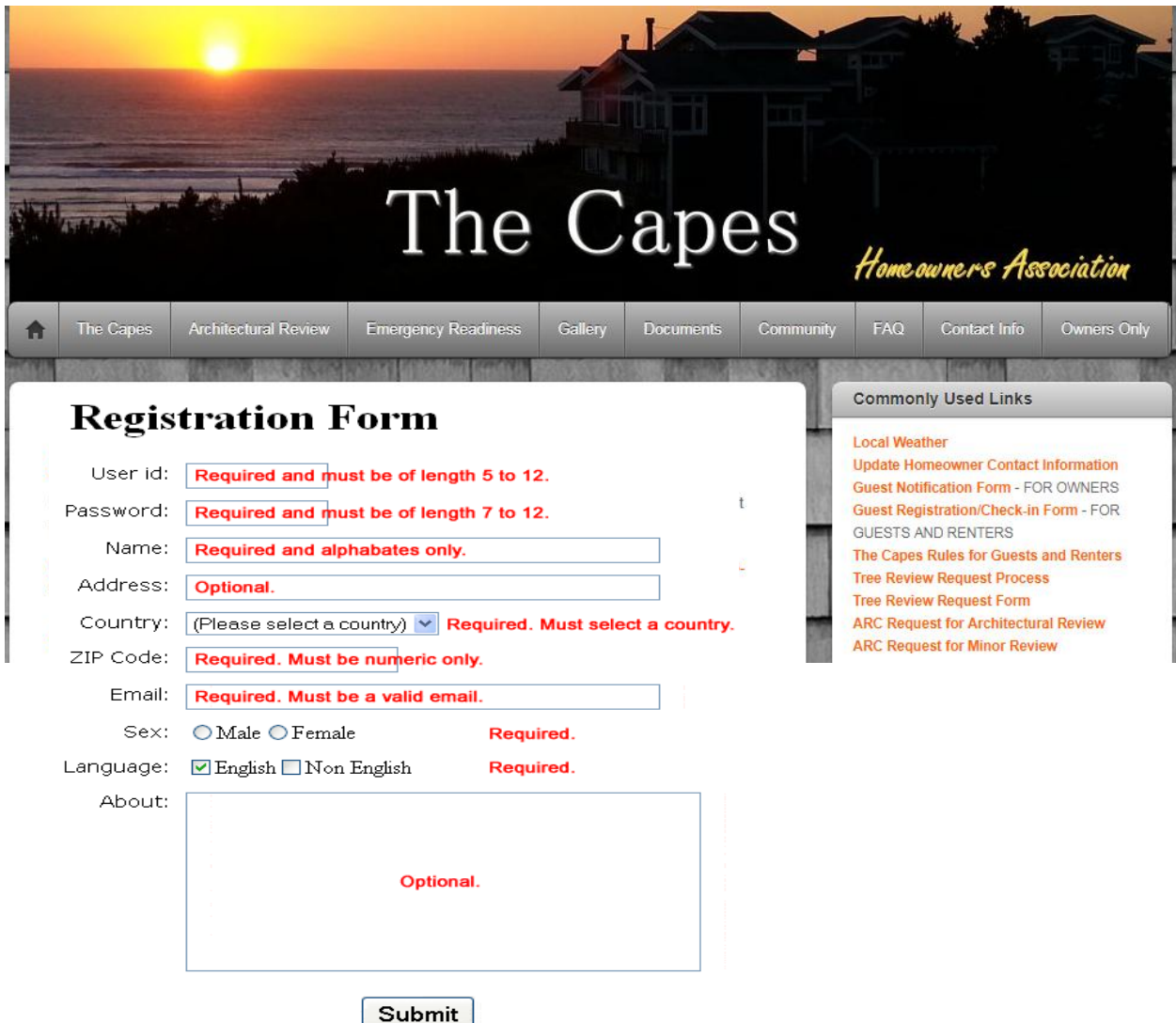
លទ្ធផលទទួលបាន៖

Event Details
Start Date:
11/3/2018
Start Time:
11:15

Submit

លំហាត់អនុវត្តន៍

Registration Form

User id: **Required and must be of length 5 to 12.**
Password: **Required and must be of length 7 to 12.**
Name: **Required and alphabates only.**
Address: **Optional.**
Country: (Please select a country) **Required. Must select a country.**
ZIP Code: **Required. Must be numeric only.**
Email: **Required. Must be a valid email.**
Sex: ○ Male ○ Female   **Required.**
Language: ☑ English ☐ Non English   **Required.**
About: **Optional.**

Submit

Commonly Used Links

Local Weather
Update Homeowner Contact Information
Guest Notification Form - FOR OWNERS
Guest Registration/Check-in Form - FOR GUESTS AND RENTERS
The Capes Rules for Guests and Renters
Tree Review Request Process
Tree Review Request Form
ARC Request for Architectural Review
ARC Request for Minor Review

ណែនាំអោយស្គាល់ពី Build In Function
ក្នុង Java Script

នៅក្នុង Java Script មាននូវ ប្រភេទ Function ដែលគេ build វាចាជាច្រើនសំរាប់ ជំនួយអ្នកក្នុងការសរសេរកូដអោយប្រសើរជាដើម។ Function ទាំងនោះមាននូវ មុខងារ និងគូនាទីទៅតាម បរិបទនៃការងាររបស់នាក់។
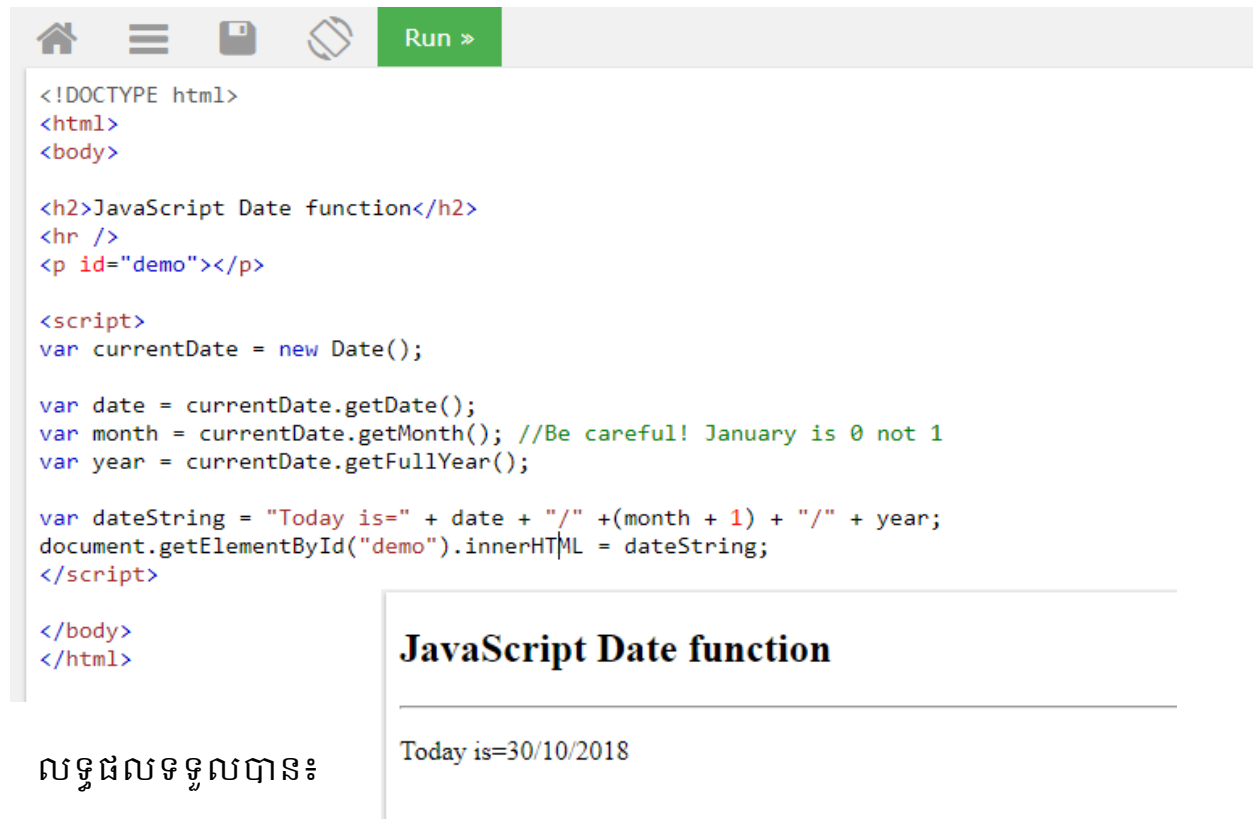
I. Date Function

Date function គឺជាប្រភេទ Function ដែលសំរាប់ទាញយកពេលវេលា ដូចជាថ្ងៃខែឆ្នាំ ឬ ម៉ោង នាទី និង Second ជាដើម។
ខាងក្រោមគឺជាប្រភេទ Function របស់ Date និង Time ៖

- ✓ getFullYear(): ទាញយក year ដែលមាន ៤ digit number (yyyy)
- ✓ getMonth(): ទាញយកខែពី(0-11)
- ✓ getDate(): ទាញយកថ្ងៃចាប់ពី (1-31)
- ✓ getHours():   ទាញយកម៉ោង (0-23)
- ✓ getMinutes(): ទាញយកនាទី (0-59)
- ✓ getSeconds():ទាញយកវិនាទី (0-59)
- ✓ getDay():   ទាញយកថ្ងៃ (0-6)
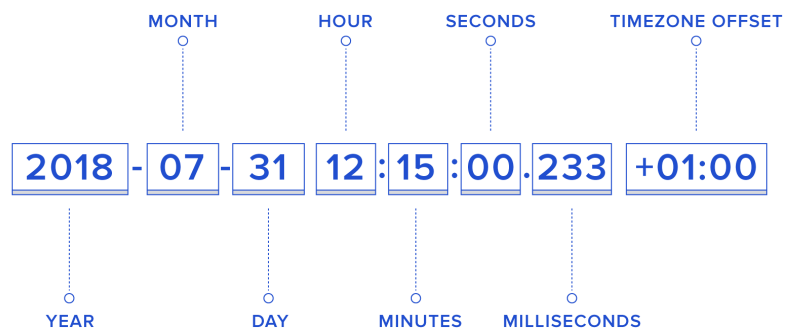
MONTH	HOUR	SECONDS	TIMEZONE OFFSET

2018 - 07 - 31 12 : 15 : 00 . 233 +01:00

YEAR	DAY	MINUTES	MILLISECONDS

ឧទាហរណ៍ ១៖

```html
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>

<h2>JavaScript Date function</h2>
<hr />
<p id="demo"></p>

<script>
var currentDate = new Date();

var date = currentDate.getDate();
var month = currentDate.getMonth(); //Be careful! January is 0 not 1
var year = currentDate.getFullYear();

var dateString = "Today is=" + date + "/" +(month + 1) + "/" + year;
document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = dateString;
</script>

</body>
</html>
```
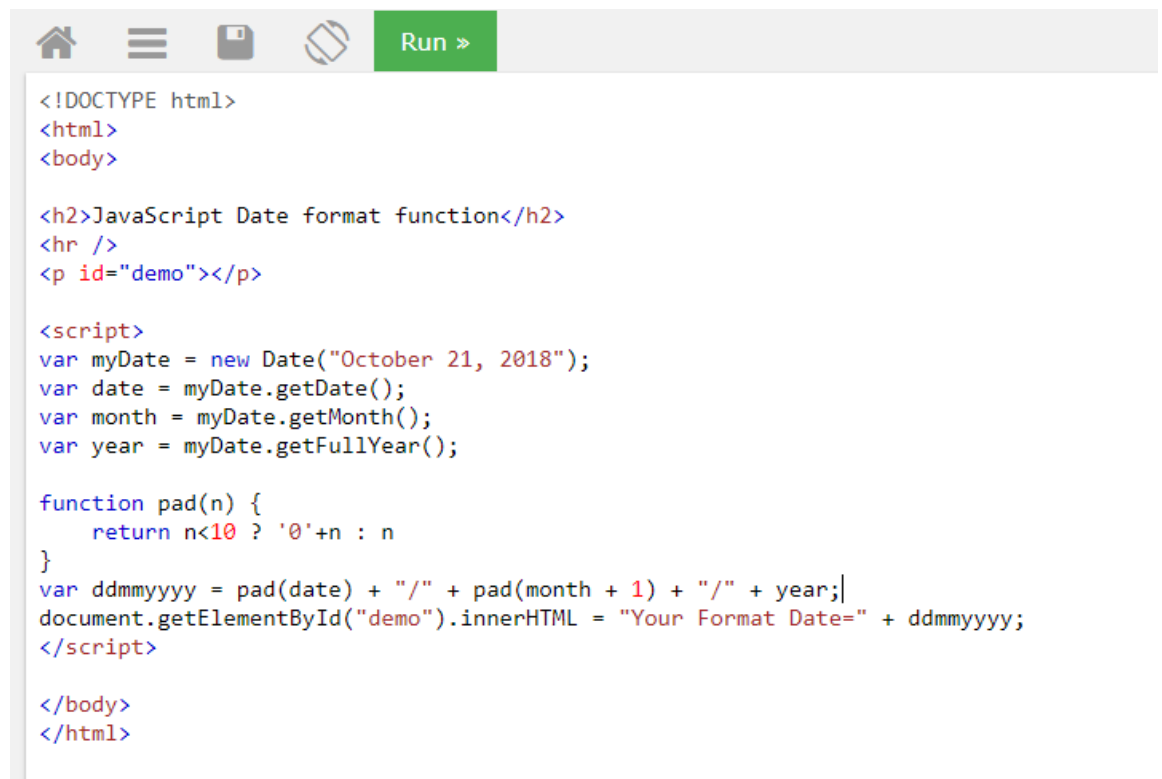
JavaScript Date function
___

Today is=30/10/2018

លទ្ធផលទទួលបាន៖

ឧទាហរណ៍ ២៖

```html
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>

<h2>JavaScript Date format function</h2>
<hr />
<p id="demo"></p>

<script>
var myDate = new Date("October 21, 2018");
var date = myDate.getDate();
var month = myDate.getMonth();
var year = myDate.getFullYear();

function pad(n) {
    return n<10 ? '0'+n : n
}
var ddmmyyyy = pad(date) + "/" + pad(month + 1) + "/" + year;
document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = "Your Format Date=" + ddmmyyyy;
</script>

</body>
</html>
```

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JavaScript Date format function

Your Format Date=21/10/2018

ឧទាហរណ៍ ៣៖

```html
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>

<h2>JavaScript Compared Date</h2>
<hr />
<p id="demo"></p>

<script>
var date1 = new Date("July 19, 2014");
var date2 = new Date("July 28, 2014");

if(date1 > date2) {
    document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML=date2+ " are First date is more recent";
} else {
    document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML=date2+ " are Second date is more recent";
}
</script>

</body>
</html>
```

JavaScript Compared Date

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Mon Jul 28 2014 00:00:00 GMT+0700 (Indochina Time) are Second date is more recent

ឧទាហរណ៍ ៤៖

```html
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>

<h2>JavaScript Get Date</h2>
<hr />
<p id="demo"></p>

<script>
var d = new Date();
var months =
["January","February","March","April","May","June","July","August","September","October","November","December"];

document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML ="This Month=" +  months[d.getMonth()] + "<br/>This Day=" + d.getDate() + "<br/>This Year=" + d.getFullYear()   ;
</script>

</body>
</html>
```

លទ្ធផលទទួលបាន៖

JavaScript Get Date

This Month=October
This Day=30
This Year=2018

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JavaScript **Date Object** lets us work with dates:

Tue Oct 30 2018 09:57:57 GMT+0700 (Indochina Time)

| Year: 2018 | Month: 10 | Day: 30 | Hours: 9 | Minutes 57 | Seconds: 57 |

ឧទាហរណ៍ ៥៖

```html
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<script>
function startTime() {
    var today = new Date();
    var h = today.getHours();
    var m = today.getMinutes();
    var s = today.getSeconds();
    m = checkTime(m);
    s = checkTime(s);
    document.getElementById('txt').innerHTML ="Your Time now running=" +
h + ":" + m + ":" + s;
    var t = setTimeout(startTime, 500);
}
function checkTime(i) {
    if (i < 10) {i = "0" + i};  // add zero in front of numbers < 10
    return i;
}
</script>
</head>

<body onload="startTime()">
<h3> Timing function JavaScript</h3>
<hr/>
<div id="txt"></div>

</body>
</html>
```
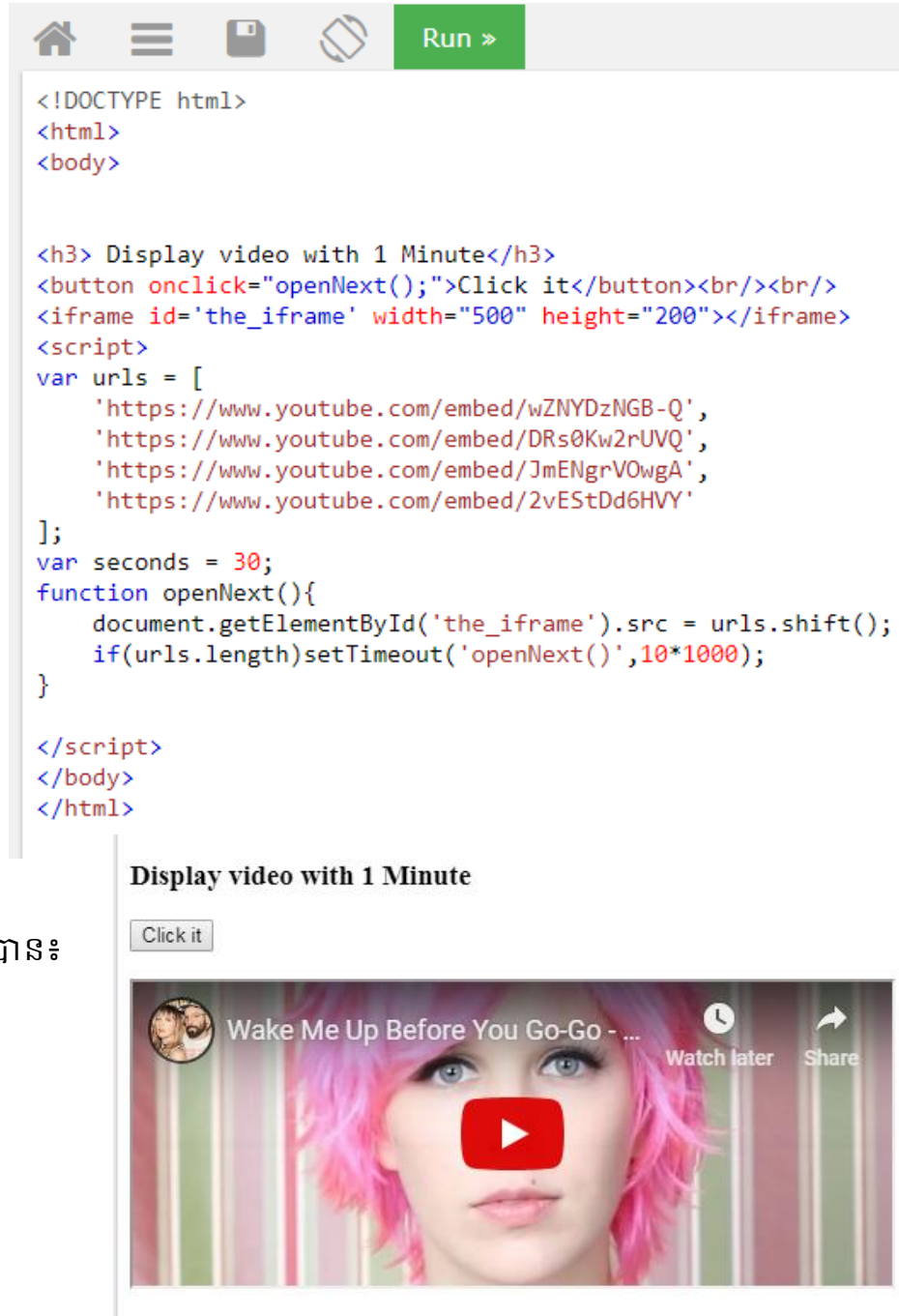
លទ្ធផលទទួលបានៈ

Timing function JavaScript

Your Time now running=10:05:08

ឧទាហរណ៍ ៦ៈ

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>

<p>A script on this page starts this clock:</p>

<p id="demo"></p>

<button onclick="clearInterval(myVar)">Stop time</button>

<script>
var myVar = setInterval(myTimer ,1000);
function myTimer() {
    var d = new Date();
    document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = d.toLocaleTimeString();
}
</script>

</body>
</html>
```

A script on this page starts this clock:

10:06:25 AM

Stop time

លទ្ធផលទទួលបានៈ

ឧទាហរណ៍ ៧៖

```html
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>


<h3> Display video with 1 Minute</h3>
<button onclick="openNext();">Click it</button><br/><br/>
<iframe id='the_iframe' width="500" height="200"></iframe>
<script>
var urls = [
    'https://www.youtube.com/embed/wZNYDzNGB-Q',
    'https://www.youtube.com/embed/DRs0Kw2rUVQ',
    'https://www.youtube.com/embed/JmENgrVOwgA',
    'https://www.youtube.com/embed/2vEStDd6HVY'
];
var seconds = 30;
function openNext(){
    document.getElementById('the_iframe').src = urls.shift();
    if(urls.length)setTimeout('openNext()',10*1000);
}

</script>
</body>
</html>
```

លទ្ធផលទទួលបាន៖

Display video with 1 Minute

Click it

Wake Me Up Before You Go-Go - ...

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ឧទាហរណ៍ ៨៖

```html
<html>
<head>
<title>JavaScript calendar</title>
<script>
function displayCalendar(){

 var htmlContent ="";
 var FebNumberOfDays ="";
 var counter = 1;

 var dateNow = new Date();
 var m=prompt("Input Month=");
 var month = m-1;

 var nextMonth = month+1; //+1; //Used to match up the current month with the correct start
date.
 var prevMonth = month -1;
 var day = dateNow.getDate();
 var year = dateNow.getFullYear();

 //Determing if February (28,or 29)
 if (month == 1){
    if ( (year%100!=0) && (year%4==0) || (year%400==0)){
      FebNumberOfDays = 29;
    }else{
      FebNumberOfDays = 28;
    }
 }
```

```
  // names of months and week days.
  var monthNames =
["January","February","March","April","May","June","July","August","September","October","Novemb
er", "December"];
  var dayNames = ["Sunday","Monday","Tuesday","Wednesday","Thrusday","Friday", "Saturday"];
  var dayPerMonth = ["31",
""+FebNumberOfDays+"","31","30","31","30","31","31","30","31","30","31"]


  // days in previous month and next one , and day of week.
  var nextDate = new Date(nextMonth +' 1 ,'+year);
  var weekdays= nextDate.getDay();
  var weekdays2 = weekdays
  var numOfDays = dayPerMonth[month];



  // this leave a white space for days of pervious month.
  while (weekdays>0){
      htmlContent += "<td class='monthPre'></td>";

  // used in next loop.
      weekdays--;
  }

  // loop to build the calander body.
  while (counter <= numOfDays){

      // When to start new line.
    if (weekdays2 > 6){
        weekdays2 = 0;
        htmlContent += "</tr><tr>";
    }


    // if counter is current day.
    // highlight current day using the CSS defined in header.
    if (counter == day){
        htmlContent +="<td class='dayNow'  onMouseOver='this.style.background=\"#FF0000\";
this.style.color=\"#FFFFFF\"' "+
        "onMouseOut='this.style.background=\"#FFFFFF\";
this.style.color=\"#00FF00\"'>"+counter+"</td>";
    }else{
        htmlContent +="<td class='monthNow' onMouseOver='this.style.background=\"#FF0000\"'"+
        " onMouseOut='this.style.background=\"#FFFFFF\"'>"+counter+"</td>";

    }

    weekdays2++;
    counter++;
  }

  // building the calendar html body.
  var calendarBody = "<table class='calendar'> <tr class='monthNow'><th colspan='7'>"
+monthNames[month]+" "+ year +"</th></tr>";
  calendarBody +="<tr class='dayNames'>  <td>Sun</td>  <td>Mon</td> <td>Tues</td>"+
"<td>Wed</td> <td>Thurs</td> <td>Fri</td> <td>Sat</td> </tr>";
  calendarBody += "<tr>";
  calendarBody += htmlContent;
  calendarBody += "</tr></table>";
  // set the content of div .
  document.getElementById("calendar").innerHTML=calendarBody;

}
</script>
</head>
```

```
<body onload="displayCalendar()">

 <h2><center>Demo Calendar Month</center></h2>
 <hr/>
<div id="calendar"></div>
</body>
<style>
.monthPre{
 color: gray;
 text-align: center;
}
.monthNow{
 color: blue;
 text-align: center;
}
.dayNow{
 border: 2px solid black;
 color: #FF0000;
 text-align: center;
}
.calendar td{
 htmlContent: 2px;
 width: 40px;
}
.monthNow th{
 background-color: #000000;
 color: #FFFFFF;
 text-align: center;
}
.dayNames{
 background: #0FF000;
 color: #FFFFFF;
 text-align: center;
}

</style>
</html>
```

Demo Calendar Month

February 2018						
Sun	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thurs	Fri	Sat
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28			

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Create calendar: Month: November Year: 2018 Country: Cambodia Show

◄ October   November   December ►   Full year 2018

Calendar for November 2018 (Cambodia)

November						
Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30		