

行事曆

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行事曆-Demo

October						
日	一	二	三	四	五	六
29	30	1	2	3	4	5
6	7 7:00 起床 9:00 到學校上課 18:00 吃晚餐	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26 18:00 吃飯聚餐
27	28	29	30	31	1	2

行事曆-概觀

- 呈現當月月曆(非本月可以空格代替)
- 可以切換月份
- 呈現每日行程，不須實作跨日
- 以Json格式記錄行程
- 將資料儲存在local storage，不隨關閉瀏覽器而消失
- 提示:先將當月日期抓出來存變數，再顯示

行事曆-提示

- 作法有非常多種 以下是其中一種:
 - 依照當月日期產生一組該月的日期 (上月、本月、下月)
 - 依照該組日期產生對應的表格(可以用table,也可以用其他的)
 - 切換月份的事件，觸發時將月曆的內容清空，重新產生 (注意換年)
 - 順利切換月份後可以開始增加事項
 - 將事項用另外一個array記錄起來，判斷是當月的才顯示
 - 顯示時可以給予class 和 id 才會記得是哪件事，方便編 / 刪
 - 將功能完善後，再來把畫面美化

行事曆-邊框

- 畫出外框
 - 可以使用<div> <table> .. 等等沒有限制
 - 可以先產生<tbody>裡面的內容，
 - 或先留空，待會利用該月的日期來跑回圈顯示

行事曆-日期



- 你可能會用到的提示:
- 取得今天日期等參數 [w3school](#)
- 取得上個月最後一天的日期 [stackoverflow](#)

行事曆-日期

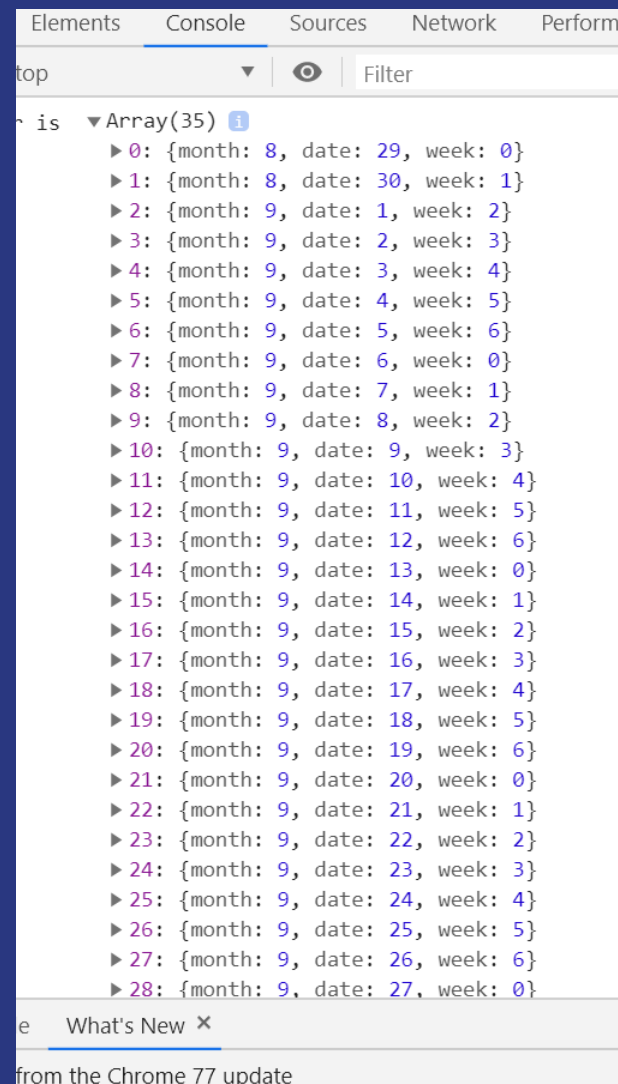
- 先將日期顯示在`console.log()`
- 你需要:
 - 上個月的日期(空白也行)
 - 這個月的日期
 - 下個月的日期(空白也行)

```
▼ Array(35) ⓘ  
  ▶ 0: {month: 8, date: 29, week: 0}  
  ▶ 1: {month: 8, date: 30, week: 1}  
  ▶ 2: {month: 9, date: 1, week: 2}  
  ▶ 3: {month: 9, date: 2, week: 3}  
  ▶ 4: {month: 9, date: 3, week: 4}  
  ▶ 5: {month: 9, date: 4, week: 5}  
  ▶ 6: {month: 9, date: 5, week: 6}  
  ▶ 7: {month: 9, date: 6, week: 0}  
  ▶ 8: {month: 9, date: 7, week: 1}  
  ▶ 9: {month: 9, date: 8, week: 2}  
  ▶ 10: {month: 9, date: 9, week: 3}  
  ▶ 11: {month: 9, date: 10, week: 4}  
  ▶ 12: {month: 9, date: 11, week: 5}  
  ▶ 13: {month: 9, date: 12, week: 6}  
  ▶ 14: {month: 9, date: 13, week: 0}
```

```
  ▶ 31: {month: 9, date: 30, week: 5}  
  ▶ 32: {month: 9, date: 31, week: 4}  
  ▶ 33: {month: 10, date: 1, week: 5}  
  ▶ 34: {month: 10, date: 2, week: 6}  
    length: 35  
  ▶ __proto__: Array(0)
```

行事曆-日期格式

- 可以像右邊的格式按順序顯示
- 上個月+本月+下個月
 - Month
 - Date
 - Week
- 可以多抓一些資訊，但不一定會用上



```
is ▼ Array(35) i
  ▶ 0: {month: 8, date: 29, week: 0}
  ▶ 1: {month: 8, date: 30, week: 1}
  ▶ 2: {month: 9, date: 1, week: 2}
  ▶ 3: {month: 9, date: 2, week: 3}
  ▶ 4: {month: 9, date: 3, week: 4}
  ▶ 5: {month: 9, date: 4, week: 5}
  ▶ 6: {month: 9, date: 5, week: 6}
  ▶ 7: {month: 9, date: 6, week: 0}
  ▶ 8: {month: 9, date: 7, week: 1}
  ▶ 9: {month: 9, date: 8, week: 2}
  ▶ 10: {month: 9, date: 9, week: 3}
  ▶ 11: {month: 9, date: 10, week: 4}
  ▶ 12: {month: 9, date: 11, week: 5}
  ▶ 13: {month: 9, date: 12, week: 6}
  ▶ 14: {month: 9, date: 13, week: 0}
  ▶ 15: {month: 9, date: 14, week: 1}
  ▶ 16: {month: 9, date: 15, week: 2}
  ▶ 17: {month: 9, date: 16, week: 3}
  ▶ 18: {month: 9, date: 17, week: 4}
  ▶ 19: {month: 9, date: 18, week: 5}
  ▶ 20: {month: 9, date: 19, week: 6}
  ▶ 21: {month: 9, date: 20, week: 0}
  ▶ 22: {month: 9, date: 21, week: 1}
  ▶ 23: {month: 9, date: 22, week: 2}
  ▶ 24: {month: 9, date: 23, week: 3}
  ▶ 25: {month: 9, date: 24, week: 4}
  ▶ 26: {month: 9, date: 25, week: 5}
  ▶ 27: {month: 9, date: 26, week: 6}
  ▶ 28: {month: 9, date: 27, week: 0}
```


行事曆-日期格式

日	一	二	三	四	五	六
29	30	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	31	1	2

```
><tr class="week0">...</tr>
```

```
><tr class="week1">...</tr>
```

```
><tr class="week2">...</tr>
```

```
><tr class="week3">...</tr>
```

```
><tr class="week4">...</tr>
```

行事曆-日期格式

- 目前的月曆會以周為單位
- 可以善用他必是7的倍數
- 產生出week

```
▼ Array(35) i
  ▶ 0: {month: 8, date: 29, week: 0}
  ▶ 1: {month: 8, date: 30, week: 1}
  ▶ 2: {month: 9, date: 1, week: 2}
  ▶ 3: {month: 9, date: 2, week: 3}
  ▶ 4: {month: 9, date: 3, week: 4}
  ▶ 5: {month: 9, date: 4, week: 5}
  ▶ 6: {month: 9, date: 5, week: 6}
  ▶ 7: {month: 9, date: 6, week: 0}
  ▶ 8: {month: 9, date: 7, week: 1}
  ▶ 9: {month: 9, date: 8, week: 2}
  ▶ 10: {month: 9, date: 9, week: 3}
  ▶ 11: {month: 9, date: 10, week: 4}
  ▶ 12: {month: 9, date: 11, week: 5}
  ▶ 13: {month: 9, date: 12, week: 6}
  ▶ 14: {month: 9, date: 13, week: 0}
  ▶ 15: {month: 9, date: 14, week: 1}
  ▶ 16: {month: 9, date: 15, week: 2}
  ▶ 17: {month: 9, date: 16, week: 3}
  ▶ 18: {month: 9, date: 17, week: 4}
  ▶ 19: {month: 9, date: 18, week: 5}
  ▶ 20: {month: 9, date: 19, week: 6}
```

```
▶ <tr class="week0">...</tr>
```

```
▶ <tr class="week1">...</tr>
```

```
▶ <tr class="week2">...</tr>
```

```
▶ <tr class="week3">...</tr>
```

```
▶ <tr class="week4">...</tr>
```

行事曆-日期格式

- 有了<tr>後就可以把日期塞進當週了
- 在特定class的<tr>append()出來
- 將目的拆解為兩步驟:
- 先找到該class，再append()

```
▼<table id="calendar" class="table table-bordered">
  ▶<thead>...</thead>
  ▼<tbody id="calendar-content">
    ▼<tr class="week0"> == $0
      <td class="date0">29</td>
      <td class="date1">30</td>
      <td class="date2">1</td>
      <td class="date3">2</td>
      <td class="date4">3</td>
      <td class="date5">4</td>
      <td class="date6">5</td>
    </tr>
    ▶<tr class="week1">...</tr>
    ▶<tr class="week2">...</tr>
    ▶<tr class="week3">...</tr>
    ▶<tr class="week4">...</tr>
  </tbody>
```

行事曆-切換月份

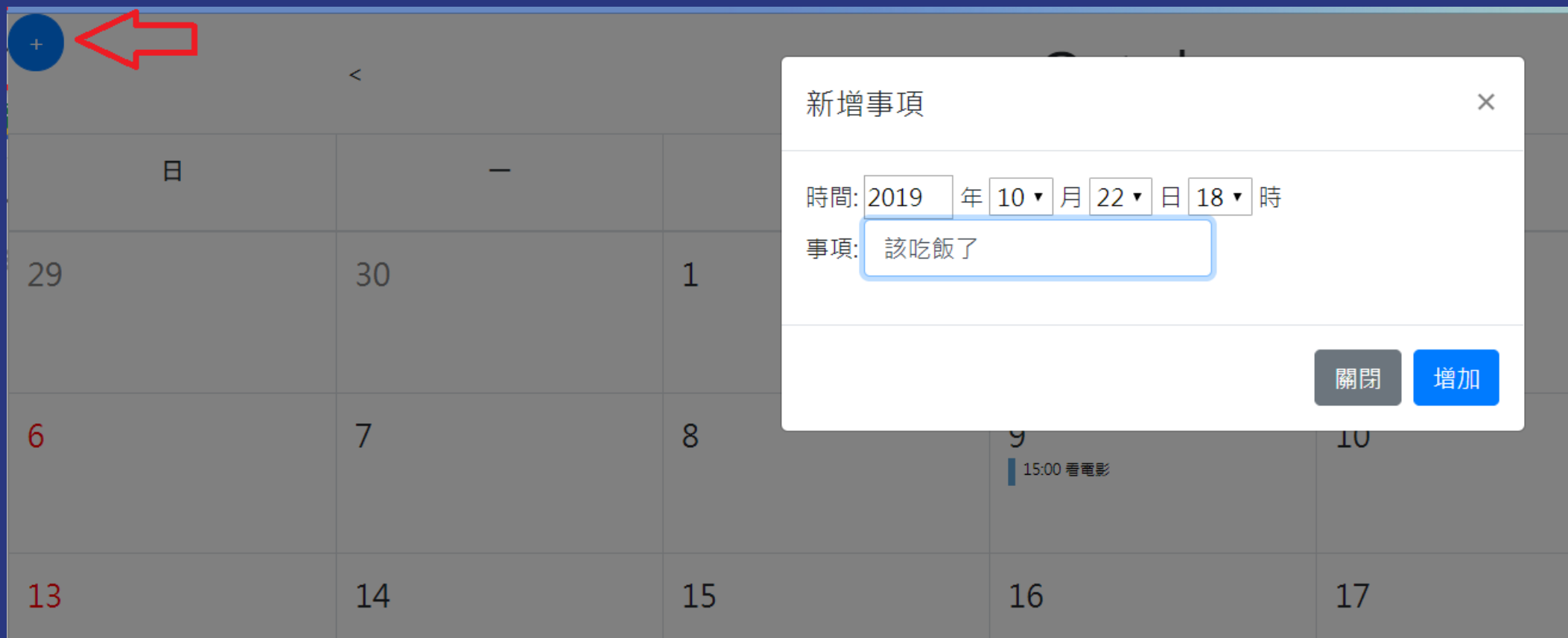
- 在你喜歡的地方，做切換月份的按鈕
- 將本月日期隨著月份修改
 - 讓年,月隨著點按而增減
 - 再讓月曆依照時間顯示

行事曆-增加行程

- 可以用Bootstrap的Modal來做輸入
- 將事項存成array, 不要和日期的array混在一起

行事曆-增加行程

- 點左上角的 + 觸發Modal



行事曆-記錄事項

- 將每一筆行程記錄起來
- 可以使用 Json Array 的格式
 - 每筆行程都有鍵值 GUID
 - 可以不用照右邊的參考格式設計

```
var scheduleItem = {  
  'id': id,           //Unique ID  
  'year': year,  
  'month': month,  
  'date': date,  
  'hour': hour,  
  'things': things  
}
```

行事曆-顯示事項

- 顯示當月月曆後，依照事項array顯示在特定元素上
 - 找到當日元素 .find()
 - 顯示當日行程 .append()
 - 可以先思考是否給予id或class，方便設定觸發事件

行事曆-編輯事項

- 點擊裡面的事項跳出Modal編輯

	9	10
	15:00 看電影 點我編輯	
	16	17

待辦事項

×

時間: 15時

事項:

儲存

刪除

行事曆-編輯事項

- 修改剛才顯示事項的程式碼
- 在剛才產生的事項element給予觸發事件

行事曆-編輯事項

- 有了class和id，是否可以方便的給上事件？

	五	六
	4	5
	<div data-bbox="293 942 891 1092">div#0304e096-e5f9-4185-a3bb-2808e1b5d1da.thing 16:00 123</div>	
	18	19

```
▼<table id="calendar" class="table table-bordered">
  ▶<thead>...</thead>
  ▼<tbody id="calendar-content">
    ▶<tr class="week1">...</tr>
    ▼<tr class="week2">
      <td class="date d6 sunday">6</td>
      <td class="date d7">7</td>
      <td class="date d8">8</td>
      ▶<td class="date d9">...</td>
      <td class="date d10">10</td>
      ▼<td class="date d11">
        "11"
        ... ▶<div id="0304e096-e5f9-4185-a3bb-2808e1b5d1da" class="thing">...</div> == $0
      </td>
      <td class="date d12 saturday">12</td>
    </tr>
    ▶<tr class="week3">...</tr>
    ▶<tr class="week4">...</tr>
    ▶<tr class="week5">...</tr>
  </tbody>
</table>
```

行事曆-刪除事項

- 在畫面上刪除單個事項
- 修改原有程式碼，將該事項的元素給予id，以便刪除

行事曆-記錄事項



- 你可能會用到的提示:
- Json資料的刪除為何用splice而不用delete ?

行事曆-資料儲存

- 使用 local storage 儲存 json 資料
 - 將JSON 變字串：JSON.stringify()
 - 將JSON 字串變物件：JSON.parse()

行事曆-畫面美化

- 修改你的css
- 至少比Demo做的美

在這裏你將學到

Learn How to Learn

- 學新東西、新技術的能力
- 尋找解答的能力
- 隨時吸取新知識的能力

跟著你一輩子的能力 ...

對學生的好處

不只是就業銜接，培養自我解決問題的能力及信心!



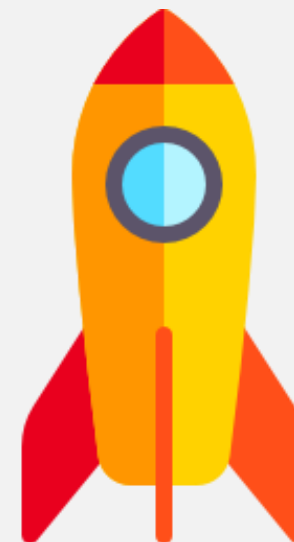
解決問題能力 (Problem-Solving)

- Learn how to learn
- Peer Learning
- Project-based



就業銜接 (Professional skills ready)

- Technical + Soft Skill



擴散及影響 (Make impacts)

- Mentor Networks