Javascript Calendar





Javascript Calendar

Use **javascript** to append HTML **<div>** elements to the "month" **<div>** below so that it displays a one-month calendar like one you might see in an airline reservation web site.

The body element in your HTML code should only contain

```
<body>
<h2>My Calendar</h2>
<div id="month">
</div>
</body>
```



Javascript Calendar

Build the calendar such that each day of the week and each individual day is a <div>.

Use javascript to create each <div>, set the innerHTML of the <div> to the correct value, and give the <div> a class attribute that provides the style to the <div>.



- display the days in a grid with one line for each week and one column for each day of the week
- show a header row displaying abbreviations for the days of the week (Sun, Mon, Tue, ..., Sat)
- assume the first day of the month is a Sunday and that the month has 31 days
- the day the mouse is over changes color
- clicking on a day sets that day to a different color (the day should stay that color until another day is selected)

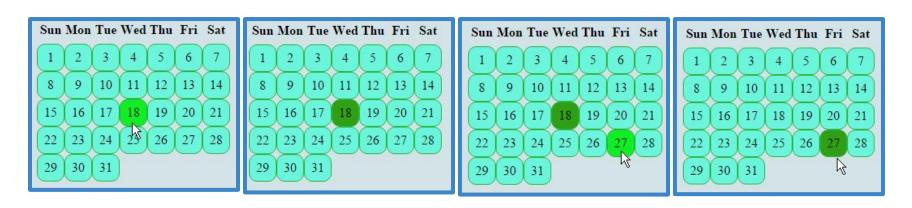
Use a <div> styled with the following CSS to get subsequent <div>s to start on a new line.

clear: both; line-height: 0 px;

With the **clear** property on the div no floating elements are allowed on the div's left or right side.



- 1. Hover over a day (color #1)
- 2. Click to select day (color #2)
- 3. Hover over a new day choice
- 4. Click to select new choice



Feel free to use your own color scheme & design

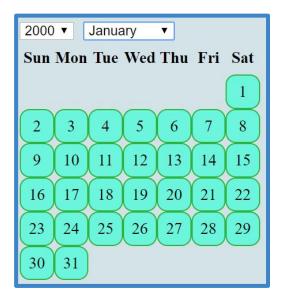
At the top of the page use javascript to insert a year and month drop down to allow the user to select a specific year from 1900 to the current year as well as a month (January - December).

- initially the drop downs should show the current year & month
- your program does not have to make use of the selected values to complete this task





Utilize the selected year & month to display the selected month.













Day of the week for a given date

```
var days = ['Sun', 'Mon', 'Tue', 'Wed', 'Thu', 'Fri', 'Sat'];
var d = new Date(2000,0,1); // January 1st, 2000
console.log(d);
console.log(d.getDay());
var dayName = days[d.getDay()];
console.log(dayName);
                               2000-01-01T06:00:00.000Z
```

NOTE the months start at 0 (i.e. 0=Jan, 1=Feb, ...)



Links

Create a drop down list

How to check if an item is selected

Remove all child elements

