ANNO DOMINI 2.0

User Guide

For more information on Anno Domini or CakePHP, visit the following web sites:

http://www.davidgoldingdesign.com

http://www.cakeforge.org/projects/annodomini

http://www.cakephp.org

http://groups.google.com/group/cake-php

TABLE OF CONTENTS

WELCOME

Thanks for downloading Anno Domini! This guide will help you through installation and working with Anno Domini. It's meant as a quick start guide and won't explain every bit of code in the application. If you have questions regarding the PHP, please consult the CakePHP framework website (*www.cakephp.org*), as Anno Domini is fully built on this framework. By the end of this guide you should be able to run Anno Domini and manage multiple web calendars with it.

INSTALLATION

Installing Anno Domini should not be difficult, but will require some savvy with Apache web servers and basic PHP.

Database Configuration

You will need a web server running PHP 5 and MySQL to use Anno Domini. (PHP 4 will run the application, but there are no guarantees that Anno Domini will run without error on it.) Once you have unpacked the `annodomini.zip` file, you should end up with the following subfolders and files in a folder named "annodomini":

```
/.htaccess
/annodomini_mysql_setup.sql
/app
/docs
/index.php
/vendors
```

In MySQL, create a new database (I'll name mine "calendar" but you can name it anything you want). Next, run a MySQL Import using the `annodomini > annodomini_mysql_setup.sql` file. It will create the following tables in your database:

```
cake_sessions
calendars
calendars_tags
events
events_tags
tags
users
```

Important: Earlier versions of Anno Domini may have come with a table named "preferences." If you find this table in your schema, feel free to delete it.

Next you will need to update a configuration file to allow Anno Domini to connect to the database.

 annodomini > app > config > database.php

```
72  class DATABASE_CONFIG {
73    var $default = array(
74      'driver' => 'mysql',
75      'persistent' => false,
76      'host' => 'localhost',
77      'port' => '',
78      'login' => 'root',
79      'password' => 'root',
80      'database' => 'calendar',
81      'schema' => '',
82      'prefix' => '',
83      'encoding' => ''
84    );
85  }
```

Be sure to change the host from `localhost` (on line 76) to `$_ENV['DATABASE_SERVER']` or whatever your web host requires.

Also, the typical installation will need you to change lines 78–80. Make sure the login, password, and database match up with your MySQL settings.

CakePHP Setup

Next, you will need to get the latest build of CakePHP 1.2 beta or newer (available at *www.cakephp.org*). Installation of CakePHP is outlined on Cake's web site, so be sure you have been able to successfully run a Cake install on your setup. Once that is accomplished, place the Cake libraries in the `annodomini` folder, or, if you prefer the Cake libraries be housed one level outside the Anno Domini application, change the `annodomini > app > webroot > index.php` file. Line 56 is the only line you'll need to change; make it appear as the following:

annodomini > app > webroot > index.php

```
56    define('CAKE_CORE_INCLUDE_PATH', dirname(ROOT));
```

Anno Domini Setup

Last, you will need to customize some global variables for Anno Domini. These are housed in the `annodomini > app > config > core.php` file.
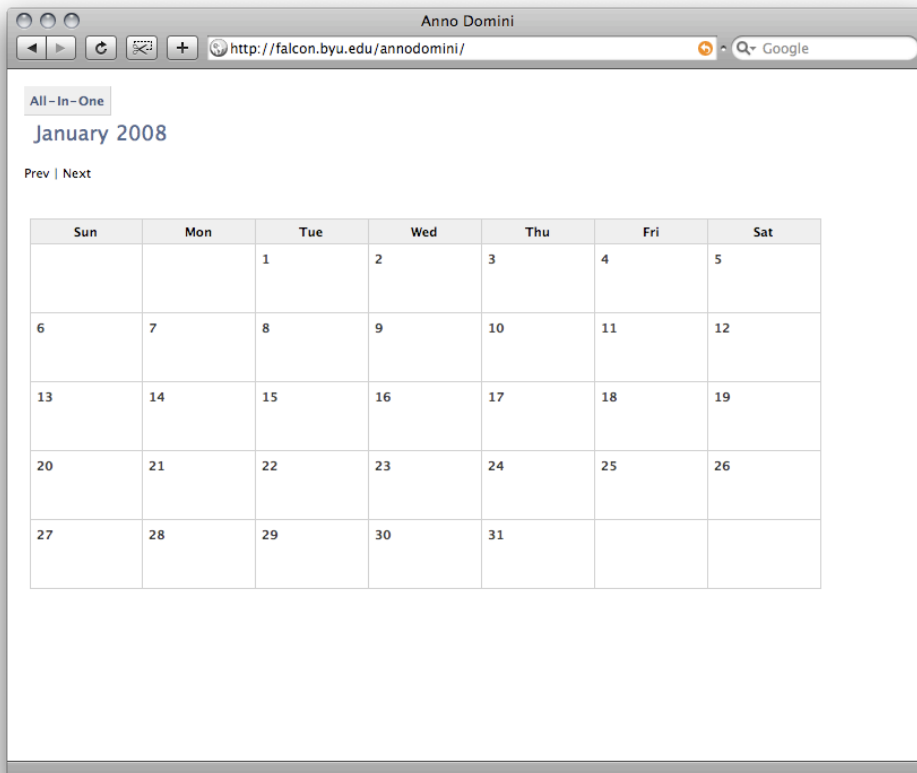
```
234    Configure::write('Calendar.name','Anno Domini');
235    Configure::write('Calendar.admin_email','enter@email.com');
236    Configure::write('Calendar.max_items',2);
```

Set Calendar.name to the value you want to appear in the <title> tags of the site. Set Calendar.admin_email to the email address to where you want user event submissions to be sent. Last, Calendar.max_items is the number of events you want displayed for a given day. Once more than this many events are entered for any one day, Anno Domini will display a more... link that will display the extra events when clicked.

Upload

You are now ready to upload the annodomini folder. Place it in the server directory of your choice and call it in your web browser. You should get the following screen:

Possible error

It is possible that instead of the startup screen shown above you get a PHP error like this:

Fatal Error: Class '*Router*' not found in /root/annodomini/cake/dispatcher.php on line 333

To fix this problem, replace the `annodomini > app > tmp` folder with the standard `app > tmp` folder included in the base installation folder you downloaded from Cake and set the permissions of the `tmp` folder to read, write, and execute (the command `chmod 777 tmp -R` should do the trick).

USING ANNO DOMINI

Anno Domini is built with three main areas: Calendars, Tags, and Events. Events are shown in the day cells of the month and are assigned to Tags. Tags are assigned to Calendars. An Event may have more than one Tag of any sort and any Tag may be assigned to any Event and/or any Calendar.

Let's say I've installed Anno Domini and intend to use it to track important events for my personal schedule. I create a Calendar for "Family," one for "School," and one for "Work." Now I create Tags for each Calendar. Under Family, I assign the Tags "Birthdays" and "Miscellaneous." For School, I assign a Tag for each course I'm taking. And for Work, I assign the Tags "Meetings," "Deadlines," and "Other."

In the menu bar at the top, each of the Calendars would be displayed as a separate menu and the Tags would be the items in each Calendar's menu. By clicking on "Family," for example, all the Events associated with the Tags "Birthdays" and "Miscellaneous" would appear in the month. By hovering over "Family" and clicking on "Birthdays," I would not see Miscellaneous Events but only Birthdays Events.

Let's say that I want to remember the birthday of a co-worker. I could create the Event "John Doe's Birthday" and assign it to both Family > Birthdays and Work > Other. This one event would then show up in the All-In-One Calendar, the Family Calendar, the Work Calendar, and the Birthdays and Other calendars as well.

URLs in Anno Domini

Since Anno Domini dynamically generates calendars, and fetches associated Tags and Events from the database on the fly, what you enter as the URL can directly assemble for you the Calendars, Tags, and Events you wish to see for any given month.

Calendar URLs

Borrowing from the example above, say you wish to see all the Events for "Work" in November, 2012. The URL you would enter for Anno Domini to parse through would be:

`http://localhost/annodomini/view/work/11-2012`

By entering "view" as the first parameter in the URL, you are essentially telling Anno Domini to figure out the succeeding parameters and generate the calendar that fits them. Anno Domini would then fetch all the Events related to Work for the month of November 2012 and display them in the browser.

What if you wanted all the current month's Events for Work? The URL would simply be:

`http://localhost/annodomini/view/work`

or

`http://localhost/annodomini/view/work/1-2008`

where `1-2008` corresponds to the current month and year.

All-In-One Calendar URLs

The All-In-One Calendar works the same. Just enter the month and year separated by a dash in the first parameter following `view/` and Anno Domini will fetch all Events in the database for that month and year regardless of their assigned Calendars or Tags. For instance,

`http://localhost/annodomini/view/2-2020`

will generate for you a calendar for February, 2020 with all Events for that month.

Tag Calendar URLs

The URL structure works as well for Tag calendars. The order goes Calendar > Tag > [month–year]. So to pull the English course in my School calendar for next month, I would have to enter:

`http://localhost/annodomini/view/school/english/2-2008`

This URL scheme can be powerful in referring others to calendars. In an email, you can send a link to any calendar for any month by following this URL scheme and Anno Domini will serve them dynamic calendars.
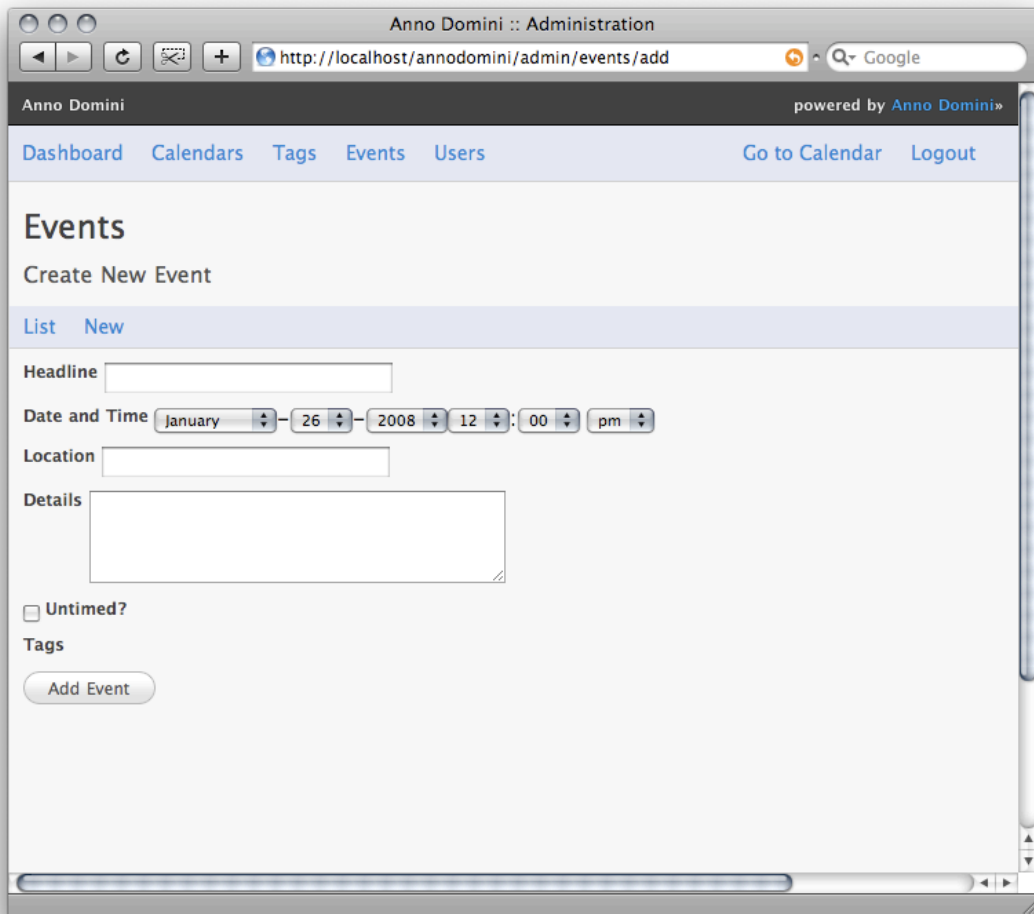
Administering Anno Domini

To access the administration panel, simply access the URL `annodomini/admin`. Anno Domini comes installed with an administrator account with username "admin" and password "admin." Log in at the first screen and click on Users to add, edit, or delete User accounts.

Adding Events

Creating new Events is simple. By default, after logging in Anno Domini takes you to the Events list screen. You can add a new Event to the system by clicking "New" in the submenu under "List Events."

The available fields include Headline, Date and Time, Location, Details, and Untimed. The Headline corresponds to the text which will appear as a link in the calendar and as the title of the box that will appear to the right when the user clicks on the Event. Date and Time obviously explain when the Event takes place. To suppress the hour of the Event appearing, simply check the Untimed box. (In other words, if you leave Untimed as is, the Event *will* appear with the hour above.) The location, only when it has a value, will be displayed in the Event box in the calendar. And Details are optional if you would like to include more information about the Event.

You can see here that there are no Tags to assign to this Event. With this as the case, this Event will only be visible in the All-In-One Calendar. Once I create Tags, then the Event will be pulled when that Tag, or its related Calendar, is called in the URL.

Adding Calendars and Tags

Creating new Calendars and Tags is pretty self-explanatory. The most important thing to keep in mind when doing so is that a Tag *must* be associated with a Calendar to appear at all in the system. Any and all Events associated with a Tag which has *not* been assigned a Calendar will only appear in the All-In-One Calendar and nowhere else.

Calendar and Tag associations can be made in both the Calendar > Add/Edit and Tag >Add/Edit screens.

Changing the Design

You will inevitably want to adjust the design at some point. Anno Domini can be morphed into any HTML/CSS design you may want to decide on.

To change the overall look and feel, edit the `annodomini > app > views > layouts > default.ctp` file. All the CSS for the default HTML is contained in the `annodomini > app > webroot > css > calendar.css` file. Any images you wish to pull into the calendars are housed in the `webroot > img` folder.

I recommend using CakePHP's HTML or Javascript helper to link to images, Javascripts, and CSS files. This is done very easily by echoing the following commands:

```
echo $html->image('filename.jpg'); //where filename is the filename of the image

echo $html->css('filename');

  //where filename is the filename of the CSS file (exclude the .css suffix)

echo $javascript->link(array('script_one','script_two'));

  //where script_one is the first Javascript filename without the .js suffix and
script_two is the second, etc.
```

To redesign the actual calendar table, you should be OK changing just the CSS in the `calendar.css` file. If you need to get into the code itself, the calendar table is generated in the `views > elements > calendar.ctp` file.

If you still need to mess with more of the views, feel free to rummage through the `app > views > elements` directory or the `app > views > events > view.ctp` file.

Support

If you still have any trouble using Anno Domini, feel free to stop by the Anno Domini page at *www.davidgoldingdesign.com/cakecalendar.html*. Enjoy!