

**JQuery Based Calendar**

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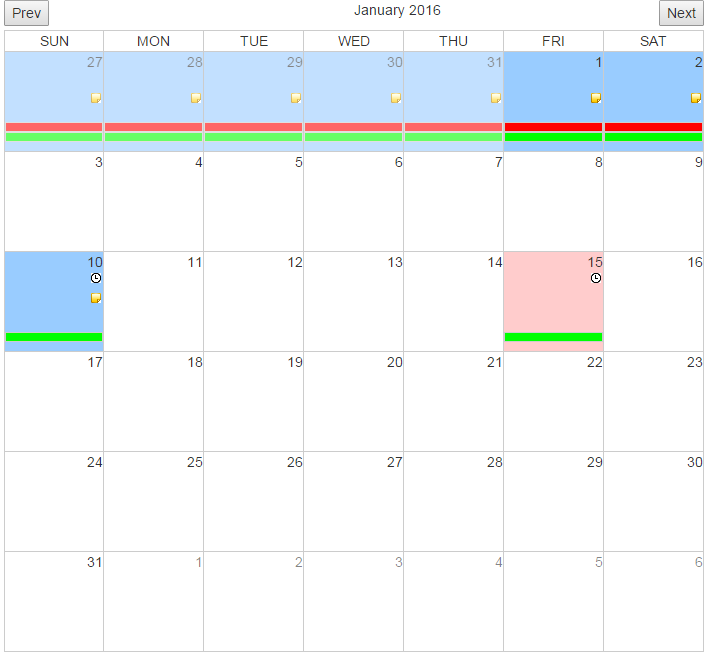
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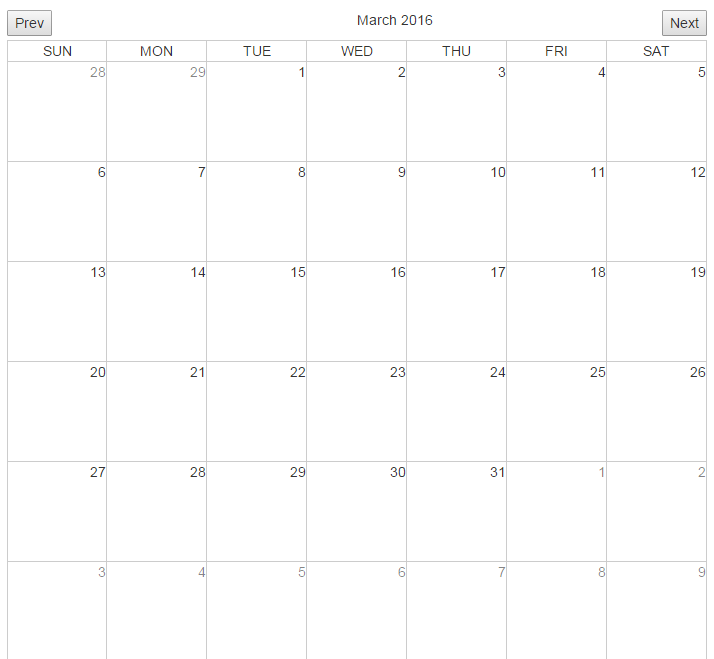
Features:

1. Full Calendar with Prev. and Next buttons.
2. Customize to add events, icons and different background colours with CSS.
3. Events available on click of day and events.

# Usage

## Simple

The simplest usage of Calendar is to display the calendar with just empty dates.



To configure this on your HTML page to below steps:

1. Configure dependencies

In the head tag, place below js and css files. Make sure they are present in the folders specified.

<head>

<link href=*"css/calendar.css"* rel=*"stylesheet"*>

<script src=*"js/jquery.min.js"*></script>

<script src=*"js/moment.js"*></script>

<script src=*"js/calendar.js"*></script>

<link href=*"css/bootstrap.min.css"* rel=*"stylesheet"*>

</head>

1. Initialize the Calendar

In the script tag, place the below code snippet.

<script>

**var** jsonData=**null**;

**var** currentDate=**null**;

$( document ).ready(**function**(){

// call createCalendar with null data. This will create a empty calendar with only dates.

$(".calendar").createCalendar(jsonData);

});

</script>

Here 2 variables are defined; both are not assigned any value. If you want to open the calendar on a particular month and year. Populate the **currentDate** variable.

**var** currentDate='06-03-2016';

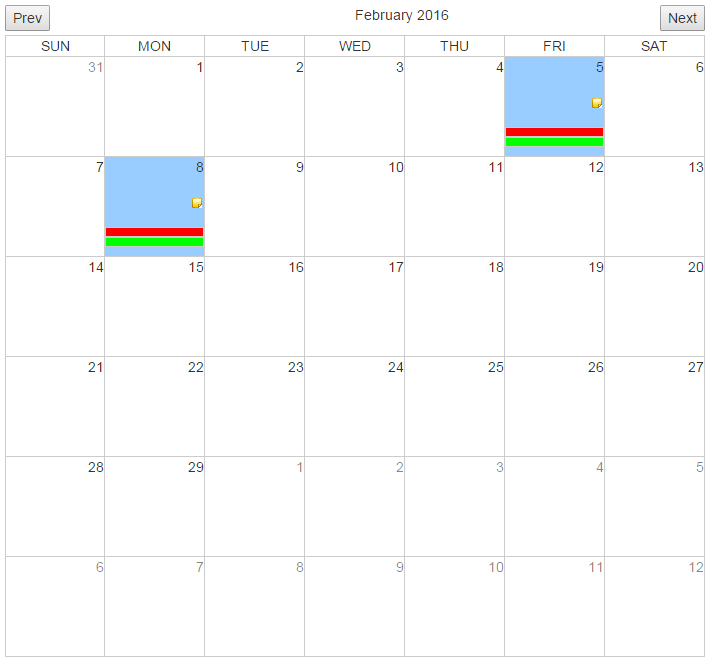
1. Position the calendar

Place the below div, where you want the calendar to appear.

<div class=*"calendar"*></div>

That’s it. You should see the calendar with current month.

## Populate Calendar



The Calendar date can be populated with background colour, events and icons. All these data can be provided to the calendar from a JSON object.

Let’s first consider the background colour.

### Background Colour

The JSON String you need to provide is

{

"jsondata":[

{

"date":"27-12-2015",

"datetype":"busy"

}

]

}

So now the Initialisation of calendar script becomes.

**var** jsonData=**null**;

**var** currentDate=**null**;

$( document ).ready(**function**(){

**var** jsonDataString='{"jsondata":[{"date":"27-12-2015","datetype":"busy"}]}';

jsonData = jQuery.parseJSON(jsonDataString)

$(".calendar").createCalendar(jsonData,currentDate);

});

After this we also need to add a css class for the colour.

*.calendarTable* **td***.busy*

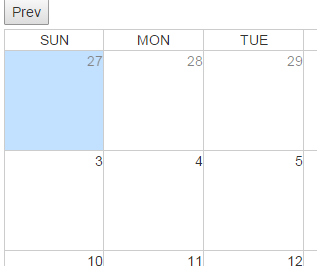
{

background-color: *#99ccff*;

}

Note here that the *busy* in the json object matches the css class.

That’s it. You will get your day coloured.



If you want 2 days to be of same color. Use this JSON data.

{

"jsondata":[

{

"date":"27-12-2015",

"datetype":"busy "

},

{

"date":"31-12-2015",

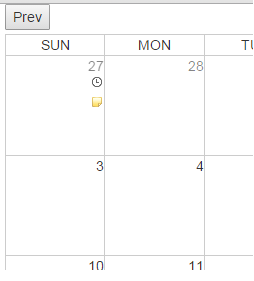
"datetype":"busy "

}

]

}

### Icons



You can show icons on the day as well. Add iconlist attribute in the jsondata.

{

"jsondata":[

{

"date":"27-12-2015",

"iconslist":" appointment,notes"

}

]

}

Multiple icons can be provided with a comma separated list.

In the css provide below classes

**div***.appointment*{

top: *15px*;

right: *2px*;

}

Above style will position the icon on the day.

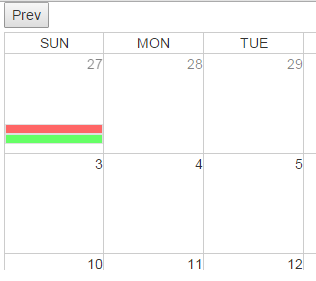
**img***.appointment*{

content:*url("appointment.png")*;

}

Above style specifies the icon image path

### Events



Events can be added to the calendar using JSONdata.

{

"jsondata":[

{

"date":"27-12-2015",

"events":[

{

"eventtype":"reminder",

"eventtext":"reminder text"

},

{

"eventtype":"appointment",

"eventtext":"reminder text"

}

]

}

]

}

In the CSS add below classes

**div***.reminderevent*{

border:*1px solid #ccc*;

background-color: *#ff0000*;

top: *70px*;

}

**div***.appointment****event***{

border:*1px solid #ccc*;

background-color: *#00ff00*;

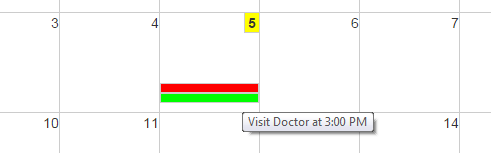
top: *80px*;

}

Note the extra *event* added to the class name as mentioned in the JSONdata.

The above style provides the styling of the event and its position.

The eventtext attribute is used as hover text on the event as shown below.



# Ajax Support

The JSONdata can also be populated using ajax REST calls.

Make following changes to script to initialize the calendar.

**var** jsonData=**null**;

**var** currentDate;

$( document ).ready(**function**(){

$.ajax({

url: "http://localhost:8080/json/jan-2016",

dataType: 'json',

async: **false**,

success: **function**(data) {

jsonData=data;

$(".calendar").createCalendar(jsonData);

}

});

# Trigger Events

On clicking on the Next and Prev buttons, new JSONData can be passed to the calendar. Implement the below methods.

## Prev Button

**function** beforePrev(){

$.ajax({

url: "http://localhost:8080/json/dec-2015",

dataType: 'json',

async: **false**,

success: **function**(data) {

jsonData=data;

}

});

}

## Next Button

**function** beforeNext(){

$.ajax({

url: "http://localhost:8080/json/feb-2016",

dataType: 'json',

async: **false**,

success: **function**(data) {

jsonData=data;

}

});

}

## Day Click

Click event on the day can be intercepted by implementing method as below

**function** dayClickedEvent(dayClicked){

}

Here the dayClicked is the string specifying the date (01-05-2015)

# Destroy Calendar

Call this method to clear the calendar content.

$(".calendar").empty();

# Table size

The Calendar is responsive. The initial size of the calendar can be provided by below style class. Mention this class at the bottom of your style tag. The default size is 100px;

*.calendarTable* **td***.size* {

height: *70px*;

width: *70px*;

}

