



The BasicCalendar control displays a calendar with events, news and other date-based pages specified by a data source. Provides advanced formatting capabilities and allows you to display additional information for individual days.

You can use the BasicCalendar with any bindable data source – not only Kentico data and objects.

 **Derived from:** [ASP.NET Calendar](#)

 **Tip:** If you want to display pages from Kentico in a calendar, you can use the [CMSCalendar](#) control, which has built-in support for loading Kentico pages.

Getting started

The following is a step-by-step tutorial that shows how to use the BasicCalendar control to display a calendar with links to news items (*CMS.News* pages) on days when news items were released:

1. Create a new **Web form** somewhere in your web project.
2. Drag the **BasicCalendar** control from the toolbox onto the form.
3. Add the following code marked by the **BasicCalendar templates** comments between the `<cms:BasicCalendar>` tags. The overall code of the BasicCalendar control should look like this:

```
<cms:BasicCalendar ID="BasicCalendar1" runat="server">


    <!-- BasicCalendar templates
    ----- --%>

    <ItemTemplate>
        <br/>
        <a href='<%# ResolveUrl(CMS.DocumentEngine.DocumentURLProvider.GetUrl
(Convert.ToString(Eval("NodeAliasPath")), Convert.ToString(Eval
("DocumentUrlPath")))) %>'>
            <%# Eval("NewsTitle") %>
        </a>
    </ItemTemplate>

    <NoEventsTemplate>
        <br>
        No Event
    </NoEventsTemplate>

    <!-- BasicCalendar templates
    ----- --%>

</cms:BasicCalendar>
```

 This sets the template that specify the layout of days with and without news releases. For days with news releases, the control dynamically loads the values of the news pages from the data source.

4. Switch to the web form's code behind and add the following references:

```
using CMS.DocumentEngine;
```

5. Add the following code to the **Page_Load** method:

```
// Retrieves all news items from the Kentico database, and assigns them as the
data source of the BasicCalendar control
BasicCalendar1.DataSource = DocumentHelper.GetDocuments("CMS.News").Path("/",
PathTypeEnum.Children).OrderBy("NewsReleaseDate").TypedResult;

// Tells the control from which data field to load the date/time values
BasicCalendar1.DayField = "NewsReleaseDate";

BasicCalendar1.SelectedDate = DateTime.Now;
BasicCalendar1.DataBind();
```

6. Save the changes to the web form and its code behind file.
7. Right-click the web form in the Solution explorer and select **View in Browser**.

The resulting page displays a calendar.

June 2011						
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
29 No Event	30 No Event	31 No Event	1 No Event	2 No Event	3 No Event	4 No Event
5 New Consulting Services	6 No Event	7 No Event	8 No Event	9 Apple iPad 2 In Stock	10 No Event	11 No Event
12 No Event	13 No Event	14 No Event	15 No Event	16 No Event	17 Company Growth Exceeds Expectations	18 No Event
19 No Event	20 No Event	21 No Event	22 No Event	23 No Event	24 No Event	25 No Event
26 No Event	27 No Event	28 No Event	29 Community Website Section	30 No Event	1 No Event	2 No Event
3 No Event	4 No Event	5 No Event	6 No Event	7 No Event	8 No Event	9 No Event

Configuration

You can set the following properties for the BasicCalendar control:

Property name	Description	Sample value
CustomTimeZone	Assigns a custom time zone to the control as a <i>TimeZoneInfo</i> object.	
DataMember	Name of the table when a DataSet is used as the DataSource.	
DataSource	Data source with calendar events - either a DataSet or DataTable object.	
DayField	Name of the field in the data source that contains the date/time value.	"NewsReleaseDate"
DayWithEventsStyle	Style of days that have an event.	
DisplayOnlySingleDayItem	Indicates whether only one item is displayed per day.	
HideDefaultDayNumber	Indicates whether the control displays the day numbers. If true, the used template fully fills the day cells.	
RelatedData	Custom data connected to the object.	

TimeZone	Specifies the time zone type.	"Custom" "Inherit" "Server" "User" "WebSite"
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Note: The BasicCalendar inherits from the ASP.NET Calendar control, so you can also set any of the [base properties](#).

Appearance and styling

You can modify the appearance of the BasicCalendar control by setting the standard properties inherited from the ASP.NET Calendar control.

A common way to set the appearance of Calendar controls is to assign a skin through the **SkinID** property. You can define skins in *.skin* files under individual themes in the **App_Themes** folder. See the [.NET Skins and Themes](#) documentation for more information.

The design of day cells is determined by the code of the templates defined within the tags of the BasicCalendar control. The following templates are available:

Template name	Description
ItemTemplate	Template for displaying days with events.
NoEventsTemplate	Template for displaying days without any events.