

The CMSCalendar control displays a calendar containing events, news and other date-based pages from the Kentico database.

- Provides a built-in data source for loading Kentico pages. You do not need to write code for retrieving and binding the data.
- Supports Kentico [transformations](#).

Inherits from: [BasicCalendar](#)
Web part equivalent (portal engine): Calendar

Getting started

The following tutorial shows how to use the CMSCalendar 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** in your web project.
2. Drag the **CMSCalendar** control from the toolbox onto the form.
3. Set the following properties for the control:
 - **Path:** /News/%
 - **ClassNames:** cms.news
 - **DayField:** NewsReleaseDate
 - **TransformationName:** cms.news.calendarevent
 - **NoEventTransformationName:** cms.news.calendarnoevent

```
<cms:CMSCalendar ID="CMSCalendar1" runat="server" Path="/News/%" ClassNames="cms.
news" DayField="NewsReleaseDate" TransformationName="cms.news.calendarevent"
NoEventTransformationName="cms.news.calendarnoevent" />
```

4. Save the web form.
5. Right-click the web form in the Solution explorer and select **View in Browser**.

The resulting page displays a calendar containing news events on the appropriate date.

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 (8:5:2011 12:00:00 AM) We are proud to announce that the range of services we provide was extended to web development consulting. The most experienced and skilled employees from our web development department have been promoted to consultants and are here to help you with your web development project.	6 No event	7 No event	8 No event	9 Apple iPad 2 Is Stock (8:9:2011 12:00:00 AM) Today, we have good news for all fans of the awesome Apple iPad. We are glad to announce that its new version, Apple iPad 2, is available in our web shop. Furthermore, we keep our reasonable pricing policy, providing the lowest price currently available on the Web.	10 No event	11 No event

Configuration

You can set the following properties for the CMSCalendar control:

CMSCalendar properties	Description	Sample value
CustomTimeZone	Assigns a custom time zone to the control as a <i>TimeZoneInfo</i> object. (Inherited from BasicCalendar)	
DayField	Name of the field in the data source that contains the date/time value. (Inherited from BasicCalendar)	"NewsReleaseDate"
DayWithEventsStyle	Style of days that have an event. (Inherited from BasicCalendar)	

DisplayOnlySingleDayItem	Indicates whether only one item is displayed per day. (Inherited from BasicCalendar)	
HideDefaultDayNumber	Indicates whether the control displays the day numbers. If true, the used template fully fills the day cells. (Inherited from BasicCalendar)	
NoEventTransformationName	Name of the transformation applied to days without any event in format <code><page type code name>.<transformation name></code> .	"cms.news.CalendarNoEvent"
RelatedData	Custom data connected to the object. (Inherited from BasicCalendar)	
TimeZone	Specifies the time zone type. (Inherited from BasicCalendar)	"Custom" "Inherit" "Server" "User" "WebSite"
TransformationName	Name of the transformation applied to days with an event in format <code><page type code name>.<transformation name></code> .	"cms.news.CalendarEvent"

Page filtering properties	Description	Sample value
CheckPermissions	Indicates if the control checks the permissions of the user viewing the page. If the value is <i>false</i> (default value) no permissions are checked. If true, the control only loads pages for which the user viewing the page has read permissions.	
ClassNames	Specifies which page types the control loads and displays. Identify page types through their code names, separated by semicolons (;). You can use the * wildcard as a substitute for any number of characters. For example <i>Product.*</i> includes the page types <i>Product.Camera</i> , <i>Product.CellPhone</i> , <i>Product.Computer</i> etc. If the property is left empty, the control retrieves all page types by default. In the case of menu and navigation controls, only <i>CMS.Menuitem</i> pages are loaded by default. Note: If the control loads all page types (empty value), only the data from the <i>View_CMS_Tree_Joined</i> and the <i>COM_SKU</i> table (for product pages) are available in the retrieved data. The specific fields of individual page types are not included. You need to keep this in mind when writing the code of transformations, WHERE conditions, ORDER BY expressions etc.	"cms.news" "cms.news; cms.article"
CombineWithDefaultCulture	Indicates whether the control loads pages from the website's default culture version if the required pages are not available in the user's selected culture. Only applies if you do not set the TreeProvider property manually.	
CultureCode	Specifies the culture code of the pages that the control loads. If not specified, the control automatically uses the preferred culture of the user viewing the page.	"en-us"
DataSource	Allows you to manually assign a DataSet or DataTable containing the pages that the control displays. You do not need to set this property for standard scenarios.	
FilterOutDuplicates	Indicates if the control filters out duplicated (linked) pages from the data.	

MaxRelativeLevel	Specifies the maximum number of content tree sub-levels from which the control displays pages. This number is relative, i.e. counted from the location of the page where the control is placed, not from the root of the website. Enter -1 to load all child pages.	
Path	Path of the pages that the control loads. See: Writing page path expressions	
SelectOnlyPublished	If enabled, the control only loads published pages.	
TreeProvider	Gets or sets the <i>TreeProvider</i> object used by the control to access page data. If you do not assign a <i>TreeProvider</i> object, the control automatically creates a new instance.	

Page relationship properties	Description	Sample value
RelationshipWithNodeGUID	If set, the control only loads pages that are related to the page with the specified Node GUID . You can find the Node GUID of pages on the Properties -> General tab in the Pages application. Enter <code>"11111111-1111-1111-1111-111111111111"</code> to dynamically load pages related to the current page.	"36f8c4bc-f702-4736-8a25-a82295668794"
RelatedNodesOnTheLeftSide	Determines whether the page specified through the RelationshipWithNodeGUID property is on the left or right side of the relationship. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If true, the control displays pages on the right side of the relationship. • If false, the control displays pages on the left side of the relationship. 	
RelationshipName	Specifies the type of the page relationship. Enter the code name of the relationship.	"isrelatedto"

CMS Base control properties	Description	Sample value
CacheDependencies	List of the cache keys on which the control's cached data depends. When the specified cache items change, the control clears its cache. Each item (dependency) must be on one line. If you leave this property empty, the control uses default dependencies. See also: Setting cache dependencies , Configuring caching	cms. user all

CacheItemName	<p>Sets the name of the cache key used to store the control's content. If you leave the value empty, the system generates a default name containing variables, such as the control ID, the selected culture and the name of the user who loaded the page.</p> <p>The system cache is shared by all pages in your application, so cache item names representing different data must be unique globally. If you have multiple controls that load the same data, you can share the cache keys between the controls (optimizes loading of content and avoids redundant data in the cache).</p> <p>If the content displayed by the control depends on variables, such as URL parameters, you can set a custom name dynamically in the page's code behind.</p> <p>See also: Caching the data of page components, Configuring caching</p>	"CMSRepeaterNews" + Request.QueryString["id"].ToString()
CacheMinutes	<p>Sets the number of minutes for which the control caches content retrieved from the database.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0 indicates that control does not cache content -1 indicates that the control uses the site-level content caching settings <p>Allows you to set up caching of content so that the control doesn't have to retrieve content from the database on each request.</p> <p>The caching mechanism uses absolute expiration time. This means that cache items expire after a specified time period even if the page containing the control wasn't requested.</p> <p>See also: Caching the data of page components, Configuring caching</p>	
FilterControl	Gets or sets the filter control used to limit the data read by the control.	
FilterName	Gets or sets the code name of the filter control used to limit the data read by this control.	
OrderBy	Gets or sets the ORDER BY clause of the SQL query that the control uses to load data.	"NewsReleaseDate DESC"
SelectedColumns	Database table columns that the control loads for pages, separated by commas (,). If null or empty, the control loads all available columns.	
SiteName	Specifies the code name of the Kentico website for which the control loads data.	
StopProcessing	If true, the control stops all processing — does not load or display any data or other HTML output.	
TopN	Specifies the maximum number of database records that the control loads.	
WhereCondition	Gets or sets the WHERE clause of the SQL query that the control uses to loads data.	"Product Price > 100"



Note: The CMSCalendar is derived 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 CMSCalendar control by setting the standard properties available for the [ASP.NET Calendar](#) control (inherited through the BasicCalendar).

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 specified [transformations](#) or by the item templates inherited from the [BasicCalendar](#).