

1 Overview

The `<input type="text" value="">` element that gives end-users a way to select date and time. It works in a web browser. The first versions only support for `<input type="text" value="">` while starting with version also supports "flat"

1.3 License

| property | type | description | default |
|-----------------|-------------|---|----------------|
| onSelect | function | If you provide a function handler here then you have to manage the "click-on-date" event by yourself. Look in the calendar-setup.js and take as an example the onSelect handler that you can see there. | null |
| onClose | function | This handler will be called when the calendar needs to close. You don't need to provide one, but if you do it's your responsibility to hide/destroy the calendar. You're on your own. | |

```
// ''date'' is a JS Date object, but if you only need the
```

element, and secondly there is the UI element (known as "control", "window", "widget", etc.), also in memory but you don't usually access it directly.]

By instantiating the calendar we create the JavaScript object. It lets us configure some properties and it also knows how to create the UI element (the HTML elements actually) that will eventually be what the end-user sees on screen. Creation of the HTML element is accomplished by the function `Calendar.create`. It knows how to create popup or flat calendars. This function is described in section [4.3.1](#).

onClose

The onCl ose event

This event is triggered when the calendar should close. It should hide or destroy the calendar object—the calendar itself just trdrs the event, but it won't close itself.

A typical implementation of this function is the following:

```
functi on onCl ose(cal endar) {  
    cal endar. hi de();  
    // or cal endar. destroy();  
};
```

4.2 Useful member variables (propertdes)

Aft2r creating the Calendar object you can access the following prop2rties:

- date — is a JavaScript Date

4.3.7 Calendar.setDayOfMonthHandler

Vertical alignment The first character in “align” can take one of the following values:

- T — completely above the reference element (bottom margin of the calendar aligned to the top margin of the element).
- t — above the element but may overlap it (bottom margin of the calendar aligned to the bottom margin of the element).
- c — the calendar displays vertically centered to the reference element. It might overlap

