

# Easy Website Events V2 Documentation

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*How to install, maintain, and troubleshoot Easy Website Events (calapp.js)*

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## Getting Started

Here is the systematic process to install the script on your website.

### Step 1 – Download the script

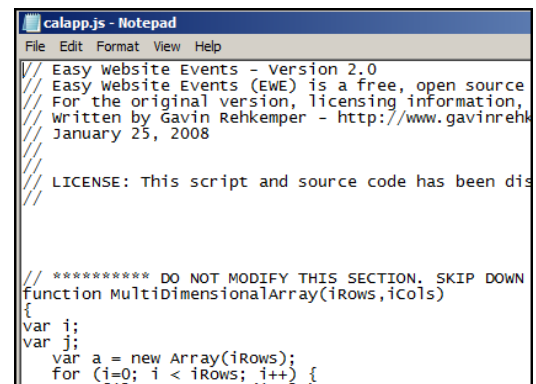
Download the script for the Easy Website Events website:

1. Go to <http://www.easywebsiteevents.com>
2. Click on *Download*
3. Download the file to a temporary directory on your computer (like your desktop)

### Step 2 – Open the file

The file, which by default is named *calapp.js*, should be modified and edited as a text file.

1. Right-click on the file
2. Select *Open with*
3. In the windows that opens, select “Notepad”
  - a. If you don’t see *Notepad*, click *Choose Program*
  - b. Select *Notepad* and click *OK*.
    - i. If you don’t see *Notepad*, click *Browse*, then browse to *C:\Windows\notepad.exe*.
    - ii. Click *OK, OK*
4. The file will now be open in Notepad.



```
calapp.js - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
// Easy Website Events - version 2.0
// Easy Website Events (EWE) is a free, open source
// For the original version, licensing information,
// written by Gavin Rehkemper - http://www.gavinrehk
// January 25, 2008
//
// LICENSE: This script and source code has been dis
//
// ***** DO NOT MODIFY THIS SECTION. SKIP DOWN
function MultiDimensionalArray(iRows,iCols)
{
var i;
var j;
var a = new Array(iRows);
for (i=0; i < iRows; i++) {
```

### Step 3 – Configure options

See “Configuring Options” below.

### Step 4 – Adding events

See “Adding and modifying events” below.

### Step 5 – Add the HTML code to your webpage where the events should be displayed

Determine what page and where you would like the events to appear on the page. If you are create your website in a WYSIWYG editor like Microsoft FrontPage, you must change to *HTML mode* for this step.

This is the HTML code that should be added in the location that the events should be added:

```
<script type="text/javascript" src="calapp.js"></script>
```

For example, if your page looks like this, the code should be added like this:

<http://www.easywebsiteevents.com>

<b>Welcome to My Webpage!</b>	<html>
	<head>
Created by Me. My schedule:	<title>My Website</title>
	</head>
Monday, July 1 – Eat at Joe’s	<body>
Tuesday, July 2 – Leave for Vacation	<b>&lt;center&gt;&lt;h1&gt;Welcome to My</b>
Thursday, July 4 – Happy Independence Day!	<b>Webpage!&lt;/h1&gt;&lt;/center&gt;</b>
Saturday, July 6 – Back from Vacation	  
	Created by Me. My schedule:
	<b>&lt;script type="text/javascript"</b>
	<b>src="calapp.js"&gt;&lt;/script&gt;</b>
	</body>
	</html>

Notice that the line `<script type="text/javas...>` takes care of adding the entire schedule as specified by you.

## Step 6 – Upload the files to your server

Also known as *publishing*, you should be able to follow the instructions from your web server administrator on how to upload/publish both the HTML file that you added the `<script type="text/javas...>` line on, and also the `calapp.js` file (**make sure the `calapp.js` file is in the same directory as the HTML file!**)

After you upload the files, your installation of Easy Website Events should be complete. Load your website to verify the changes. If you’re having problems, please see the troubleshooting section of this document, or visit our website for more support information.

## Configuring Options

Two main options are configurable in the `calapp.js` file. The place where you set these options are highlighted below.

```
// Easy Website Events - Version 2.0
// Easy Website Events (EWE) is a free, open source calendar/upcoming events script for your website.
// For the original version, licensing information, and support go to http://www.easywebsiteevents.com
// Written by Gavin Rehkemper - http://www.gavinrehkemper.com
// January 25, 2008
//
//
//
// LICENSE: This script and source code has been distributed freely by it's creator, Gavin Rehkemper. Please see
http://www.easywebsiteevents.com for more information.
//
//
// ***** DO NOT MODIFY THIS SECTION. SKIP DOWN 15 LINES TO "DATABASE OF EVENTS"
function MultiDimensionalArray(iRows,iCols)
{
var i;
var j;
var a = new Array(iRows);
for (i=0; i < iRows; i++) {
```

```

        a[i] = new Array(iCols);
        for (j=0; j < iCols; j++) {
            a[i][j] = "";
        }
    }
    return(a);
}
// must make the sizes one larger than needed because we're not using index zero for clarity.
var calArr = MultiDimensionalArray(13,32);

// ***** DATABASE OF EVENTS - below here up until "End Database" is editable ~~~~~
// this is how many days that are not empty will print, if they're in the window of dates (set
below).
var count = 5;
// maxcount is the "window" of dates that we're willing to check (this prevents an infinite loop
if there are less than the number of 'count' days in the database
var maxcount = 15;

// January ~~~~~
calArr[1][1] = "";

```

## Count

The number after *count* is the number of non-empty entries that will be displayed on the webpage. For example, if count is equal to five, and you have non-empty text between the quotes for today's date for the next five days, the events for today and the next four days will be displayed. If, however, one of those days is empty (say, tomorrow does not have any text between the quotation marks), then tomorrow will not be displayed, and the four events after tomorrow will be displayed.

## Maxcount

The number after maxcount is the *period of days for which the program will search for valid events*. This means that, for example, if count (the number of non-empty entries that will be displayed) is 5, and maxcount is 15, but there are only four valid entries happening in the next 15 days, only those four entries will be displayed – no more.

## Adding and Modifying Events

Adding and modifying events involves opening the calapp.js file in Notepad (like in Step 2 of Getting Started), adding or modifying the list of events in the middle of the file, then saving the file and uploading it to your web server.

## Layout of Calapp.js

Beginning at approximately line 30 of *calapp.js*, you will find text very similar to what is below. This is where you edit your events, and below is where we will refer to in our examples.

```
// ***** DATABASE OF EVENTS - below here up until "End Database" is editable
~~~~~

// this is how many days that are not empty will print, if they're in the window of dates (set
below).
var count = 5;
// maxcount is the "window" of dates that we're willing to check (this prevents and infinite loop
if there are less than the number of 'count' days in the database
var maxcount = 15;

// January ~~~~~
calArr[1][1] = "";
calArr[1][2] = "";
calArr[1][3] = "";
calArr[1][4] = "";
calArr[1][5] = "";
calArr[1][6] = "";
calArr[1][7] = "";
calArr[1][8] = "";
calArr[1][9] = "";
calArr[1][10] = "";
calArr[1][11] = "";
calArr[1][12] = "";
calArr[1][13] = "";
calArr[1][14] = "";
calArr[1][15] = "January 15 - Vacation Begins";
calArr[1][16] = "January 16 - Meeting with Tom";
calArr[1][17] = "January 17 - Brian is Home";
calArr[1][18] = "January 18 - Dinner with Ann";
calArr[1][19] = "January 19 - Day off work";
calArr[1][20] = "January 20 - Payday";
calArr[1][21] = "";
calArr[1][22] = "<u>January 22</u> - Grace's birthday<br>Class Reunion";
calArr[1][23] = "<b>January 23</b> - Matt's wedding";
calArr[1][24] = "";
calArr[1][25] = "";
calArr[1][26] = "";
calArr[1][27] = "";
calArr[1][28] = "";
calArr[1][29] = "";
calArr[1][30] = "";
calArr[1][31] = "";

// February ~~~~~
calArr[2][1] = "";
calArr[2][2] = "";
```

First, notice that there are two separate numbers per line. These two numbers make up the date, for example `calArr[1][29]` means this line is for January 29<sup>th</sup> (1-29).

**Never modify anything except in the area between the two quotation marks. Never remove a line.**

The text and HTML tags that you place between the quotation marks is what will appear on that day, or when that day should be displayed based on your *Options* (see above). In our example

above, if today is January 15<sup>th</sup>, and count=5, the text between the quotation marks on the lines of January 15<sup>th</sup> though January 19<sup>th</sup> will be displayed.

If you do not have anything written between the two quotation marks on a particular day, that day will be skipped and the following day will be displayed instead. For example if today is January 17<sup>th</sup> and count=5, the events from January 17<sup>th</sup> through the 20<sup>th</sup> will be displayed, as well as the event from January 22.

You may also use HTML formatting tags between the quotation marks on each day. In our example, the text that would be displayed on January 22 would look like this:

January 22 – Grace’s birthday  
Class Reunion

... because the text between <u> and </u> is underlined, and <br> means *go to a new line*. A table of common HTML tags that you may use is listed below:

<u>Test</u>	Underline ( <u>Test</u> )
<b>Test</b>	Bold ( <b>Test</b> )
<i>Test</i>	Italics ( <i>Test</i> )
<a href="www.yahoo.com">Test</a>	This will create a link to Yahoo.com on the text <i>Test</i>
 	This will make the text go to a new line (use multiple to skip multiple lines)

## Troubleshooting

### Using Quotes in the event description

Because the beginning and the end of an event description is marked by quotation marks, you **cannot** use quotation marks in the event descriptions. In the past, some users have used the single quote or apostrophe instead.