

# Expert Calendar

---

by Kaosweaver

## **A Kaosweaver's Expert Series Product**

Expert Calendar was created to allow quick, efficient date entry in forms without the need to learn or adapt complex JavaScript into Dreamweaver pages. Expert Calendar is bandwidth friendly, coming in under 11k in size; browser friendly, works on all current browsers, defaults gracefully in older browsers and is built to handle future standard compliant browsers; internationalized for widespread use and is very flexible to meet the needs of the application.

As an Expert Series product, Expert Calendar is comprised of multiple extensions, one for the calendar selection, one for the special dates and one for entering additional languages.

For Dreamweaver MX 2004 and higher, Windows 2000 & XP or higher and OS X and higher

## Table of Contents

### Start here

Overview	5
Setup and Installation	8
License	15

### Quick Guide

1, 2, 3 – you're done!	17
------------------------	----

### Expert Calendar Behavior Guide

Overview	25
Preparing the page for window popup	26
Preparing the page for layer popup	30
Options, options and more options	32

### Special Dates Behavior Guide

Overview	41
Adding special dates	41

Deleting special dates	43
------------------------	----

## **Manage Language Command Guide**

Overview	44
Adding languages	45
Deleting languages	45

## **CSS Setup**

Overview	46
CSS options and features	47

## **Advanced Options**

Overview	52
The JavaScript source code	53

## **Wrap Up**

Troubleshooting	64
-----------------	----

## Overview

Expert Calendar consists of three extensions:

1. **Expert Calendar Behavior:** used to insert the calendar JavaScript on the page
2. **Special Dates Behavior:** sets the special dates in the calendar
3. **Manage Languages Command:** manages the languages in the Expert Calendar Behavior.

Each one has its specific purpose; however the Expert Calendar Behavior will be the most used of the three. Most of the manual will cover the Expert Calendar Behavior with sections on the Special Dates Behavior and the Manage Languages Command.

Calendar popup scripts can be seen in use on almost all of the major travel and reservation web sites, as well as appointment, scheduling and rental applications on the web. Expert Calendar will work on both Internet and Intranet sites. With a little modification for the window popup script, it will also work on local pages or pages on a CD (in other words, on pages not run from a web server).

Expert Calendar is designed to handle the international date standards, many of the current database date standards and options for single or double digit dates. It also has the capability to limit the selection of weekdays, limit the allowed selected dates and control how many days in the future or past are selectable from the current date. Expert Calendar can place the date in a single form text field or place it in three dropdown lists for month, date and year. It is the most powerful calendar product we've found on the market \*and\* the smallest script footprint, weighing in at 11k. We've looked and found scripts upwards of 40k and they still don't do everything Expert Calendar does.

## Feature List:

- Div layer popup of calendar
- New window popup of calendar
- Smart popup selector for legacy browsers
- CSS styled in either window or layer popup calendars for modern browsers
- 3 CSS default styles, editable to your own settings
- Div layer popup position sensing, remains on the page
- Window popup calendar is either centered or is positioned next to the button/link
- Date selection can target a form text field or three select dropdowns
- Date selection for text fields can be setup to almost any format
- Language selectable
- Language utility to enter new languages or edit existing ones
- Optional settings to do set these features:
  - Start weekday on Sunday or Monday
  - Show the dates on the prior or next month
  - Limit date selection to today or tomorrow to the future
  - Set a limit of selectable days in the future or past
  - Set an exclusion of selectable days from the current date in the future or past
  - Exclude and combination of weekdays from being selected
  - Set the width and height of the popup or layer
  - Set the popup month and year

# Expert Calendar

---

## Features continued

- Set either an image or text controls for month and year scrolling
  - Make special date non-selectable
  - Save settings so future calendars will use the defaults
- Multiple calendars on the page will default to the last selected month/year
- No mouse controls for the popup calendars – won't interfere with menu programs
- All extension settings editable through the behaviors panel
- CSS settings centrally controlled with one CSS file
- Works with Cold Fusion form elements
- Advanced settings allow for calendar to work with buttons instead of text fields or select dropdowns
- Layer will work over form elements, except select dropdowns in IE on the PC.

## Setup and Installation

### Loading the extension into Dreamweaver

All extensions for Dreamweaver are loaded the same way, regardless of platform (PC or Mac) that the extension is on. One package (kw\_Extensions.mxp) is used for both Windows and Macintosh distribution. Some requirements exist for our extensions as detailed:

- Dreamweaver MX 2004
  - Extension Manager v1.6
  - Dreamweaver MX v7.01 or later

All of these are available as updates for free from the Macromedia website in their download section. This location has changed in the past or we'd provide a URL for you to reference. Our policy is to support the current release of Dreamweaver and the prior version. All versions behind the current version by two releases may be supported, however, we are unable to troubleshoot issues un-reproducible on the supported versions of Dreamweaver.

To load the extension, save it from the email you received with it attached or locate where you downloaded it to on your hard disk. If you've requested the delivery email and it has not come yet, please check your email filtering software and check your junk bin. We do know most of the free email services will have email delivery delays of one to four hours. If time is absolutely critical, please send our support staff an email and we may be able to assist in a quicker delivery. Another alternative is to change the email on your account at the Kaosweaver site and resend the product to yourself. The delivery system is subject to the limitations of email delivery and may sometimes experience delays because of the latest virus, worm or spam on the internet.

Once the extension is saved from the email, find it on your drive. Once found, double clicking on the extension will load Extension Manager which will automate the process of installation. Some possible messages will include a request to overwrite existing files. You can answer Yes or No to any of these and the install should not be impacted. This is usually due to shared images or resource files that Kaosweaver uses to prevent installing unique files for each extension which, in reality, are identical. Certain extensions will have resource files that you can edit through the extension and these extensions will require a little caution when re-installing to prevent your past modifications from being removed. All resource files from Kaosweaver will be saved with .xml extensions. Always answer no to overwriting these files when asked by the Extension Manager unless you're willing to lose the modifications (sometimes needed if the modifications crash the system). This process of installation is also the method we recommend when the extension (and most likely your system) becomes unstable and possibly corrupt. Dreamweaver is a great program, however, occasionally, it fails to run properly and has been known to corrupt third party (Kaosweaver for instance) extensions.

## **Troubleshooting**

If the installation encounters some problems, these solutions tend to work. Try them prior to emailing Kaosweaver for support (because this is what we'll tell you to try anyway):

1. Load Dreamweaver while attempting to install the extension.
2. Check your Extension Manager version with Macromedia to ensure you've got the latest version.
3. Load Extension Manager, select Dreamweaver (your version) from the dropdown, select Install Extension from the File menu and navigate to the extension package and select it.



4. Check you file associations (this is system dependant, check your user manual or local techie on how to do this) and see if .mxd as a file extension is associated to Extension Manager.

### **Restarting Dreamweaver**

Once the extension is installed (or re-installed), restart Dreamweaver. This is critical for the extension to show up in the menus and be available.

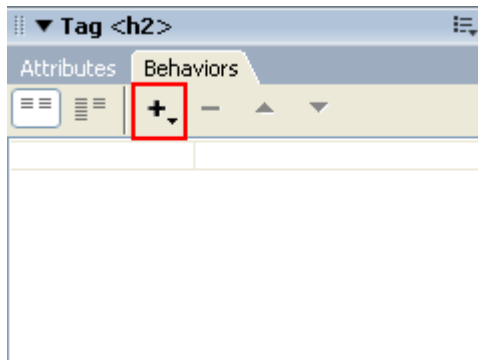
# Expert Calendar

---

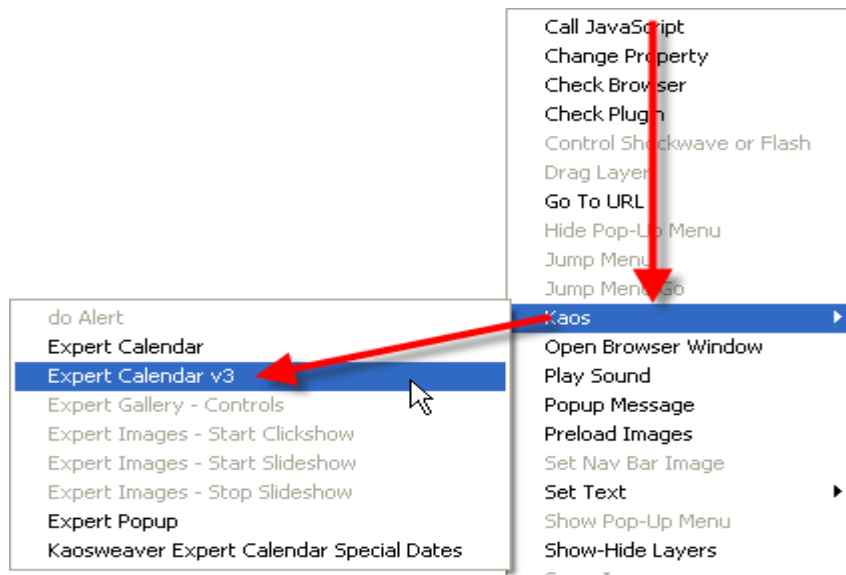
## Finding the Expert Calendar Behavior

The Expert Calendar Behavior is found in the behaviors panel in Dreamweaver:

1. Click on The Behavior panel's + button



2. Select Kaos from the subpanel and Expert Calendar v3 from the Kaos subpanel.



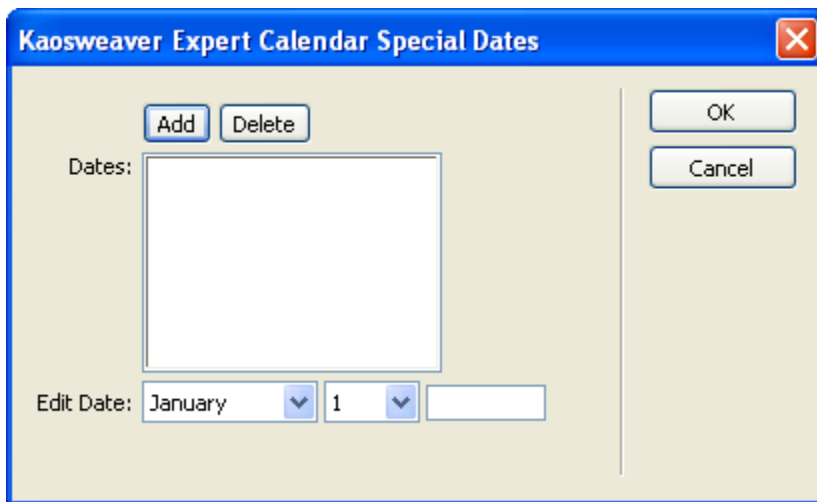
If Expert Calendar is gray (like Amortize is in the above panel) then the object that Dreamweaver is focused upon is unable to support the event needed for Expert Calendar to load. Select an image, button or link and it will not be gray.

# Expert Calendar

---

## Finding the Special Dates Behavior

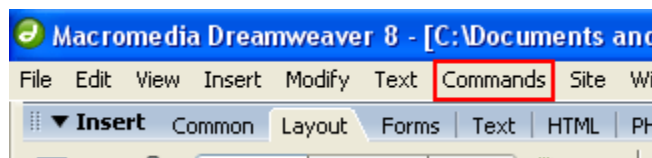
Special Dates Behavior is found in the same manner that Expert Calendar is, in fact, it may be the only other behavior under the Kaos subpanel under the behaviors panel. (if it is, visit our site and find some more to get!) It looks like this:



## Finding the Language Command

The Language command is found under a separate location from the behaviors, it is found under the command menu from the main menu bar of Dreamweaver, here is how to access this:

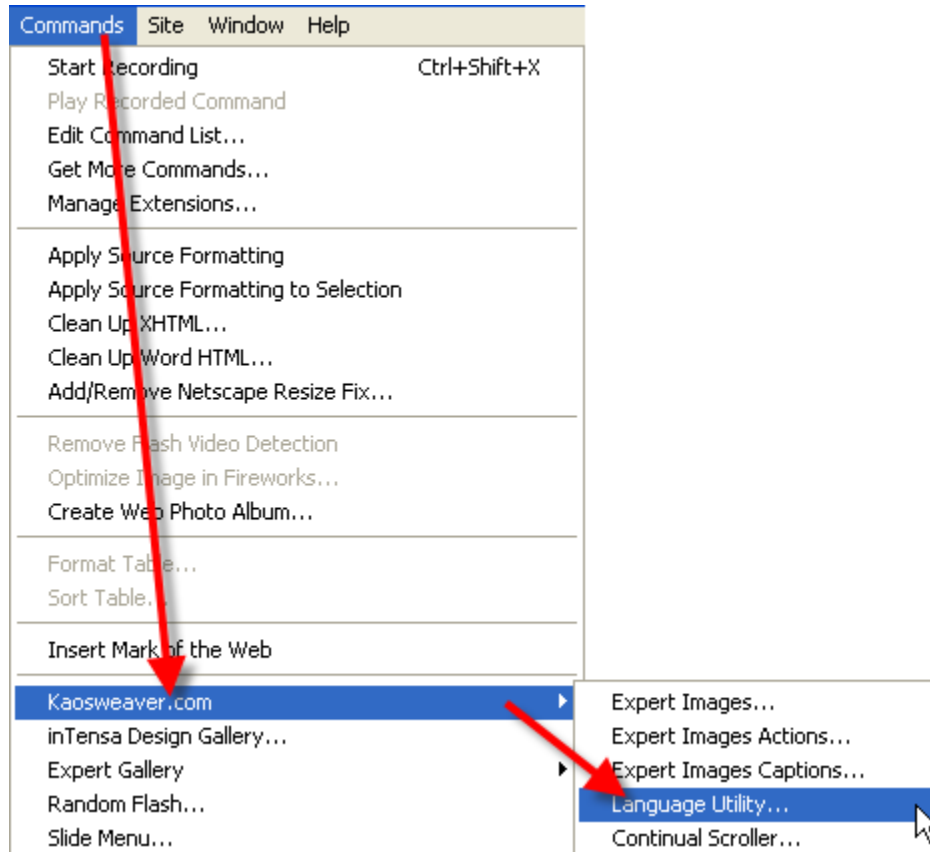
1. Click on the Command menu from the main menu:



# Expert Calendar

---

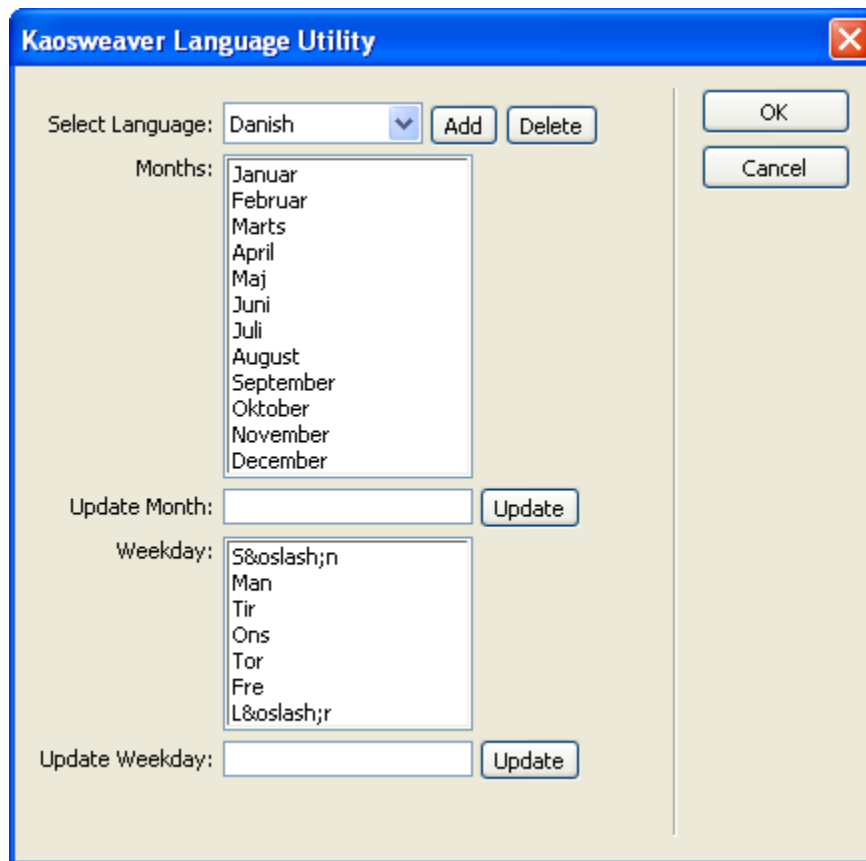
2. Select the Kaosweaver.com sub panel and then the Language Utility on the Kaosweaver.com subpanel:



# Expert Calendar

---

3. The Language Utility will load:



The screenshot shows a Windows-style dialog box titled "Kaosweaver Language Utility". It has a blue title bar with a close button (X) in the top right corner. The main area is light beige. On the left, there are three sections: "Select Language:" with a dropdown menu showing "Danish" and buttons "Add" and "Delete"; "Months:" with a list box containing the months of the year in Danish (Januar, Februar, Marts, April, Maj, Juni, Juli, August, September, Oktober, November, December); and "Update Month:" with an empty text box and an "Update" button. Below that, "Weekday:" has a list box with the days of the week in Danish (Søndag, Mandag, Tirsdag, Onsdag, Torshedsdag, Fredag, Lørdag) and "Update Weekday:" with an empty text box and an "Update" button. On the right side of the dialog, there are two buttons: "OK" and "Cancel".

## License

1. This is an agreement by and between Kaosweaver, Inc. ("Licensor") and the End User ("Licensee"), who is being licensed to use the Expert Calendar extension.
2. Licensee acknowledges that this is only a limited nonexclusive license. Licensor is and remains the owner of all titles, rights, and interests in the Software.
3. This License permits Licensee to install the Software on more than one computer system, as long as the Software will not be used on more than one computer system simultaneously. Licensee will not make copies of the Software or allow copies of the Software to be made by others, unless authorized by this License Agreement. Licensee may make copies of the Software for backup purposes only.
4. This Software is subject to a limited warranty. Licensor warrants to Licensee that the physical medium on which this Software is distributed is free from defects in materials and workmanship under normal use, the Software will perform according to its printed documentation, and to the best of Licensor's knowledge Licensee's use of this Software according to the printed documentation is not an infringement of any third party's intellectual property rights. To the extent permitted by law, THE ABOVE-STATED LIMITED WARRANTY REPLACES ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, AND LICENSOR DISCLAIMS ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES INCLUDING ANY IMPLIED WARRANTY OF TITLE, MERCHANTABILITY, NONINFRINGEMENT, OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. No agent of Licensor is authorized to make any other warranties or to modify this limited warranty. Licensee has specific legal rights pursuant to this warranty and, depending on Licensee's jurisdiction, may have additional rights.
5. Notwithstanding the foregoing, LICENSOR IS NOT LIABLE TO LICENSEE FOR ANY DAMAGES, INCLUDING COMPENSATORY, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL, EXEMPLARY, PUNITIVE, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, CONNECTED WITH OR RESULTING FROM THIS LICENSE AGREEMENT OR LICENSEE'S USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, whether based on lost revenue or otherwise, regardless of whether LICENSEE was advised of the possibility of such losses in advance. In no event shall LICENSOR's liability hereunder exceed the amount of license fees paid by Licensee, regardless of whether Licensee's claim is based on contract, tort, strict liability, product liability or otherwise. Licensee's jurisdiction may not allow such a limitation of damages, so this limitation may not apply.
6. Licensee agrees to defend and indemnify Licensor and hold Licensor harmless from all claims, losses, damages, complaints, or expenses connected with or resulting from Licensee's business operations.
7. Licensor has the right to terminate this License Agreement and Licensee's right to use this Software upon any material breach by Licensee.
8. Licensee agrees to return to Licensor or to destroy all copies of the Software upon termination of the License.
9. This License Agreement is the entire and exclusive agreement between Licensor and Licensee regarding this Software. This License Agreement replaces and supersedes all prior negotiations, dealings, and agreements between Licensor and Licensee regarding this Software.
10. This License Agreement is valid without Licensor's signature. It becomes effective upon the earlier of Licensee's signature or Licensee's use of the Software.

# Expert Calendar

---

11. Kaosweaver extensions are trademarks of Kaosweaver Inc. Macromedia, Dreamweaver, and/or Fireworks, are registered trademarks, trademarks, or copyrights of Macromedia, Inc. in the United States of America and/or other countries.

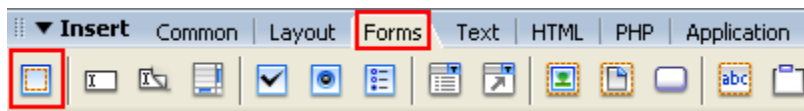
## 1, 2, 3 – you're done!

### Quick Start Guide – Popup Window with textfield

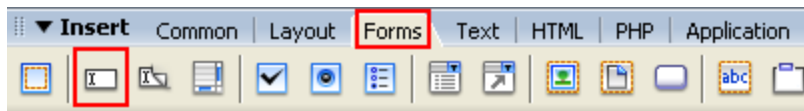
1. Load Dreamweaver :



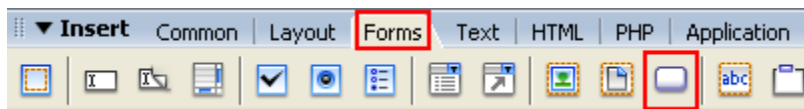
2. Create or open a web page.
3. Insert a form.



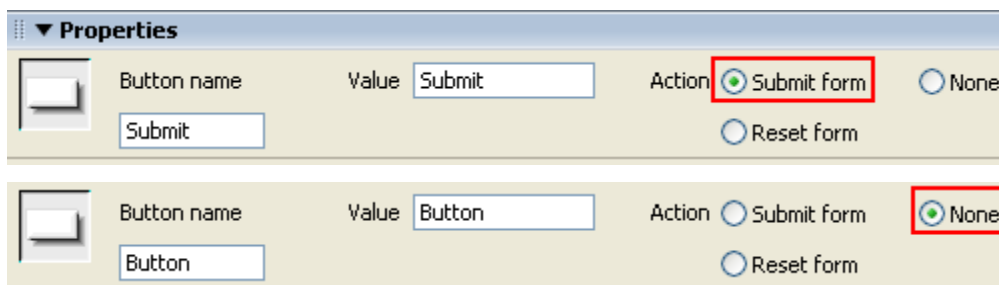
4. Insert a text field.



5. Insert a button.



6. Change the button from Submit to Button in the properties panel



7. Add this to the input tag for the button:

`id="Button"`

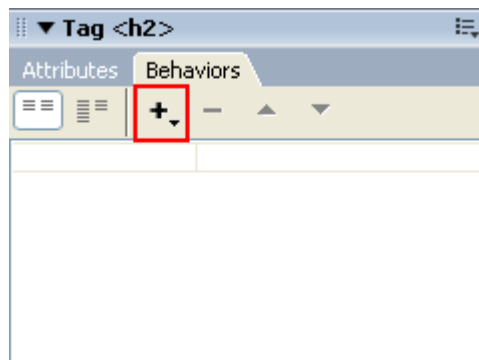
8. Click on and select the button.



# Expert Calendar

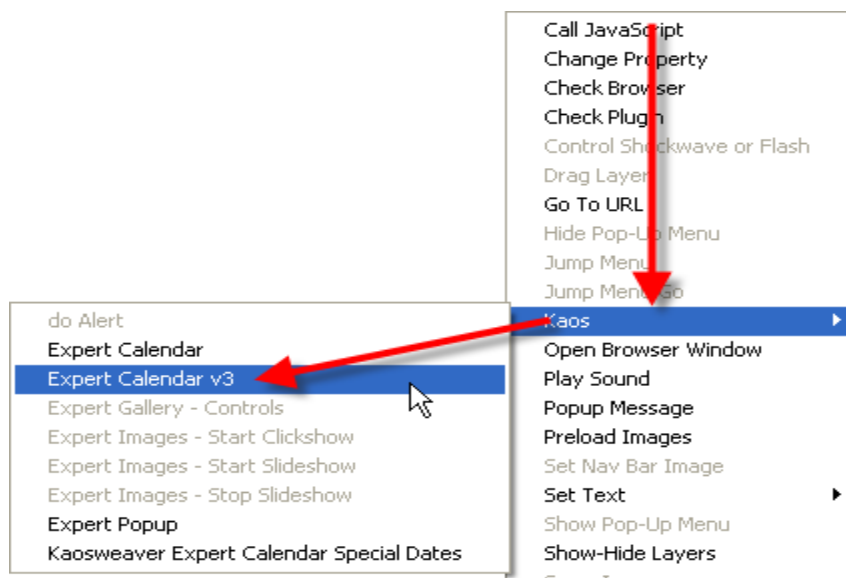
---

9. Click on The Behavior panel's + button



10. Select Kaos from the subpanel.

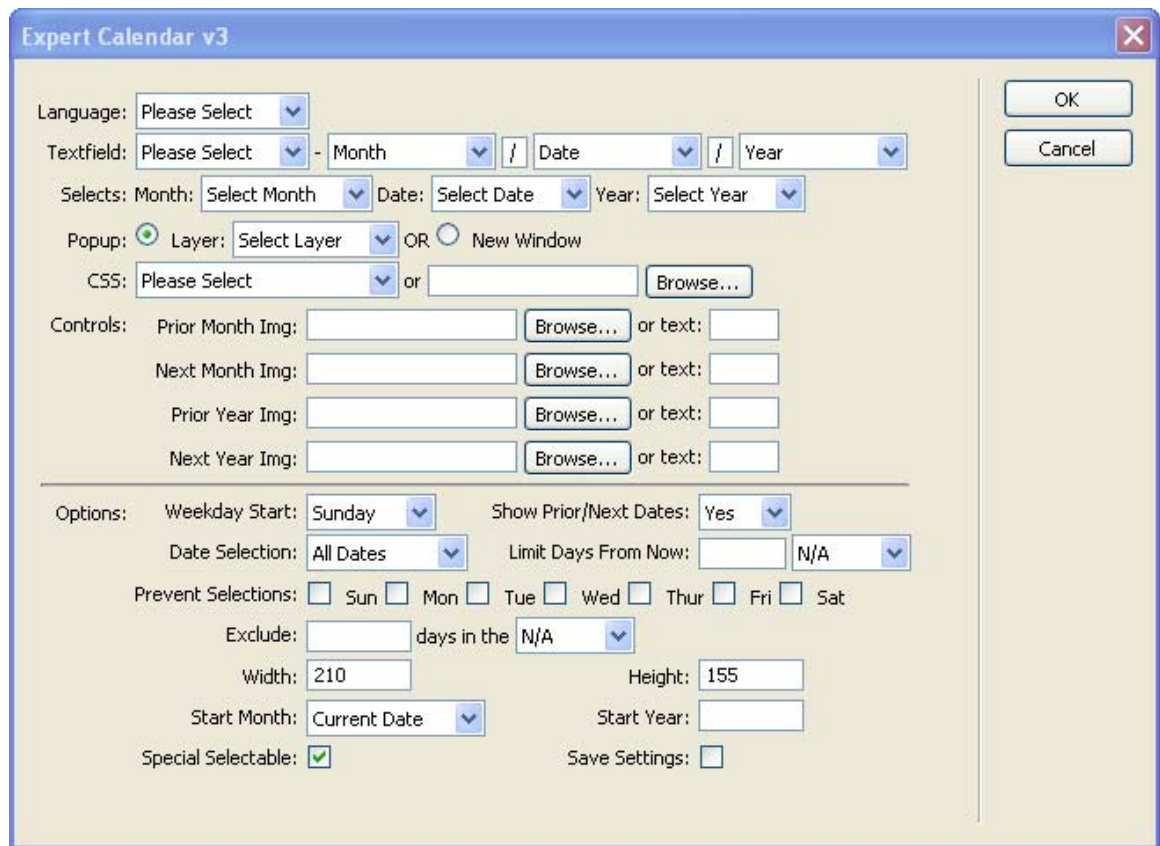
11. Select Expert Calendar from the Kaos panel.



# Expert Calendar

---

## 12. Extension is loaded!



The screenshot shows the 'Expert Calendar v3' configuration window. It contains various settings for the calendar extension, organized into sections. The 'Language' section has a dropdown set to 'Please Select'. The 'Textfield' section has a dropdown set to 'Please Select' followed by fields for Month, Date, and Year. The 'Selects' section has dropdowns for Month, Date, and Year. The 'Popup' section has a radio button for 'Layer' (selected) and a dropdown for 'Select Layer', with an 'OR' option and a radio button for 'New Window'. The 'CSS' section has a dropdown set to 'Please Select' and a 'Browse...' button. The 'Controls' section has four rows for 'Prior Month Img', 'Next Month Img', 'Prior Year Img', and 'Next Year Img', each with a 'Browse...' button and an 'or text:' field. The 'Options' section has 'Weekday Start' set to 'Sunday', 'Show Prior/Next Dates' set to 'Yes', 'Date Selection' set to 'All Dates', and 'Limit Days From Now' set to 'N/A'. There are checkboxes for 'Prevent Selections' for each day of the week (Sun, Mon, Tue, Wed, Thur, Fri, Sat). The 'Exclude' section has a text field and a dropdown set to 'N/A'. The 'Width' is set to 210 and 'Height' is set to 155. The 'Start Month' is set to 'Current Date' and 'Start Year' is an empty field. The 'Special Selectable' checkbox is checked, and the 'Save Settings' checkbox is unchecked. 'OK' and 'Cancel' buttons are on the right.

13. Set Language.

14. Set Target to textfield.

15. Set Popup to New Window.

16. Set CSS or browse for your own.

17. Set the Prior Month Text and Prior Year Text to --

18. Set the Next Month Text and Next Year Text to ++

19. Click OK.

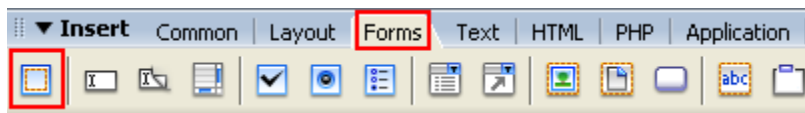
20. Done.

## Quick Start Guide – Window Popup with Selects

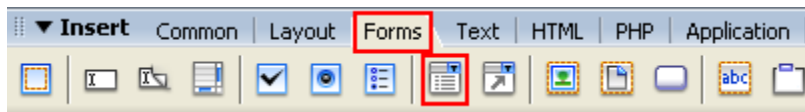
1. Load Dreamweaver :



2. Create or open a web page.
3. Insert a form.



4. Insert three select dropdowns.



5. Populate the first dropdown with month names and values like so:

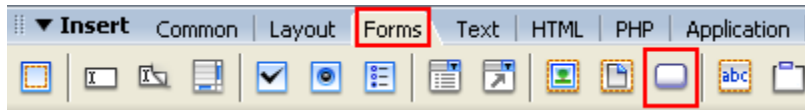
Select Text	Select Value
January	1
February	2
March	3
April	4
May	5
June	6
July	7
August	8
September	9
October	10
November	11
December	12

6. Populate the second dropdown with date numbers for text and the same for values.

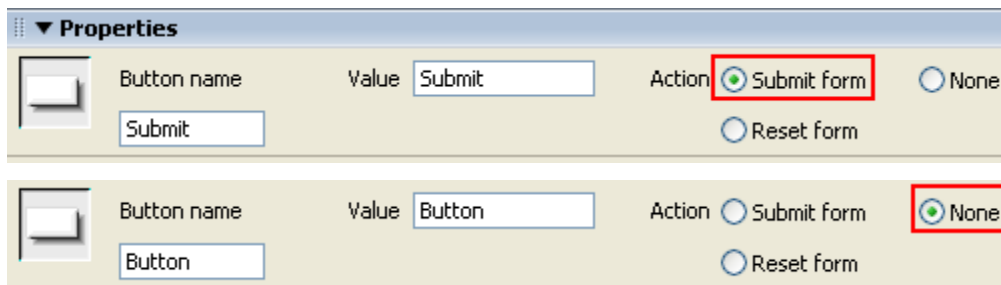
# Expert Calendar

---

7. Populate the third dropdown with years making sure to include all possible values the browser may want to enter. You can limit the possible entries using the limit future/past by a number of days so that this field will not result in an error.
8. Insert a button.



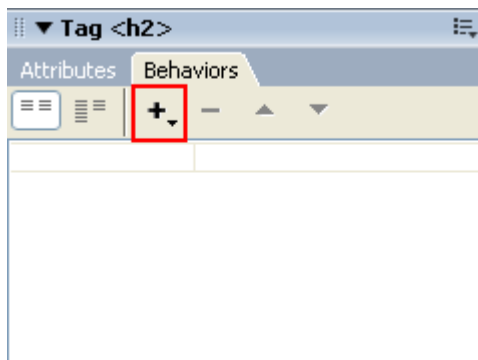
9. Change the button from Submit to Button in the properties panel.



10. Add this to the input tag for the button:

`id="Button"`

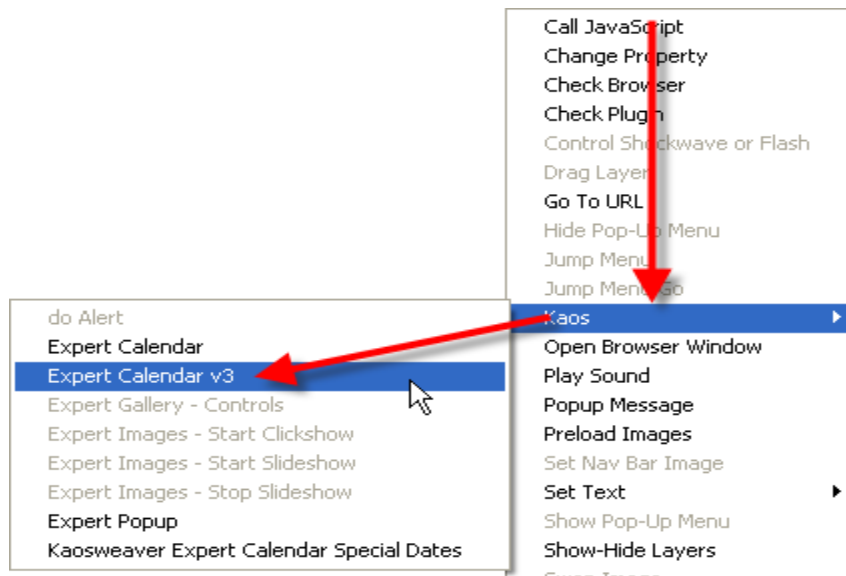
11. Click on and select the button
12. Click on The Behavior panel's + button



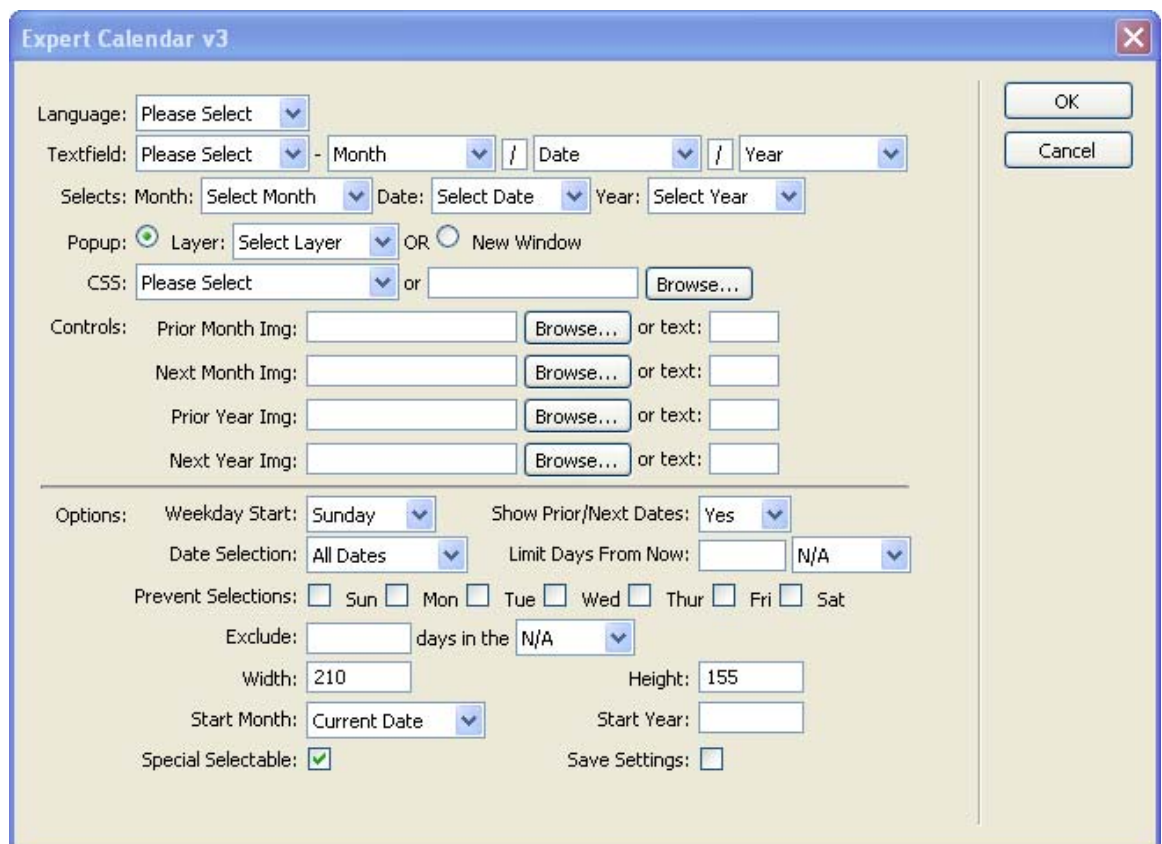
13. Select Kaos from the subpanel.

# Expert Calendar

14. Select Expert Calendar from the Kaos panel.



15. Extension is loaded!



16. Set Language.

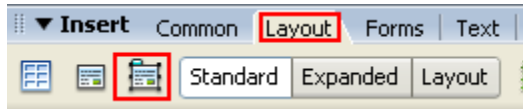
# Expert Calendar

---

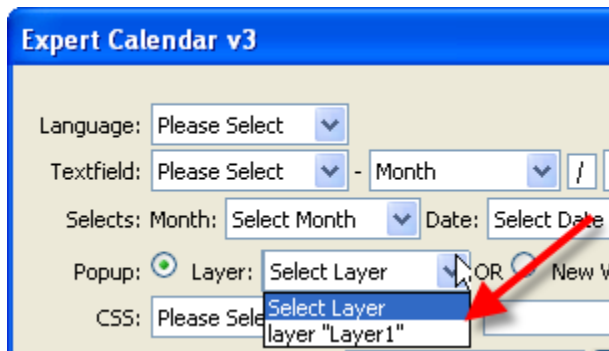
17. Set the target month to select
18. Set the target date to select2
19. Set the target year to select3
20. Set the popup to New Window
21. Set the CSS or browse for your own
22. Set the Prior Month Text and Prior Year Text to --
23. Set the Next Month Text and Next Year Text to ++
24. Click OK
25. Done!

## Quick Start Guide – Div Popup steps

1. After setting up the form to accept either the text field target or the select dropdown list targets, select the Draw Layer icon from the Object bar:



2. Draw a layer anywhere on the page.
3. Continue on to loading the Expert Calendar Behavior
4. Select the layer radio button for popup and then select the layer in the dropdown box for layers:



5. Continue on with the rest of the instructions to complete the Expert Calendar setup.

## Expert Calendar Behavior Guide

### Overview

Expert Calendar has a lot of features to detail.

The Expert Calendar Behavior allows the insertion of the actual JavaScript code which will do the calendar functionality. It consists of several JavaScript functions and an event function call. This JavaScript can be exported to a central file if Expert Calendar will be used sitewide or in several locations. Of course, Dreamweaver may rewrite the JavaScript functions in the page if it can't find or doesn't see the JavaScript functions, so we recommend this be done last, just prior to uploading the code.

Expert Calendar also takes advantage of the CSS standards to make the calendar look very professional. The state of a date (selectable, not selectable, weekend, weekday, special date and so on) can be controlled via the CSS and the links for the date selection are also able to be customized. The limitations of combining dynamic JavaScript and CSS will prevent total manipulation of the CSS to the best possible state combinations, however, we've done a lot to ensure the CSS look and feel is well supported. Expert Calendar comes with three default CSS styles, once placed in the site, they can be examined and modified as you desire. Delete the .css file if you want to resort to the default (and then run Expert Calendar again to set it back up).



# Expert Calendar

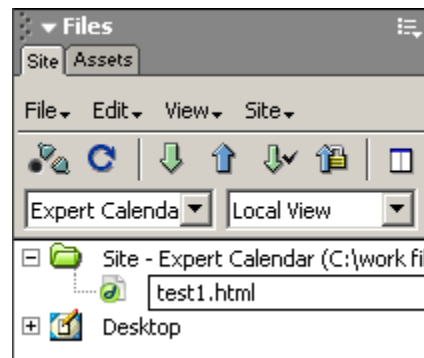
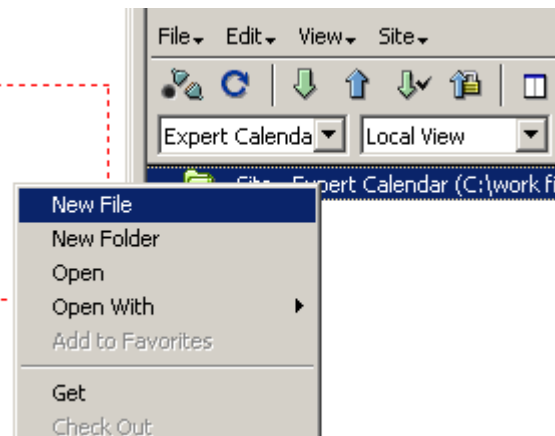
---

## Preparing a page for the window popup

The first thing a page needs in order for the Expert Calendar to work is an open page which is saved and part of the site selected in the Site panel.

Dreamweaver based paths for the connecting CSS via the site root path to the saved location path. Having a new page that isn't part of a site or not apart of the open site can cause the path to the CSS in the function call to be incorrect which will break the display when loaded on a server.

To create a new page that is part of a site, select the folder (including the root folder) from the existing site under which you want the new page to be saved. Right click your mouse and then select "New File", rename the file as needed. Then select the file and double click on it or select open from the main menu and select the file. This will load the file to be edited.



The next step is to add a form to the page.

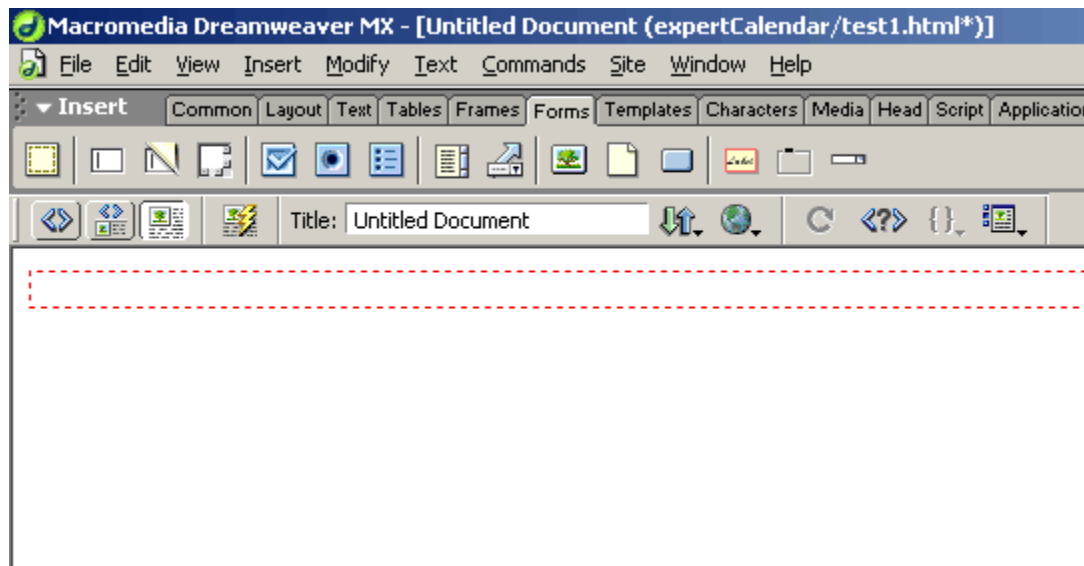
This is done by selecting the Form insert bar from the insert bar row. This can also be accomplished by selecting the Insert

command from the top menu bar, then selecting Form. The result will be a red dashed line on the page which represents the limits of the form. Inside of this we will be placing the form elements (textfields, selects and buttons) which the

# Expert Calendar

---

Expert Calendar will work with. The page should look like:

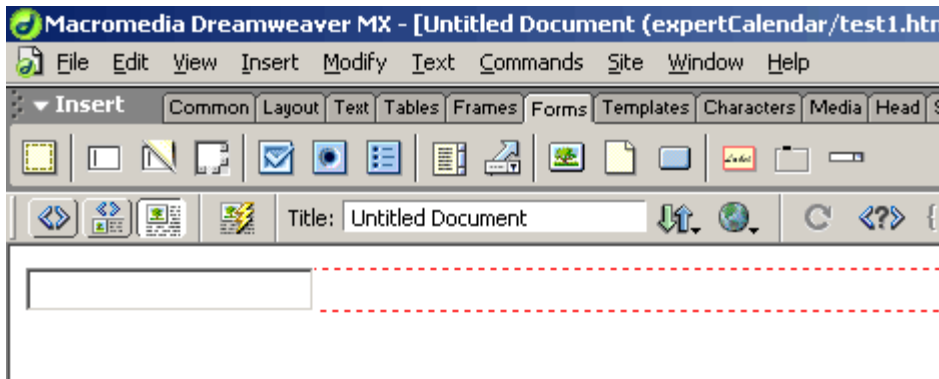


Now we need to decide which way we want the calendar to interact with the page. Either we want the date in a single text field or we want it in three separate select dropdown boxes. The advantages of using a single text field is that the date can easily be submitted into a database, has the format you want and is a standard about the Internet for date fields. The advantages of using three select fields is the ability to eliminate errors on incorrect data being entered into the system and the ability to have the format on the web page match the customer's expectations which, managing the date elements on the server side, can be entered into the database with a little effort (or just emailed with no effort – check out our KaosMailer extension, available for free from our site). The disadvantage of the text field entry is the lack of control over the customer entering invalid dates, especially for international sites where the date format is often different. The disadvantage to using the three selects is the year select will only contain a limited amount of years and dates selected beyond this range will not be submitted correctly. These are best for limited applications where the date selection is controlled by the extension features (like no past and limit the next

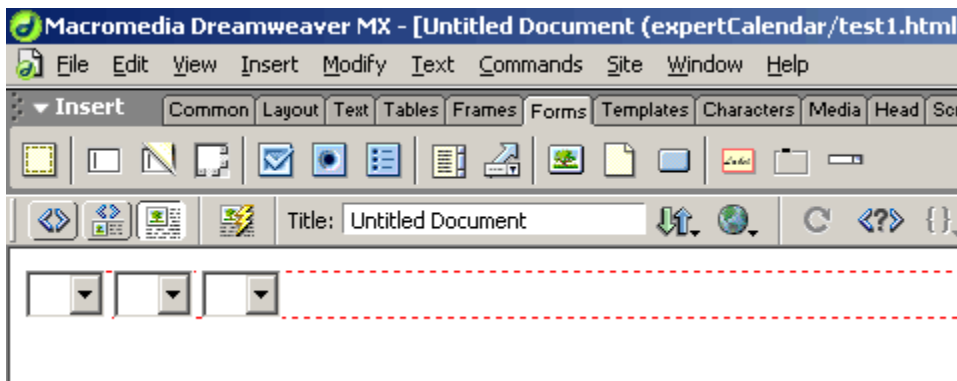
# Expert Calendar

---

356 days for a reservation system which only accepts reservations for the next year). Once the method of date insertion on the page is selected, simply add the needed form elements. For a textfield, click on the textfield icon on the Form Insert bar or select Insert from the main menu, then Form Object and finally Textfield:



For the three selects, go to the same menu location and select the List/Menu icon or from the Form Object panel under the Insert command off the main menu:

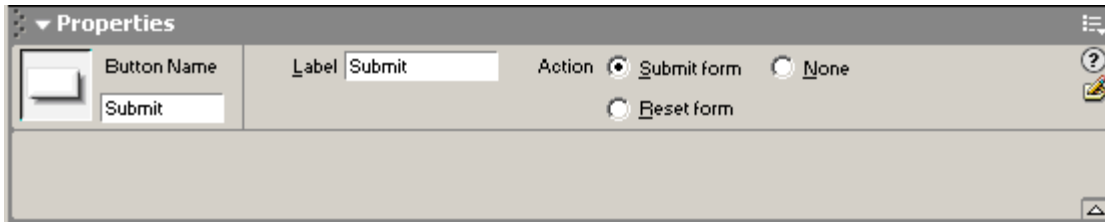


For the selects, setup the lists to contain the months, dates (1 to 31) and years individually in the selects. Set the month values to the month number starting with 1 for January up to 12 for December. For those who may be thinking it now, the extension does not validate the date, someone could enter February, 30<sup>th</sup> if they desired and the selects wouldn't stop them – the calendar won't allow this, but it also won't stop them from changing the dropdowns to whatever they like.

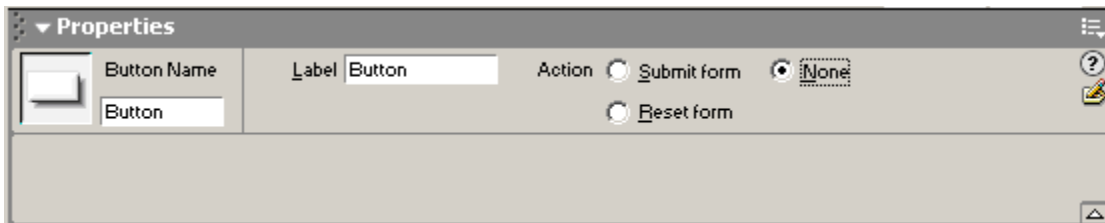
# Expert Calendar

---

Next, on either form above, we need a button. Select the button icon from the Form Insert bar or select the Insert menu option, Form Objects then Button. Once this is completed, we need to select the button and then check the properties to change it from a Submit button to a plain button. The Property panel looks like:



To change the button from a Submit form button to a plain button, click on the None option, the Label and Button Name will also change:



**FAILURE TO DO THIS WILL MAKE EXPERT CALENDAR BE GRAY AND NOT SELECTABLE.**

**Add this to the input tag for the button:**

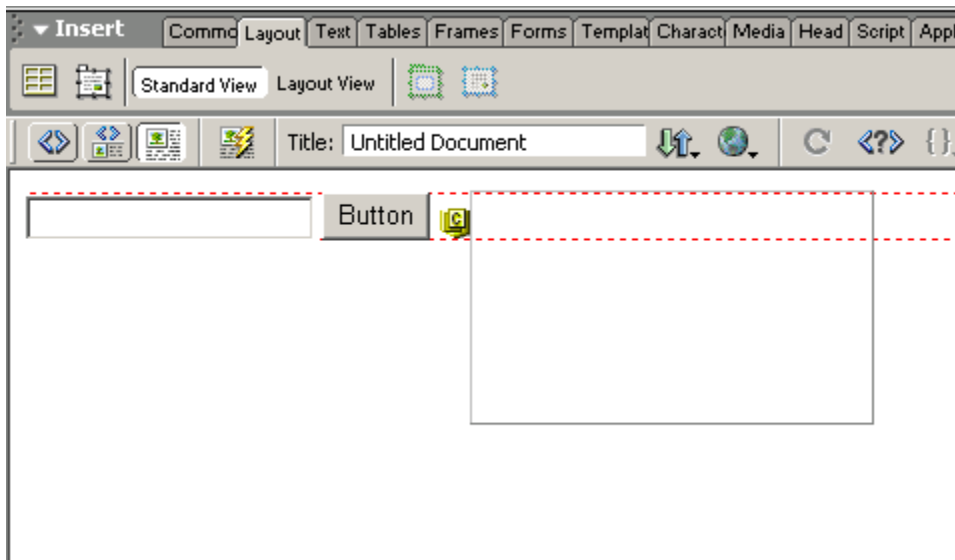
**id="Button"**

The page is prepared for a window popup, follow the instructions in the Quick Start Guide to setup the Extension. Example files in the documentation with these two pages and forms with Expert Calendar are setup in the Basic folder, they are called:

1. selects.html
2. textfield.html

## Preparing the page for a layer popup

The page setup is identical to the window popup page with these additional instructions. After the button has been named, a layer (or positional DIV tag) needs to be placed on the page. This is the container in which the Expert Calendar will appear. This needs to be exclusively used for the Expert Calendar as its contents will be rewritten each time the Expert Calendar code is called. We recommend one layer for all of the Calendars on the page to prevent possible confusion and program errors. To insert the layer select the Layout tab from the Insert bar and then click on the Draw Layer icon and then draw the layer on the page. From the command menu, select the Insert menu item from the main menu and select Layer (which will automatically place a layer at the point of the focus on the page). The page will look like:

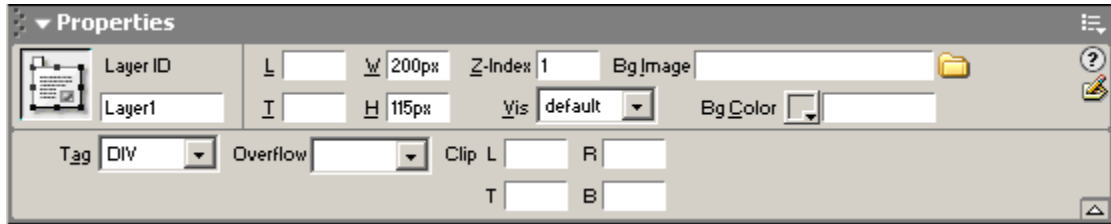


The location of the layer is not important with the exception of being placed within a table cell. This will create problems with most browsers and will break the positioning code within the JavaScript. Do not place the layer inside of a table cell. Now we need to adjust the properties of the layer for the calendar popup. Click on the icon with the C on it in the page layout view, this will highlight the

# Expert Calendar

---

layer and we will be ready to edit the properties from the defaults (these will be different if you drew the layer):



Change the layer name to expertCal (or something else). This will remind you that it isn't to be used for anything else and to leave it in the page. Without the selected layer in Expert Calendar Behavior, the Expert Calendar will not work on the web page.

Example pages have been setup in the basic folder named:

1. selectslayer.html
2. textfieldlayer.html

Please note, we've changed the URL path of the CSS style sheet from the default absolute path so the preview in Dreamweaver will work for these files. The default CSS path in Expert Calendar is /kaosjs/cssFile.css, for our demo files, we've modified these to ../kaosjs/cssFile.css so that they can be easily used. A full explanation and instructions for this is in the advanced section of this manual.

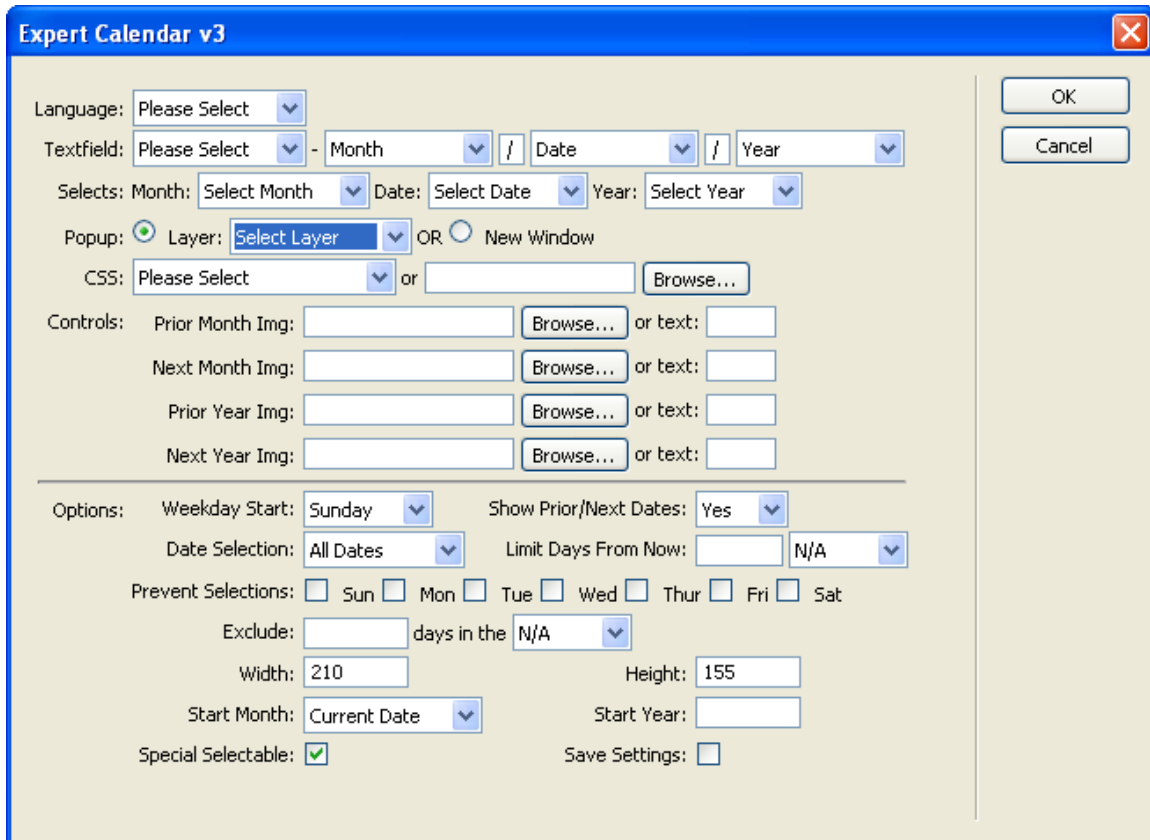
# Expert Calendar

---

## Options, options and more options

Expert Calendar comes with a lot of features and abilities by which you can limit the available selected days and control the size of the popup window.

First, lets go over the parts of the extension:



The screenshot shows the 'Expert Calendar v3' configuration window. It has a blue title bar with a close button. The window is divided into several sections for configuring the calendar's appearance and behavior. On the right side, there are 'OK' and 'Cancel' buttons.

**Language:** Please Select (dropdown)

**Textfield:** Please Select (dropdown) - Month (dropdown) / Date (dropdown) / Year (dropdown)

**Selects:** Month: Select Month (dropdown) Date: Select Date (dropdown) Year: Select Year (dropdown)

**Popup:** ☒ Layer: Select Layer (dropdown) OR ☐ New Window

**CSS:** Please Select (dropdown) or (text input) Browse...

**Controls:**

- Prior Month Img: (text input) Browse... or text: (text input)
- Next Month Img: (text input) Browse... or text: (text input)
- Prior Year Img: (text input) Browse... or text: (text input)
- Next Year Img: (text input) Browse... or text: (text input)

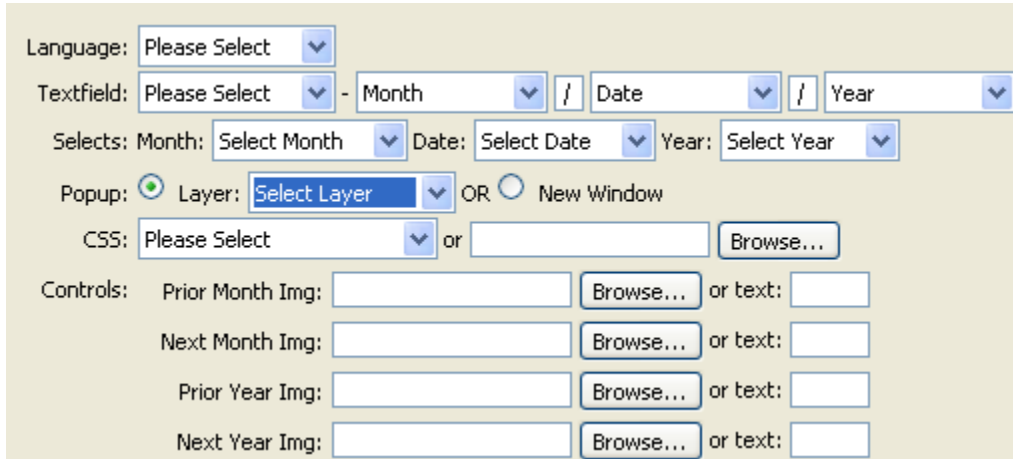
**Options:**

- Weekday Start: Sunday (dropdown)
- Show Prior/Next Dates: Yes (dropdown)
- Date Selection: All Dates (dropdown)
- Limit Days From Now: (text input) N/A (dropdown)
- Prevent Selections: ☐ Sun ☐ Mon ☐ Tue ☐ Wed ☐ Thur ☐ Fri ☐ Sat
- Exclude: (text input) days in the N/A (dropdown)
- Width: 210 (text input)
- Height: 155 (text input)
- Start Month: Current Date (dropdown)
- Start Year: (text input)
- Special Selectable: ☒
- Save Settings: ☐

# Expert Calendar

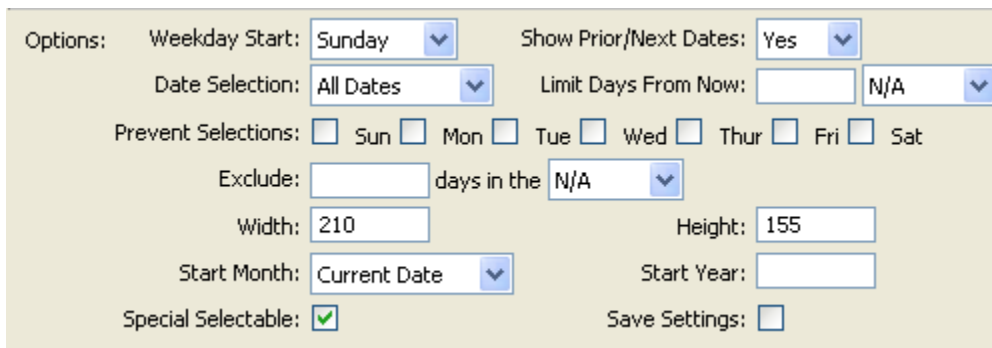
---

It has two main parts (well three, but the buttons don't really count), the first is the main entry items which we've worked with a bit in the prior sections:



This screenshot shows the top portion of the Expert Calendar configuration form. It includes fields for Language (Please Select), Textfield (Please Select), and Selects (Month, Date, Year). There are also options for Popup (Layer, New Window) and CSS (Please Select, Browse...). The Controls section includes fields for Prior Month Img, Next Month Img, Prior Year Img, and Next Year Img, each with a Browse... button and an or text: field.

Then is the optional section which we've mostly ignored up until now (although some of you have probably already made some changes in the selections...):



This screenshot shows the bottom portion of the Expert Calendar configuration form, labeled 'Options:'. It includes fields for Weekday Start (Sunday), Show Prior/Next Dates (Yes), Date Selection (All Dates), Limit Days From Now (N/A), Prevent Selections (checkboxes for Sun, Mon, Tue, Wed, Thur, Fri, Sat), Exclude (days in the N/A), Width (210), Height (155), Start Month (Current Date), Start Year, Special Selectable (checked), and Save Settings (checkbox).

First we'll go with the options that you have to select on the top portion of the extension. The first selection is the Language selection. Like most Kaosweaver products, we support internationalization of sites and try to include languages so that everyone can start using the product without having to rewrite the output. If your language is not listed (English, German, French, Spanish and Italian) check out the Language Utility for entering in your own language.

The following two lines of options are either one or the other. You can select either the textfield dropdown or the select dropdowns for the target fields. The



# Expert Calendar

---

extension will automatically revert the options back to please select if you switch the entries from the textfield to the selects. While you can select the same select dropdowns for each of the month, date and year, the extension will correct this misbehavior once the OK button is clicked. The order of the select dropdowns on the page isn't relevant to the selection inside of the extension. You can place them however is needed for the look and feel.

The five fields after the textfield dropdown are used to control how the product will display the date. The format is broken down into five options. Each of the elements for the date is controlled by the three select dropdown lists and the delimiters are entered in the textfields between the three select dropdown lists. Very little validation on our end is done here, you are allowed to select seemingly pointless entries in the list (like Month in the first box, Month 2 digit in the second and Month Name in the last) as this won't break the page, extension or code. We'll just think you're weird.

**NOTE: the delimiter entries are not fool proof, do not use single quotes, double quotes or backslashes, these will break the JavaScript.**

The select dropdown lists are next, if this is going to be deployed to take advantage of the dropdown, set these as needed.

The Popup control is next, this line defaults to layer (because it is what you should be using unless you have to use the new window). The layer dropdown will contain all of the <div>s on the page that have IDs and are absolutely positioned. If nothing is here, exit the extension and make the <div> on the page using the Layer tab and draw layer icon.

The next line is the CSS settings, this is a mandatory setup. We've provided three nice CSS sheets for display. Please review each one to see if you like the defaults. Otherwise you can make your own and use the Browse button to select it. In the basic folder, three pages will show the three styles, css1.html, css2.html and css3.html

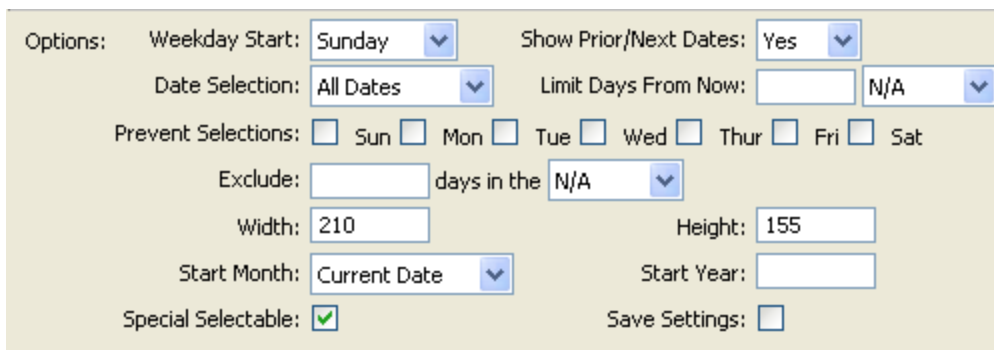
# Expert Calendar

---

The last four lines are for the controls, these are next to the month and year dropdowns (for <div> layers) or labels (for New window popups) and cycle forward or back one per click. The extension will accept either an image or text for these entries, but not both. You can individually assign each control separate from the others, but we recommend you use all images or all text for consistency sake.

We've included some arrows in the images folder in the example files. An example page with arrows instead of text is in the options folder called arrows.html.

Next comes the optional options (all demo pages are in the options folder):



The screenshot shows a form titled 'Options:' with various settings for the calendar. The settings are as follows:

- Weekday Start: Sunday (dropdown)
- Show Prior/Next Dates: Yes (dropdown)
- Date Selection: All Dates (dropdown)
- Limit Days From Now: (empty text box) N/A (dropdown)
- Prevent Selections: Sun, Mon, Tue, Wed, Thur, Fri, Sat (checkboxes, all unchecked)
- Exclude: (empty text box) days in the N/A (dropdown)
- Width: 210 (text box)
- Height: 155 (text box)
- Start Month: Current Date (dropdown)
- Start Year: (empty text box)
- Special Selectable: checked (checkbox)
- Save Settings: (unchecked checkbox)

The first option we will set is the **Weekday Start** – this can be Monday or Sunday which encompasses the usual start days for almost everyone for the week. The weekday start options can be mixed on the page. The example page is: monday.html which has both Sunday and Monday start popup calendars on the page.

The **Show Prior/Next Dates** is an option which will display the prior month dates at the days before the current month being displayed on the calendar if the calendar doesn't start on the weekday as selected on the Weekday Start option. It will also show the dates on the following month provided the current month doesn't end on the last day of the week. Occasionally, a whole extra row of

dates from the following month will be displayed on the bottom of the calendar display, this is due to math rounding errors and happens infrequently. The example page is shown [next.html](#).

The **Date Selection** option allows for a quick way to limit the selectable days in the calendar on three different options, All Dates, Past Only, Today+ and Tomorrow+. The All Dates option will allow the selection of any date that is desired, this is the default option. The Past Only option will allow dates to be selected from yesterday back until the beginning of time. The Today+ option will allow the current date to be selected and all dates in the future. The Tomorrow+ option will only allow dates from tomorrow and in the future to be selected. These options can be modified by other options on limiting days and excluding days. The example pages are [pastonly.html](#), [today.html](#) and [tomorrow.html](#) (the default we've already seen).

**Limit Days from Now** option allows us to limit the number of days, from today, which will be selectable. Examples for use would be if you only wanted to have reservations out for the next 6 months, or you had an archive of files you could retrieve for someone which is automatically taken off line each night when the file is 3 months old. This option will allow the date selection to be modified to limit the dates beyond the time period. The two fields combine to make the process work. First enter a number in the text field and then choose the direction of the limit. Our first example, the 6 months of reservations, would be 180 days (182 technically) and the drop down list would be set to future. The second example would be 90 days and the dropdown would be set to past. This is also useful when combined with the Date Selection option. Our examples will combine these two to show how to use these effectively. The examples are [reservation.html](#) and [archive.html](#).

The next option is **Prevent Selection**, this option will make the selected day of the week unselectable. Each day can individually be selected to combine to

allow any selection of days desired. The only option that the extension won't allow is every day. The example page with several options on it is [prevent.html](#).

The **Exclude Days** option allows the exclusion of selectable days from the current day. For example, if you wanted to exclude the next two weeks you would enter 14 in the textfield and select Future from the dropdown list. One practical use is for archives that aren't available for a certain time while they aren't archived. Like a newspaper which will be available in print for a month, then is transferred to an archive format (digital or film), this would be a perfect use for the Exclude Days option combined with the Date Selection option would create a calendar with only the dates desired. In the future, some services can't be delivered without some preparation and the limit in the future allows the minimum time needed to setup a service to be included in the calendar. The example file is [exclude.html](#).

The **Width** and **Height** control the width and height of the calendar popup for the window popup. The width and height for the layer will be controlled by the CSS. This is used when the selected font or size in the CSS would be wider than the default sizes. The calendar uses a liquid display to take up the width of the popup or layer, however, it will not assume the height so testing on the height is important to ensure the display matches the desired effect. The example page bumps the width to 500 and is [wide.html](#)

The **Start Month** and **Start Year** go together and are used when the calendar is designed to apply to a specific time (for instance, if you had a popup to select a date in ancient history, you wouldn't want the popup to start in the current year and have the browser having to cycle back a few hundred years...). Setting this options will only affect the existing popup, other popups on the page will be able to start on the current date or the last selected date from any calendar. The example file is [starton.html](#).

## Advanced Option Examples

Now let's make a few test cases where we will make some combinations of the options which can be used for certain situations.

Our first test case is for a vacation rental town home (slope side at a ski resort). the owners want to limit the rentals from Tuesday to the following Monday – weekly rentals only. Furthermore, they don't want to rent out past six months from the current date and they don't want rentals for the next two weeks.

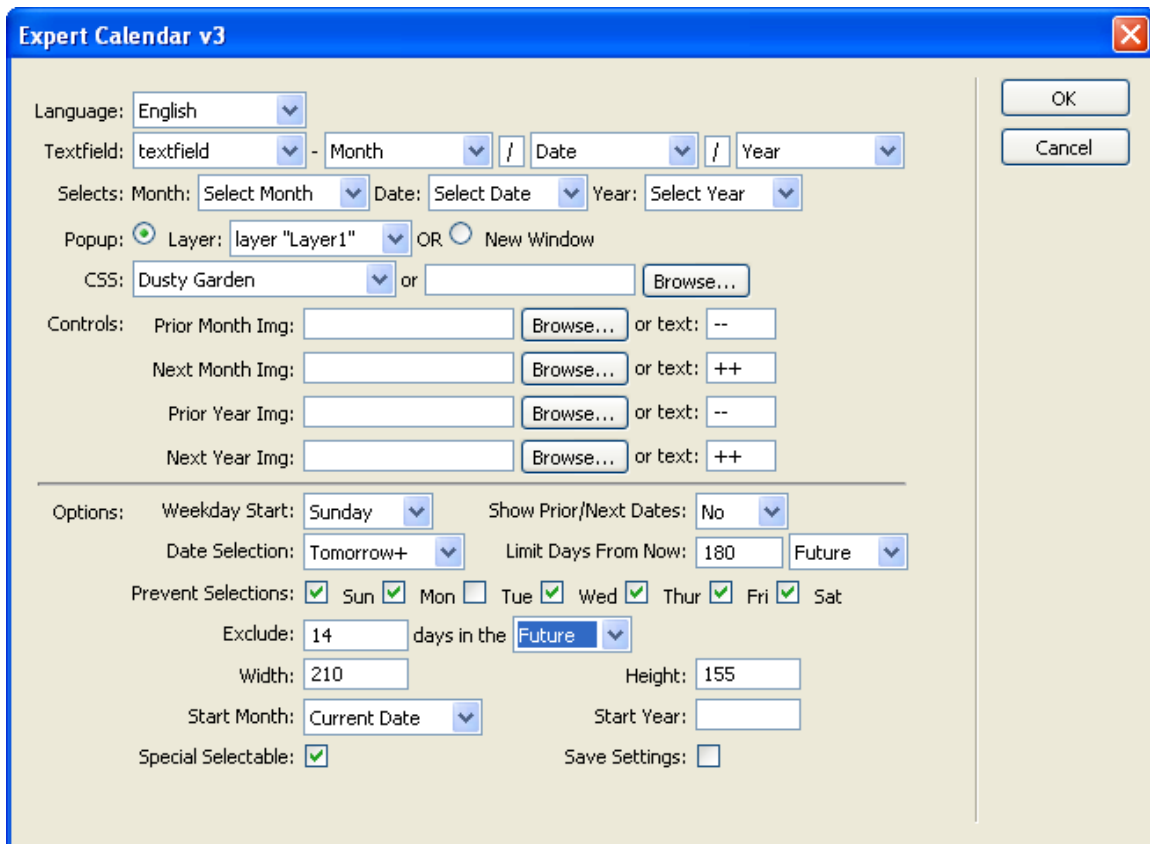
For this case we need to set several options. The fields on the top are the usual, in the example; we used a layer instead of a popup. We created the layer and named it calendarPop prior to running the extension. The following options were selected:

- Date Selection: Tomorrow+
- Limit Days from Now: 180 Future
- Prevent Selections: Sunday, Monday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday
- Exclude: 14 Future

One might think that the Prevent Selections should have also allowed Monday as the end date, however this popup is for the start date and letting them pick Monday would defeat the intended start date for the rental. We will be setting up this option next.

# Expert Calendar

The Screenshot looks like:



Now let's add the end date popup. The options are largely the same except two modifications:

- Date Selection: Tomorrow+
- Limit Days from Now: 180 Future
- Prevent Selections: Sunday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday
- Exclude: 21 Future

The two modifications are the Prevent Selections change to exclude Monday and include Tuesday and to increase the exclude to 21 days. This will ensure they

# Expert Calendar

---

don't pick the first available Monday when that isn't a valid selection. The example file is weeklyrental.html in the advanced folder.

The next test case will be for a newspaper that will have their Sunday paper available in digital format, but only after two weeks and then only the last two months. This example is similar to the archive example prior with the inclusion of limited day selections. Here are the options used:

- Date Selection: Past Only
- Limit Days From Now: 60 Past
- Prevent Selections: All but Sunday
- Exclude Days: 14 Past

Here is the screen shot:

The screenshot shows the 'Expert Calendar v3' configuration window. It has a blue title bar with a close button. The window is divided into several sections for configuring the calendar's appearance and behavior. On the right side, there are 'OK' and 'Cancel' buttons.

**Language:** English (dropdown)

**Textfield:** Please Select (dropdown) - Month (dropdown) / Date (dropdown) / Year (dropdown)

**Selects:** Month: mnt (dropdown) Date: theday (dropdown) Year: theyear (dropdown)

**Popup:** ☐ Layer: Select Layer (dropdown) OR ☒ New Window

**CSS:** Evening Sun (dropdown) or (text input) Browse...

**Controls:**

- Prior Month Img: (text input) Browse... or text: --
- Next Month Img: (text input) Browse... or text: ++
- Prior Year Img: (text input) Browse... or text: --
- Next Year Img: (text input) Browse... or text: ++

**Options:**

- Weekday Start: Sunday (dropdown)
- Show Prior/Next Dates: No (dropdown)
- Date Selection: Past Only (dropdown)
- Limit Days From Now: 60 (text input) Past (dropdown)
- Prevent Selections: ☐ Sun ☒ Mon ☒ Tue ☒ Wed ☒ Thur ☒ Fri ☒ Sat
- Exclude: 14 (text input) days in the Past (dropdown)
- Width: 210 (text input)
- Height: 155 (text input)
- Start Month: Current Date (dropdown)
- Start Year: (text input)
- Special Selectable: ☒
- Save Settings: ☐

## Special Dates Behavior Guide

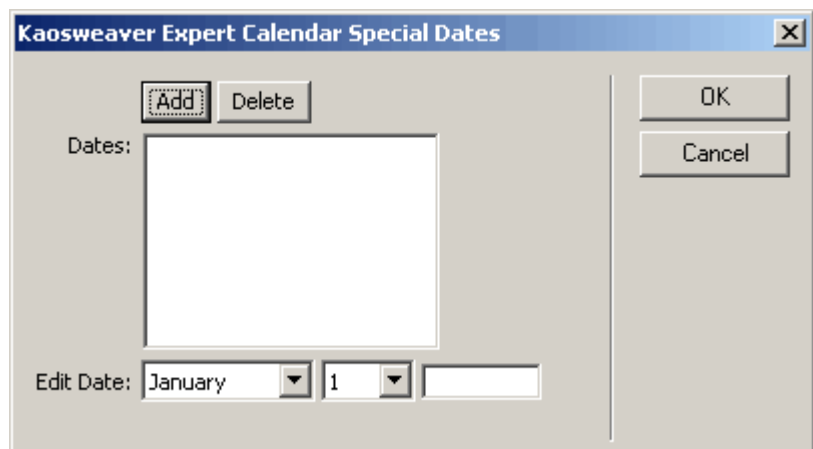
### Overview

The Special Dates Behavior allows the entry of special dates for the Expert Calendar popup. The special dates are dates which can be set apart from the rest of the dates on the page. The dates will be shown in a separate style (if you use the default CSS sheets that come with the extension) or can be styled to look identical to the rest of the dates. The special days can be selectable or be made so that they cannot be selected with an option in the Expert Calendar Behavior.

Typical uses for the Special Dates Behavior include selecting birthdays, holidays, anniversaries or vacation days. The dates can be setup to be recurring or setup to be specific dates. Advanced coders can manually manipulate the code to integrate a database listing of dates and this could be used to show existing reserved days or other selectable controlled dates. A brief explanation of the function argument call will be provided in the advanced section of the documentation which will assist in making the manual database code.

### Adding Special Dates

When the Special Dates Behavior is loaded, the options are Add or Delete. These Add a new date (set to January 1<sup>st</sup> and is recurring) and Delete the selected date in the list of dates.

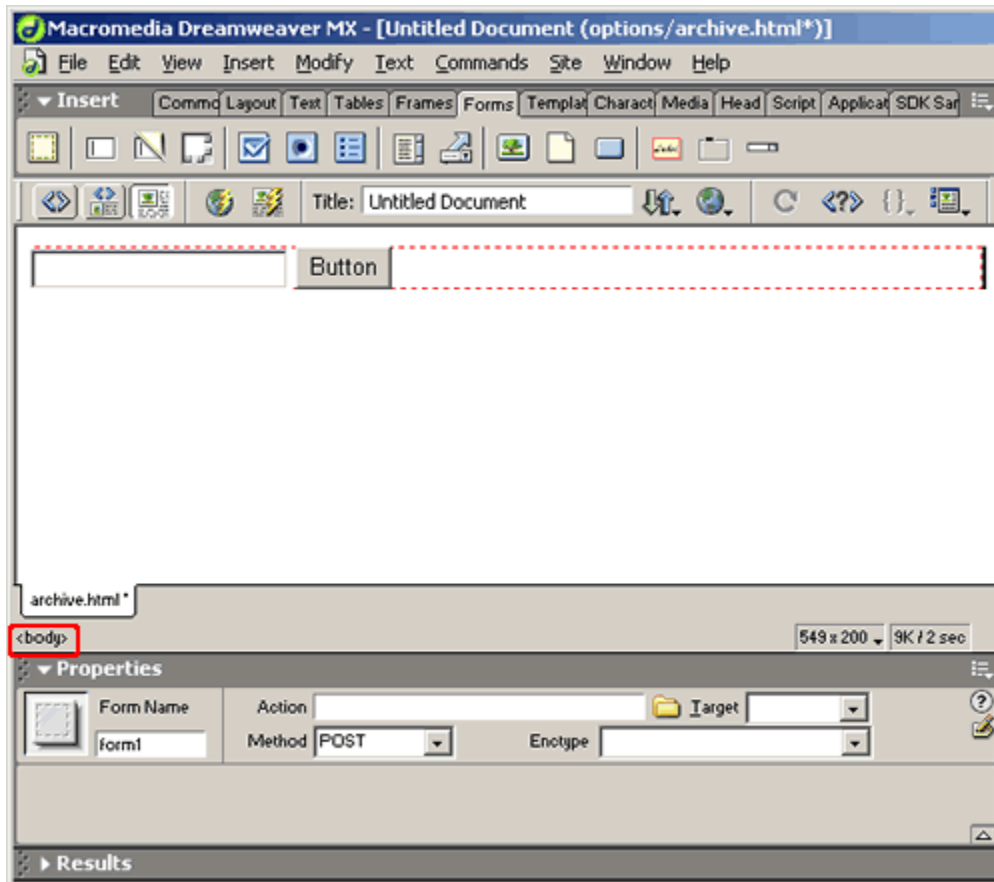




# Expert Calendar

---

To run the extension, first you need to select the <body> tag on the page. In order to do this, look in the lower left corner of the page you're working on and look for the first tag in the tag line which will be the <body> tag which we've put a red border around below:

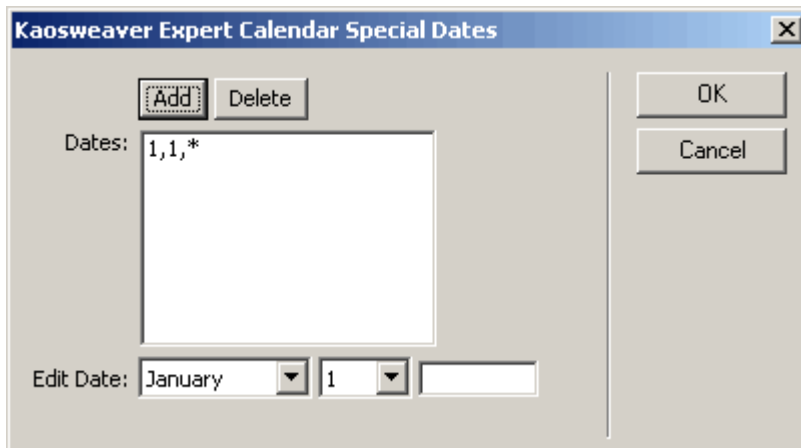


Next, click on the Behavior panel and then select Kaos. Finally, select the Kaosweaver Expert Calendar Special Dates option. This will load the extension.

# Expert Calendar

---

To Add a date, click on the Add button and the result will be a date added to the Dates: list which will look like 1,1,\* as seen below:



To change the date, select it by clicking on the date, it will be highlighted in navy blue to signal which date you've selected. This will update the Edit Date: line to match the date selected. Change the month by selecting it from the first dropdown. Change the date by selecting it from the second dropdown. This behavior does not validate if you've entered a valid date so don't enter them (it won't break the page, it just won't work as expected). Finally, enter a year for a non-recurring date or enter a \* (asterisk) for a recurring date. Recurring dates will be marked as special regardless of the year while non recurring dates will only be marked special on the specific year. The year needs to be a whole number, greater than 0 (cycling past 0 in the year on the Expert Calendar reverts to the current year). Add as many dates as desired.

## Deleting Special Dates

To delete a date, select the date from the list and then click on the Delete button.

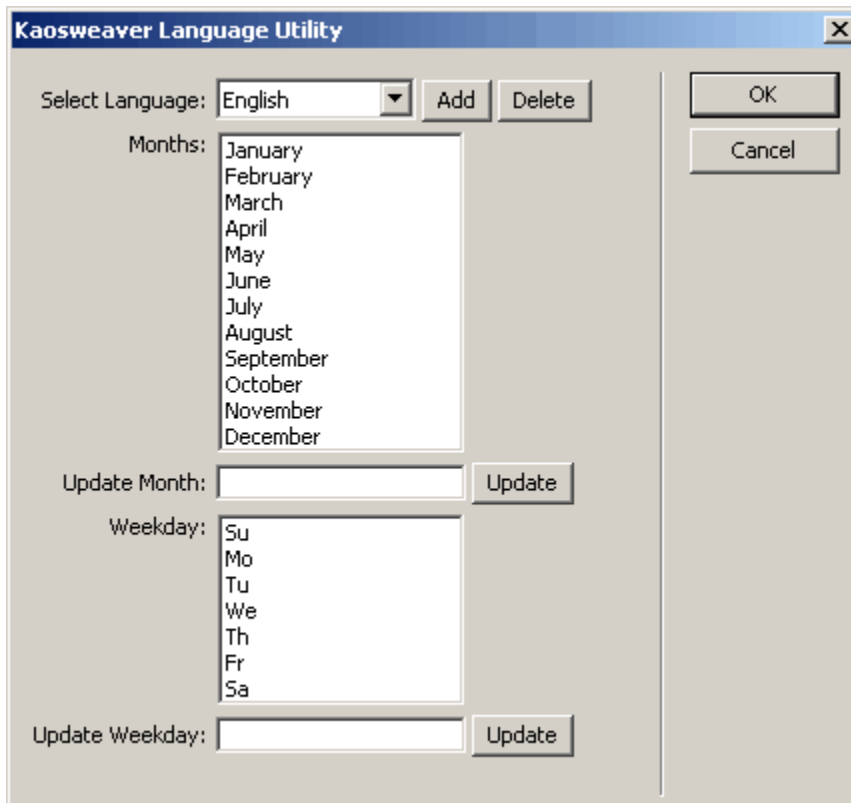
The example page is under the advanced folder called [specialdates.html](#).

## Language Utility Command

### Overview

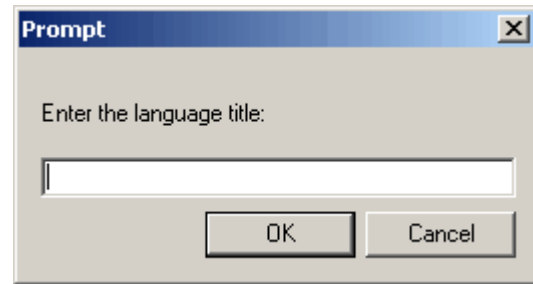
The Language Utility Command allows the modification, deletion and entry of languages that are not included with the default language set from Expert Images. The command does not require a page to be open and can work with or without the existence of Expert Calendar on the focused page (should you have one open). The command deals with a file in your Dreamweaver Configuration folder. Keep in mind, all modification will only impact future instances of the Expert Calendar and not prior installed ones. When you enter a new language, it will be available across all sites and on all pages when running Expert Calendar.

To access the command, select the Command menu option from the main menu, then Kaosweaver.com and finally Language Utility. The extension looks like:



## Adding Languages

To add a new language, click on the Add button. This will make a popup appear asking for the new language's title. Once you've entered this, it will be added to the end of the list and it will be populated with the English language month and day



titles. Select the Language from the Select Language: dropdown list. Now to edit a month name, select the month name and this will insert it into the Update Month: field below the month name list. Change the name and then click on the Update button. Continue this process with all 12 of the months then move on to the weekday names in the same fashion. We recommend that the weekday names be two letters. If the weekday names have to be longer than two letters, we recommend adjusting the width of the window popup and adjust the CSS to accommodate the wider space for the weekday names. While it is possible to have the month name widen the popup or layer as well, it would be uncommon, so test it out first and if needed adjust the width.

To edit an existing language, just select the language from the list and edit as is you were entering it as a new language. All updates to all of the languages will be recorded as they are made while you are still in the extension. If you've made a lot of mistakes or are playing around and you don't want to save your modifications, be sure to click on the cancel button which will rollback all edits and restore the prior month and weekday names in the data file. It will ask you if you want to discard all of the changes, click OK to do so.

## Deleting Languages

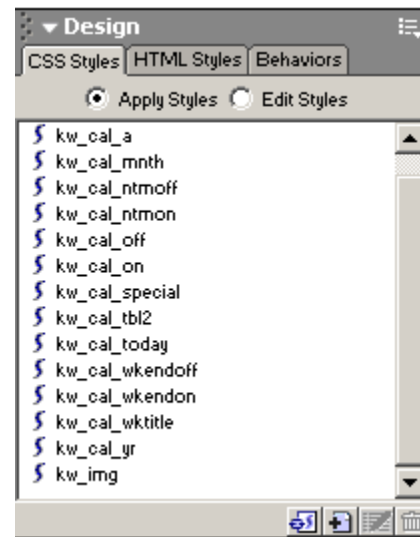
To delete a language, run the command as described above, select the language from the Select Language dropdown list and click on the delete button.

## CSS Setup

### Overview

The CSS setup for the calendar allows you to control the look and feel of the elements on the popup page or layer. The Expert Calendar is placed in a table with each table cell being under a CSS style. The style changes according to the date specifications. A variety of options will also change how the dates are displayed by changing the CSS style being applied to the table cell. The CSS is also used to control the look of the links on the page so that repeated visits from a single browser will not display the default 'visited' look for the date link that was previously selected.

The styles which deal directly with the calendar table cells all are prefixed with kw\_cal, the last style is for the images so they do not display a blue border as they are linked. Additional styles exist for the layer and the ID tags on the page which are not displayed in the list in the graphic. They are kwon and calendarPop. The kwon is for the <a> link hover, active, visited and default look and feel and the calendarPop is for the layer. The calendarPop will change according to the name of the layer you use.



## CSS options and features

Each CSS style can be modified to fit the look and feel of the site the calendar is being installed into. We will use one of the default styles to show the styles and what goes where.

```
/* Evening Sun */
/* CSS Document */
#calendarPop {
    background-color:#FFFFFF;
    margin: 0;
    position:absolute;
    visibility:hidden;
    left:200px;
    top:150px;
    width:210px;
    height:155px;
}
#kwon a:link, #kwon a:visited {
    text-decoration:none;
    display:block;
    color: #000;
    border: 0px;
}
#kwon a:hover {
    background-color:#926334;
    color: #FFFFFF;
    text-decoration:none;
    border: 0px;
}
.kw_img {border: 0px;}
.kw_cal_a {text-decoration: none;}
.kw_cal_wkendon {
    background-color:#CCCCCC;
    color: #FFFFFF;
}
.kw_cal_wkendoff {
    background-color:#BF9900;
    color: #FFFFFF;
}
.kw_cal_off {
    background-color:#FFD291;
    color: #000000;
}
.kw_cal_on {
    background-color:#EEBB6F;
    color: #000000;
}
.kw_cal_wktitle {
    background-color:#FFCC00;
```

# Expert Calendar

---

```
        color: #000000;
        font-weight: bold;
    }
    .kw_cal_mnth { background-color:#FFEA93;}
    .kw_cal_yr { background-color:#FFEA93;}
    .kw_cal_ntmoff { background-color:#FFEECC;}
    .kw_cal_ntmon { background-color:#FFEECC;}
    .kw_cal_today {background-color: #F4D99F;}
    .kw_cal_special { background-color:#CCCC00;}
    .kw_cal_tbl2 {
        border: 1px;
        border-color:#666666;
        border-style:solid;
        background-color:#FFEECC;
        font-family: Arial, Helvetica, sans-serif;
        font-size: 10px;
        text-align: center;
    }
```

As can be seen the CSS style isn't very difficult to run through, we'll start with the #calendarPop style:

```
#calendarPop {
    background-color:#FFFFFF;
    margin: 0;
    position:absolute;
    visibility:hidden;
    left:200px;
    top:150px;
    width:210px;
    height:155px;
}
```

This style controls the look and feel of the layer and has no impact on the window popup. The styles are pretty straight forward; a background color, no margin, absolute positioned (which allows us to move it as needed), visibility hidden and position and width and height properties. The background color is important for cross browser work. Without it, the background elements will show through the popup layer in some instances regardless if the table has a background color property set. Making the margins zero removes unwanted space from the sides of the layer. The absolute position is critical, otherwise, the popup won't work. Making it hidden, if the layer is blank, doesn't really do much, but is always a good precaution to take to ensure no unexpected display quirks occur. The left

# Expert Calendar

---

and top positions aren't required. The width and height are important provided the font or the language selection requires more space than the default.

The next set of CSS code to review is the ones which control the links in the popup:

```
#kwon a:link, #kwon a:visited {
    text-decoration:none;
    display:block;
    color: #000;
    border: 0px;
}
#kwon a:hover {
    background-color:#926334;
    color: #FFFFFF;
    text-decoration:none;
    border: 0px;
}
```

Three styles actually exist here, the a:link, a:visited and a:hover. Both the a:link and a:visited are using the same CSS style which creates a popup which does not have the discolored visited links. The #kwon is an ID tag which we use on all of the table cells with links in them to separate the links on the Expert Calendar from the links on the page (if this is used in a layer, this is important). The styles themselves aren't complex; the a:link and a:visited use the text-decoration:none to remove the underline from the link, the display:block applies the style to the table cell instead of just the number and the color covers the foreground color. The background color is controlled by the class applied to the table cell. The border prevents unwanted blue lines around the link. The a:hover style changes the background color (overriding the class style) and changes the color as well as keeping the text-decoration and borders the same.

These styles deal with the table cell presentation:

```
.kw_cal_a { }
.kw_cal_wkendon { }
.kw_cal_wkendoff { }
.kw_cal_off { }
.kw_cal_on { }
```



# Expert Calendar

---

```
.kw_cal_wktitle {}  
.kw_cal_mnth {}  
.kw_cal_yr {}  
.kw_cal_ntmoff {}  
.kw_cal_ntmon {}  
.kw_cal_today {}  
.kw_cal_special {}  
.kw_cal_tbl2 {}
```

These styles are for the date display as well as the month, year and weekday display.

**.kw\_cal\_a** is the style for the links for the text month/year navigation. The standard is to make the text-decoration be none.

**.kw\_cal\_wkendon** is the weekend date as selectable.

**.kw\_cal\_wkendoff** is the weekend date as not selectable.

**.kw\_cal\_off** is the weekday date as not selectable.

**.kw\_cal\_on** is the weekday date as selectable.

**.kw\_cal\_wktitle** is the weekday names above the calendar.

**.kw\_cal\_mnth** is the month name.

**.kw\_cal\_yr** is the year.

**.kw\_cal\_ntmoff** is the next/prior months as not selectable.

**.kw\_cal\_ntmon** is the next/prior months as selectable.

**.kw\_cal\_today** is the current date when the calendar is displayed.

**.kw\_cal\_special** is the special dates as entered by the Special Date Behavior.

# Expert Calendar

---

The last style that needs to be discussed is the `.kw_cal_tbl2` style:

```
.kw_cal_tbl2 {  
    border: 1px;  
    border-color: #666666;  
    border-style: solid;  
    background-color: #FFEECC;  
    font-family: Arial, Helvetica, sans-serif;  
    font-size: 10px;  
    text-align: center;  
}
```

This style controls the table where the calendar resides in. It has a border, solid, 1 pixel and colored, as well as a background color. This is where the font is determined and this also controls the centering of the dates. Adjusting the font size or family may impact the width and/or height of the popup or layer. Test the results and adjust accordingly.

The CSS style sheets are independent of any specific calendar, editing the CSS will change all of the calendar popups linked to it. In order to have multiple calendars on the site using different look and feels, each separate look and feel will need to have its own CSS sheet setup and be declared within the Expert Calendar behavior.

For instance, if we wanted to put a border around all of the selectable days of a calendar for a nice effect, we would load the default CSS and then add:

```
border: 1px;  
border-color: #666666;  
border-style: solid;
```

To the styles that are involved with the display of selectable dates, like:

```
.kw_cal_wkendon {}  
.kw_cal_on {}  
.kw_cal_ntmon {}  
.kw_cal_today {}  
.kw_cal_special {}
```

The resulting page would look like the example in the advanced folder called `boxcss.html`

## Advanced Options

### Overview

The advanced options are for web developers who are comfortable with getting in close with the source code of the product and doing manual edits. This guide will walk through all of the code insertions, function calls and arguments to those function calls. Included will be some tips and tricks to extend the functionality of the Expert Calendar code, occasionally at the expense of extension editability. This will be noted if the modification will prevent the extension from being able to edit the behavior.

The Expert Calendar Behavior is a significant amount of code and can be seen inside of any of the example pages. We won't duplicate the source code here as it is rather complex and wouldn't fit the format of the manual.

We will use a standard format to display code, Times New Roman, in green, smaller and indented (like we did in the CSS section). The advanced options will deal with the Expert Calendar and Special Dates behaviors, the Language Utility command does not impact the page or the Expert Calendar, although we will discuss manually editing the language file stored in Dreamweaver.

# Expert Calendar

---

## The JavaScript Source Code

First we will go through the function call that Expert Calendar inserts into the page when the Behavior is run. We will use the example from the basic folder, the textfield.html file:

```
KW_expertCalendar('January','February','March','April','May','June','July','August','September','October','November','December','Su','Mo','Tu','We','Th','Fr','Sa','textfield','m','/', 'd','/', 'y','0','0','0','-1','-1','-1','1',this,-1,-1,210,155,'--','++','--','++','Layer1',0,'/kaosjs/cal2.css','#FFFFFF',0,event)
```

Lets break this down a little bit:

KW_expertCalendar(	
'January',	1 <sup>st</sup> Month Name
'February',	2 <sup>nd</sup> Month Name
'March',	3 <sup>rd</sup> Month Name
'April',	4 <sup>th</sup> Month Name
'May',	5 <sup>th</sup> Month Name
'June',	6 <sup>th</sup> Month Name
'July',	7 <sup>th</sup> Month Name
'August',	8 <sup>th</sup> Month Name
'September',	9 <sup>th</sup> Month Name
'October',	10 <sup>th</sup> Month Name
'November',	11 <sup>th</sup> Month Name
'December',	12 <sup>th</sup> Month Name
'Su',	1 <sup>st</sup> Weekday Name
'Mo',	2 <sup>nd</sup> Weekday Name
'Tu',	3 <sup>rd</sup> Weekday Name
'We',	4 <sup>th</sup> Weekday Name
'Th',	5 <sup>th</sup> Weekday Name
'Fr',	6 <sup>th</sup> Weekday Name
'Sa',	7 <sup>th</sup> Weekday Name
'textfield',	Field the result goes into
'm',	First element for date format
'/',	First delimiter for date format
'd',	Second element for date format
'/',	Second delimiter for date format
'y',	Third element for date format
'0',	Weekday Start
'0',	Date Selection
'0',	Limit days from now
'-1',	Prevent day selection
'-1',	Last shown month
'-1',	Last shown year
'1',	Show prior/next
this,	Internal positional information for the mouse
-1,	The position of the popup
-1,	The position of the popup
210,	Width
155,	Height

# Expert Calendar

---

```
'--',    Prior month text navigation
'++',    Next month text navigation
'--',    Prior year text navigation
'++',    Next year text navigation
'Layer1', Layer name
0,        Exclude days
'/kaosjs/cal2.css', CSS URL
'#ffffff' Popup background color
'0',      Special Selectable
event     For the mouse positioning for layers
)
```

The break down of the first 12 are simply the month names, these can be changed through the function call or can be done by adding a language and modifying the behavior call from Expert Calendar. Keep in mind, altering these names will make the Expert Calendar Behavior miss the language and this may not be desired.

The next 7 are the weekday names. Regardless of the weekday start, the first name should be matched with the English Sunday and so on. The weekday start variable controls the placement of the names and not the order in the function call.

The next argument is the field or fields in which the resulting clicked on date will be placed. If it is a single field (as the example above is) it will place the result of the formatted date into the field. Some interesting tricks to using this would be to setup a temporary text field on the page and then change this argument to the name of the desired alternate field. This could be done on a hidden field, textarea or even the button itself. Radio buttons, checkboxes, select lists and other form elements will not be able to hold the value correctly. When the argument is three names of the select lists separated by a pipe – which is the | character – the code will break these three apart and put the date elements in the appropriate fields. The first sub argument is the month, the second the date and the third is the year. This is true even if your date format does not match this pattern. In the selects.html example in the basic folder, this part of the argument list looks like:

# Expert Calendar

---

'mnt|theday|theyear'

The next set of 5 arguments form the date format when the date will be inserted into a text field. Each element (the 1<sup>st</sup>, 3<sup>rd</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup> argument in this set) is determined according to this chart:

Symbol	Meaning	Example
m	Month	6
mm	Two digit month	06
mn	Month Name	June
d	Date	5
dd	Two digit date	05
Y	Year	2004
sy	Two digit year	04

The 2<sup>nd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> arguments form the delimiter between the date elements. These can be anything except a backslash, double quote or single quote. Regular slashes (as is typical in the USA date – 6/5/2004) are acceptable.

The next argument is the Weekday Start; the chart below gives all of the valid values for this argument:

## Expert Calendar

---

Value	Meaning
0	Sunday start
1	Monday start

The next argument is the Date Selection; the chart below gives all of the valid values for this argument:

Value	Meaning
-1	Past Only
0	All Dates
1	Today+
2	Tomorrow+

The next argument is the Limit Days From Now argument and it can have three settings with a value of less than zero, zero or greater than zero. Negative values will limit the days in the past, so, for example, -10 will limit the select to the last 10 days from the current date, the 11<sup>th</sup> date and all dates prior will not be selectable. Positive values will limit days in the future in a like manner, a value of 10 will limit the selectable dates to the next 10 days with all dates beyond that date being unable to be selected. Zero means no limit exists either way.

The next argument is Prevent Day Selection. This argument is another compound argument like the target field where three selects are placed in one value. The default (all days) being selectable is denoted by a -1 in this

# Expert Calendar

---

argument. If select days of the week need to be disabled, the `-1` is replaced by a series of numbers separated by pipes, like so:

```
0|1|1|1|1|1|0
```

This is an example of what it looks like when only the weekend is selectable.

Each weekday, in order, has either a 0 or a 1. A 0 means it is selectable and a 1 means it is disabled.

The Last Shown Month argument is next. It has valid values from 0 for January to 11 for December. `-1` indicates to show the current month.

The Last Shown Year argument is next. It has valid values of any whole number but `-1`. `-1` shows the current year. All other negative months show years in the BC timeline, positive numbers show years in the AD timeline. The known bug is you can't show the year 1 BC because that is equal to `-1` and that will show the current year. If you have a need for a calendar to show dates around this period a modification is needed to the `kw_expertCalendar` function, on line three towards the later part, find:

```
if (a[30]!=-1)
```

change to:

```
if (a[30]!=10000)
```

and it will work. Just set the start year to around the date you suspect people will want to select a date from.

Next is the Show Prior/Next argument. This has two values, 1 and 0. 1 does not show the prior and next and 0 does.



# Expert Calendar

---

The next three arguments should never be changed. The first of the three is this, without quotes. It is used to return to the function the object that was clicked on so that its position on the page can be determined. The next two arguments will contain the x and y position of the popup should the Expert Calendar navigation to next or prior month or year be used. Altering these arguments will prevent the display of the popup calendar in the right location.

The next two arguments are the width and height, in pixels, of the popup window calendar. Instead of loading the extension to make minor visual changes to the width and height, these two values can be modified here.

The next four arguments contain the navigation elements for the calendar. These arguments will either contain a path to an image on the site or the text to be used as the navigation elements. A separate function called KW\_setDel actually looks at these arguments and either changes them into an image call or returns just the text. The full function is here:

```
function KW_setDel(val) { // v1.3.1
    return (val.match(/\.gif$/\.png$/\.jpg$/\.jpeg$/i))?"<img src=\""+val+"\"
class=\"kw_img\">":val
}
```

Should you want to incorporate another media type instead of images, you could replace the above function with one that could handle flash .swf files or other regular types of media output. If page weight is a major concern the above function could be modified to just handle the type of navigation element being used, for example:

```
function KW_setDel(val) { // v1.3.1
    return val
}
```

# Expert Calendar

---

Would be for just using text and:

```
function KW_setDel(val) { // v1.3.1
    return "<img src=\""+val+"\" class=\"kw_img\">"
}
```

would be for just using images. Also, if you change the //v1.3.1 to //1.4.0, Dreamweaver **should** leave them alone and not overwrite the function when rerunning the Expert Calendar Behavior.

Dreamweaver will not update the paths to the images, if they are used for navigation, if the images are used. This will have to be done within the source code or within the running of the Expert Calendar Behavior again and selecting the new location for the images in place of the existing locations.

The next argument is the one for the layer when using the popup layer option. This contains the ID of the layer you've selected to have the calendar display in. This can be modified as needed, however, ensure the CSS sheet also is changed if this is manually changed. Without a matching CSS style, the popup will display without any styling.

The next argument is the Exclude Days argument. Like the Limit Days From Now argument, the valid values for this are less than zero, zero and greater than zero. Again, the negative number, -5, excludes the prior 5 days from the current date, a 5 would exclude the next 5 days from the current date and 0 does nothing.

The next argument is the URL to the CSS on the site. All of the default Kaosweaver provided CSS URLs are provided as absolute paths. Dreamweaver will not update this path should the file move or the Expert Calendar be used within a template page. In order to get the calendar to work while working on the

# Expert Calendar

---

project in preview mode, the URL will have to be changed from absolute to relative positioned. We've done this on the example files already. For the layer calendar, the CSS will be here and linked by a CSS link tag on the page. While using a layer, this value will do nothing. This is used exclusively for the popup window calendar.

The next argument is the background color that is used for the window popup and cross browser and backward compatible browser considerations. If the CSS is setup identical to the default CSS sheets provided by Kaosweaver, the background color will be automatically assigned equal to the color for the calendarPop layer definition in the CSS sheet.

The next argument is Special Selectable. This has two values, 1 for special days are not selectable and 0 for special days being selectable.

The last argument is an internal variable which should never be changed. It assists the script in finding the location of the mouse pointer when the button is clicked when <div> layers are used.

## Special Dates JavaScript

The Special Dates javascript is always inserted into the body tag as an onLoad event. The special dates will appear similar to this:

```
<body onLoad="KW_setSpecial('6','19','*','10','6','*')">
```

the KW\_setSpecial is what controls the special date selection. The arguments for this function are broken into sets of three arguments to form a date which will

# Expert Calendar

---

be marked as special. The first of the three is for the month, with 1 being January and 12 being December, the second is the date that ranges from 1 to 31 and the third is the year, this can be a year number or a \* (asterisk) for recurring years. This sequence is repeated for as many dates as are needed.

To make this a database selection, some manual manipulation is needed. First, run the behavior to get the function and the onLoad event on the page. Next, create a recordset with the date elements being pulled from the database (this will require a little SQL know-how to separate the date into the elements if it isn't stored as such in the database). Once the recordset is on the page, the next thing is to setup the looping to get all of the dates. What makes this quick is to put all three date elements on the page and then highlight them, select server behaviors, select Repeat Region and select All, click OK. After a couple of modifications to the onload event, in ASP it will look like:

```
<body onLoad="KW_setSpecial(<%  
While ((Repeat1__numRows <> 0) AND (NOT Recordset1.EOF))  
%>  
<% if Repeat1_index<>0 then  
    Response.Write(",")  
end if  
%>  
'<%= (Recordset1.Fields.Item("availendmm").Value)%>','<%= (Recordset1.Fields.Item("availendddt").Value)%>','<%= (Recordset1.Fields.Item("availendyy").Value)%>  
<%  
    Repeat1__index=Repeat1__index+1  
    Repeat1__numRows=Repeat1__numRows-1  
    Recordset1.MoveNext()  
Wend  
%>)">
```

The Asp example exists in the advanced folder under aspspecials.asp. The PHP version will look like:

```
<body onLoad="KW_setSpecial(<?php  
    cnt=0;  
    do {  
        if (cnt!=0)  
            echo ",";
```

# Expert Calendar

---

```
echo "".$row_Recordset1['month'].",", "".$row_Recordset1['date'].",", "".$row_Recordset1['year']."";
cnt++;
} while ($row_Recordset1 = mysql_fetch_assoc($Recordset1)); ?>">
```

And it will be in the advanced folder under phpspecials.php.

The Cold Fusion example is a little less complex:

```
<body onLoad="KW_setSpecial(<cfoutput
query="Recordset1">#Recordset1.month#, #Recordset1.date#, #Recordset1.year#, </cfoutput>'0',
'0','0')">
```

The example file will be in the advanced folder under cfspecials.cfm.

## Language Utility data file

The language utility command uses a data file deep in the heart of Dreamweaver in order to make the languages appear in the dropdown list in the Expert Calendar and in itself, for that matter. The file is calendar.xml and is found in the configuration folder under the Dreamweaver folder. The folder path after the configuration folder is shared then Kaos. Here is a piece of the file:

```
<multiLingual>
  <language>
    <name>English</name>
    <monthnames>
      <m1>January</m1>
      <m2>February</m2>
      <m3>March</m3>
      <m4>April</m4>
      <m5>May</m5>
      <m6>June</m6>
      <m7>July</m7>
      <m8>August</m8>
      <m9>September</m9>
      <m10>October</m10>
      <m11>November</m11>
      <m12>December</m12>
    </monthnames>
    <weekdaynames>
```

# Expert Calendar

---

```
<d1>Su</d1>
<d2>Mo</d2>
<d3>Tu</d3>
<d4>We</d4>
<d5>Th</d5>
<d6>Fr</d6>
<d7>Sa</d7>
</weekdaynames>
</language>
```

As can be seen, it is a basic tag structure all enclosed in the multilingual tag. Each language is enclosed in the language tag. Following the above structure, put the name of the language inside of a name tag, then make a monthnames tag where you'll be able to put the individual months in the list using the m# where the # is changed to reflect the month number. The weekday names follow the same pattern under the weekdaynames tag setup the d# where the # is the day of the week number, starting with 1 for Sunday regardless if the display will actually start on Monday.

Rules for editing the .xml file:

1. Use the identical letter case as shown above for the tags
2. Do not change the name of the tags for anything, especially the m# and d# tags.
3. Always close the tags.
4. Always enter data for all tags, do not leave anything empty.
5. MAKE A BACKUP (please)

## Wrap Up

Thank you for purchasing Expert Calendar. We hope you've found this documentation helpful and the extension profitable for your business or enabling you to make your web site work how you want it to. We hope we've covered all of the possible options, questions or usage issues with the manual. We have support available, either from email, forum or our ticket system, in case we've not explained something sufficiently enough so that you are able to use the product.

We want to stress, please send us an email before investing hours working on this extension if you encounter a problem we've not expected. It has been our experience that we're able to resolve almost all issues within minutes of receiving the email (which could take some time to receive, depending on when it gets sent). We are active and aggressive in releasing fixes, updates or modifications when we have something better. In order to provide the best support we can for you is have you provide us meaningful messages.

These bullet points are from an article on Effective Bug Reporting by Simon Tatham published under his [OpenContent Licence](#). The copy has been modified to suit our applications.

## ***How to Report Bugs Effectively***

*by [Simon Tatham](#), professional and free-software programmer*

### **Introduction**

Anybody who has written software for public use will probably have received at least one bad bug report. Reports that say nothing ("It doesn't

work!"); reports that make no sense; reports that don't give enough information; reports that give wrong information. Reports of problems that turn out to be user error; reports of problems that turn out to be the fault of somebody else's program; reports of problems that turn out to be network failures.

There's a reason why technical support is seen as a horrible job to be in, and that reason is bad bug reports. However, not all bug reports are unpleasant: I maintain free software, when I'm not earning my living, and sometimes I receive wonderfully clear, helpful, informative bug reports.

In a nutshell, the aim of a bug report is to enable the programmer to see the program failing in front of them. You can give them careful and detailed instructions on how to make it fail. If they can make it fail, they will try to gather extra information until they know the cause. If they can't make it fail, they will have to ask you to gather that information for them.

In bug reports, try to make very clear what are actual facts ("I was at the computer and this happened") and what are speculations ("I think the problem might be this"). Leave out speculations if you want to, but don't leave out facts.

When you report a bug, you are doing so because you want the bug fixed. There is no point in swearing at the programmer or being deliberately unhelpful: it may be their fault and your problem, and you might be right to be angry with them, but the bug will get fixed faster if you help them by supplying all the information they need.

## **"It doesn't work."**

Give the programmer some credit for basic intelligence: if the program really didn't work at all, they would probably have noticed. Since they haven't noticed, it must be working for them. Therefore, either you are doing something differently from them, or your environment is different from theirs. They need information; providing this information is the purpose of a bug report. More information is almost always better than less.

If you are not reporting a bug but just asking for help using the program, you should state where you have already looked for the answer to your question. ("I looked in chapter 4 and section 5.2 but couldn't find anything that told me if this is possible.") This will let the programmer know where people will expect to find the answer, so they can make the documentation easier to use.



## "Show me how to show myself."

If you have to report a bug to a programmer who can't be present in person, the aim of the exercise is to enable them to *reproduce* the problem. You want the programmer to run their own copy of the program, do the same things to it, and make it fail in the same way. When they can see the problem happening in front of their eyes, then they can deal with it.

So tell them exactly what you did. If it's a graphical program, tell them which buttons you pressed and what order you pressed them in. If it's a program you run by typing a command, show them precisely what command you typed. Wherever possible, you should provide a verbatim transcript of the session, showing what commands you typed and what the computer output in response.

Give the programmer all the input you can think of. If the program reads from a file, you will probably need to send a copy of the file. If the program talks to another computer over a network, you probably can't send a copy of that computer, but you can at least say what kind of computer it is, and (if you can) what software is running on it.

[Kaosweaver: send all files to us by zipping them into one file, with subfolders as necessary – unzipped files are deleted by virus and spam filters]

[Kaosweaver – If possible, upload the page if the error isn't in the extension and provide the URL to the page, this is very very helpful]

## "Works for me. So what goes wrong?"

If you give the programmer a long list of inputs and actions, and they fire up their own copy of the program and nothing goes wrong, then you haven't given them enough information. Possibly the fault doesn't show up on every computer; your system and theirs may differ in some way. Possibly you have misunderstood what the program is supposed to do, and you are both looking at exactly the same display but you think it's wrong and they know it's right.

So also describe what happened. Tell them exactly what you saw. Tell them why you think what you saw is wrong; better still, tell them exactly what you expected to see. If you say "and then it went wrong", you have left out some very important information.

If you saw error messages then tell the programmer, carefully and precisely, what they were. They *are* important! At this stage, the programmer is not trying to fix the problem: they're just trying to find it. They need to know what has gone wrong, and those error messages are the computer's best effort to tell you that. Write the errors down if you have no other easy way to remember them, but it's not worth reporting that the program generated an error unless you can also report what the error message was.

In particular, if the error message has numbers in it, *do* let the programmer have those numbers. Just because you can't see any meaning in them doesn't mean there isn't any. Numbers contain all kinds of information that can be read by programmers, and they are likely to contain vital clues. Numbers in error messages are there because the computer is too confused to report the error in words, but is doing the best it can to get the important information to you somehow.

At this stage, the programmer is effectively doing detective work. They don't know what's happened, and they can't get close enough to watch it happening for themselves, so they are searching for clues that might give it away. Error messages, incomprehensible strings of numbers, and even unexplained delays are all just as important as fingerprints at the scene of a crime. Keep them!

[ Kaosweaver: Screen shots of error messages are **perfect!** If just sending one or two images of errors, you don't have to zip them, please use jpeg or gif formats for size considerations]

## "So then I tried . . ."

There are a lot of things you might do when an error or bug comes up. Many of them make the problem worse. A friend of mine at school deleted all her Word documents by mistake, and before calling in any expert help, she tried reinstalling Word, and then she tried running Defrag. Neither of these helped recover her files, and between them they scrambled her disk to the extent that no Undelete program in the world would have been able to recover anything. If she'd only left it alone, she might have had a chance.

Users like this are like a mongoose backed into a corner: with its back to the wall and seeing certain death staring it in the face, it attacks frantically, because doing something has to be better than doing nothing. This is not well adapted to the type of problems computers produce.

Instead of being a mongoose, be an antelope. When an antelope is confronted with something unexpected or frightening, it freezes. It stays absolutely still and tries not to attract any attention, while it stops and thinks and works out the best thing to do. (If antelopes had a technical support line, it would be telephoning it at this point.) Then, once it has decided what the safest thing to do is, it does it.

When something goes wrong, immediately stop doing *anything*. Don't touch any buttons at all. Look at the screen and notice everything out of the ordinary, and remember it or write it down. Then perhaps start cautiously pressing "OK" or "Cancel", whichever seems safest. Try to develop a reflex reaction - if a computer does anything unexpected, freeze.

If you manage to get out of the problem, whether by closing down the affected program or by rebooting the computer, a good thing to do is to try to make it happen again. Programmers like problems that they can reproduce more than once. Happy programmers fix bugs faster and more efficiently.

### **"I think the tachyon modulation must be wrongly polarised."**

It isn't only non-programmers who produce bad bug reports. Some of the worst bug reports I've ever seen come from programmers, and even from good programmers.

I worked with another programmer once, who kept finding bugs in his own code and trying to fix them. Every so often he'd hit a bug he couldn't solve, and he'd call me over to help. "What's gone wrong?" I'd ask. He would reply by telling me his current opinion of what needed to be fixed.

This worked fine when his current opinion was right. It meant he'd already done half the work and we were able to finish the job together. It was efficient and useful.

But quite often he was wrong. We would work for some time trying to figure out why some particular part of the program was producing incorrect data, and eventually we would discover that it wasn't, that we'd been investigating a perfectly good piece of code for half an hour, and that the actual problem was somewhere else.

I'm sure he wouldn't do that to a doctor. "Doctor, I need a prescription for Hydroyodyne." People know not to say that to a doctor: you describe the symptoms, the actual discomforts and aches and pains and rashes and

fevers, and you let the doctor do the diagnosis of what the problem is and what to do about it. Otherwise the doctor dismisses you as a hypochondriac or crackpot, and quite rightly so.

It's the same with programmers. Providing your own diagnosis might be helpful sometimes, but always state the symptoms. The diagnosis is an optional extra, and not an alternative to giving the symptoms. Equally, sending a modification to the code to fix the problem is a useful addition to a bug report but not an adequate substitute for one.

If a programmer asks you for extra information, don't make it up! Somebody reported a bug to me once, and I asked him to try a command that I knew wouldn't work. The reason I asked him to try it was that I wanted to know which of two different error messages it would give. Knowing which error message came back would give a vital clue. But he didn't actually try it - he just mailed me back and said "No, that won't work". It took me some time to persuade him to try it for real.

Using your intelligence to help the programmer is fine. Even if your deductions are wrong, the programmer should be grateful that you at least *tried* to make their life easier. But report the symptoms as well, or you may well make their life much more difficult instead.

### **"That's funny, it did it a moment ago."**

Say "intermittent fault" to any programmer and watch their face fall. The easy problems are the ones where performing a simple sequence of actions will cause the failure to occur. The programmer can then repeat those actions under closely observed test conditions and watch what happens in great detail. Too many problems simply don't work that way: there will be programs that fail once a week, or fail once in a blue moon, or never fail when you try them in front of the programmer but always fail when you have a deadline coming up.

Most intermittent faults are not truly intermittent. Most of them have some logic somewhere. Some might occur when the machine is running out of memory, some might occur when another program tries to modify a critical file at the wrong moment, and some might occur only in the first half of every hour! (I've actually seen one of these.)

Also, if you can reproduce the bug but the programmer can't, it could very well be that their computer and your computer are different in some way and this difference is causing the problem. I had a program once whose

window curled up into a little ball in the top left corner of the screen, and sat there and *sulked*. But it only did it on 800x600 screens; it was fine on my 1024x768 monitor.

The programmer will want to know anything you can find out about the problem. Try it on another machine, perhaps. Try it twice or three times and see how often it fails. If it goes wrong when you're doing serious work but not when you're trying to demonstrate it, it might be long running times or large files that make it fall over. Try to remember as much detail as you can about what you were doing to it when it did fall over, and if you see any patterns, mention them. Anything you can provide has to be some help. Even if it's only probabilistic (such as "it tends to crash more often when Emacs is running"), it might not provide direct clues to the cause of the problem, but it might help the programmer reproduce it.

Most importantly, the programmer will want to be sure of whether they're dealing with a true intermittent fault or a machine-specific fault. They will want to know lots of details about your computer, so they can work out how it differs from theirs. A lot of these details will depend on the particular program, but one thing you should definitely be ready to provide is version numbers. The version number of the program itself, and the version number of the operating system, and probably the version numbers of any other programs that are involved in the problem.

### **"So I loaded the disk on to my Windows . . ."**

Writing clearly is essential in a bug report. If the programmer can't tell what you meant, you might as well not have said anything.

I get bug reports from all around the world. Many of them are from non-native English speakers, and a lot of those apologise for their poor English. In general, the bug reports with apologies for their poor English are actually very clear and useful. All the most unclear reports come from native English speakers who assume that I will understand them even if they don't make any effort to be clear or precise.

- *Be specific.* If you can do the same thing two different ways, state which one you used. "I selected Load" might mean "I clicked on Load" or "I pressed Alt-L". Say which you did. Sometimes it matters.
- *Be verbose.* Give more information rather than less. If you say too much, the programmer can ignore some of it. If you say too little, they have to come back and ask more questions. One bug report I received was a single sentence; every time I asked for more information, the reporter

would reply with another single sentence. It took me several weeks to get a useful amount of information, because it turned up one short sentence at a time.

- *Be careful of pronouns.* Don't use words like "it", or references like "the window", when it's unclear what they mean. Consider this: "I started FooApp. It put up a warning window. I tried to close it and it crashed." It isn't clear what the user tried to close. Did they try to close the warning window, or the whole of FooApp? It makes a difference. Instead, you could say "I started FooApp, which put up a warning window. I tried to close the warning window, and FooApp crashed." This is longer and more repetitive, but also clearer and less easy to misunderstand.
- *Read what you wrote.* Read the report back to yourself, and see if *you* think it's clear. If you have listed a sequence of actions which should produce the failure, try following them yourself, to see if you missed a step.

## Summary

- The first aim of a bug report is to let the programmer see the failure with their own eyes. If you can't be with them to make it fail in front of them, give them detailed instructions so that they can make it fail for themselves.
- In case the first aim doesn't succeed, and the programmer *can't* see it failing themselves, the second aim of a bug report is to describe what went wrong. Describe everything in detail. State what you saw, and also state what you expected to see. Write down the error messages, *especially* if they have numbers in.
- When your computer does something unexpected, *freeze*. Do nothing until you're calm, and don't do anything that you think might be dangerous.
- By all means try to diagnose the fault yourself if you think you can, but if you do, you should still report the symptoms as well.
- Be ready to provide extra information if the programmer needs it. If they didn't need it, they wouldn't be asking for it. They aren't being deliberately awkward. Have version numbers at your fingertips, because they will probably be needed.
- Write clearly. Say what you mean, and make sure it can't be misinterpreted.
- Above all, *be precise*. Programmers like precision.

---

*Disclaimer:* I've never actually seen a mongoose or an antelope. My zoology may be inaccurate.

*\$Id: bugs.html,v 1.24 2004/06/01 14:06:37 simon Exp \$*

Copyright © 1999 Simon Tatham.

This document is [OpenContent](#).

You may copy and use the text under the terms of the [OpenContent Licence](#).

Please send comments and criticism on this article to [anakin@pobox.com](mailto:anakin@pobox.com).

We would like to add some things that we've noticed help us help you a lot better:

1. Always restart Dreamweaver after installing an extension.
2. Always work from a saved page that is part of a site, unconnected pages don't work well with paths to files it can't find. Dreamweaver has no clue where you want to save the file and it will insert machine paths instead of relative paths which enable the web server to find the file.
3. If you get an error working on a complex page, try the same process on a blank page with just the minimum elements needed to accomplish the same task. For instance, in Expert Calendar, just have a form, the form elements used, the link/button/image and then a layer (if needed) and see if the error can be duplicated.
4. Put it on a test page and on a web server.
5. Try it on another machine.
6. Try it on a machine not using Windows 98 or Windows ME or Mac OS 8.x or Mac OS 9.x.
7. Always state what version of Dreamweaver you have (including if you've upgraded to the latest bug fix from Macromedia), the Extension Manager if you're having install problems, and the operating system with version. If these are stated, we will ask before even looking into the problem.

## Expert Calendar

---

Following these suggestions will assist us in providing you with the quickest solution to the problem. We really want to solve whatever problem you've encountered with our software. We don't spending money on things we don't think are working like what they said it would do so we don't want to have our software fail you and not fix it. If we have the opportunity to fix the problem, we both win – you get what you paid for, we get the chance to fix a bug we don't know about.



## Credits

This program was made possible by the input of several important people, many suggestions came in from the owners of Calendar Popup and that prompted this product to be produced. Some people really stood out and I'd like to thank them here:

- Samantha Davis, my wife. Without her sacrifice of my time to develop software, Kaosweaver itself wouldn't exist. I am forever in debt to her and I am so blessed to have her as my wife!
- Barbara O'Neal – from <http://www.centricweb.com/>. Barbara provided the CSS styles that come with Expert Calendar and she also participated in the beta testing of this extension.

Finally I give credit to God who has blessed me with the skill and ability to do what I do.

Thank you for purchasing Expert Calendar and let us know what else you'd like to see in an extension!

Paul Davis

<http://www.kaosweaver.com/>