

1 Overview

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

1.3 License

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

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

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

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

onClose

The onClose event

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

A typical implementation of this function is the following:

```
function onClose(calendar) {  
    calendar.hide();  
    // or calendar.destroy();  
};
```

4.2 Useful member variables (properties)

After creating the Calendar object you can access the following properties:

- date — is a JavaScript Date

4.3.7 Calendar.setDisplayedHandler

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

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

