The KonsoleKalendar Handbook

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Contents

Abstract

KonsoleKalendar is a command line interface to KDE calendars.

Chapter 1

Introduction

KonsoleKalendar is a command line interface to KDE calendars. It lets you view, insert, remove, or modify calendar events by way of the command line or from a scripting language. Additionally, KonsoleKalendar can create a new KDE calendar, export a KDE calendar to a variety of other formats, and import another KDE calendar.

In its basic mode, KonsoleKalendar displays the list of events in your default calendar for the current day (from 7:00 to 17:00).

Main features of KonsoleKalendar:

- View calendar entries from a start date/time to end date/time
- Insert (add) calendar entries
- Remove (delete) calendar entries
- Modify (change) calendar entries
- Create a new calendar
- Export calendar entries to other file formats
- Import an existing KDE calendar

KonsoleKalendar is *not* another graphical user interface to a KDE calendar (i.e. KOrganizer). KonsoleKalendar is intended solely for uses where a graphical user interface is not practical or possible.

KonsoleKalendar does *not* provide a full-featured language for making queries of the user's calendar: nor is it the intention of the authors to ever write such a capability. Primitive command line options are provided for accessing calendar events within a consecutive range of dates/time stamps.

Chapter 2

Features

In this chapter you'll learn about the main features of KonsoleKalendar and how to control them using the command line parameters (remember that KonsoleKalendar is not a graphical user interface; it is a command line program only).

You'll learn about inserting, deleting, and changing calendar events, and how to export events to other file formats. The creation and importation of KDE calendars will also be covered in this chapter.

2.1 Viewing Events

In its default mode, or by using the *--view* option, KonsoleKalendar will list all events within the range of a specified date/time.

To view all of today's events (from 7:00 to 17:00), simply run:

```
% konsolekalendar
```

In this next example, we view all events for the week of August 18-22:

```
% konsolekalendar --view --date 2003-08-18  --end-date  ↩
    2003-08-22
```

Show the next event(s) on the calendar from the current time forward:

```
% konsolekalendar --next
```

To view all events for the next 5 days run:

```
% konsolekalendar --show-next 5
```

2.2 Inserting Events

KonsoleKalendar can insert events into a KDE calendar or calendar resource using the *--add* command line argument. Events successfully inserted will be immediately shown by KDE calendar applications (like KOrganizer).

In the following example, an event starting on 2003-06-04 (June 4, 2003) at 1000 and ending at 1200 with summary "Doctor Visit" will be inserted into the user's default calendar resource:

```
% konsolekalendar --add --date 2003-06-04 --time 10:00 \
--end-time 12:00 --summary "Doctor Visit"
```

In this example, a birthday event is added into the user's default calendar resource:

```
% konsolekalendar --add --date 2003-06-06 --summary "My  ↩
    Birthday" \
--description "Party Time"
```

Here a one week vacation is inserted into a shared *vacation* calendar:

```
% konsolekalendar --add --file vacation.ics --date 2003-08-01 ↩
     \
--end-date 2003-08-07 --summary "Vacation" --description " ↩
    Nobody will ever find me!"
```

2.3 Removing Entries

KonsoleKalendar supports the removal of entries in a calendar file or resource using the *--delete* command line argument. Calendar entries to be removed are specified exactly by their Unique-string identifier (UID) using the *--uid* option. UIDs are found by first viewing the event, using the *--view* option.

Events successfully deleted will be immediately removed from within KDE calendar applications (KOrganizer for example).

> WARNING
> When you delete something from the calendar you *cannot* undo it! In other words, when you delete an entry you cannot reverse the deletion. It's gone for good.

Here we delete a calendar entry with UID *KonsoleKalendar-1887551750.1-96*:

```
% konsolekalendar --delete --uid KonsoleKalendar ↩
    -1887551750.196
```

2.4 Modifying Entries

KonsoleKalendar supports the modification of existing entries in a calendar file or resource using the *--change* command line argument. Calendar entries to be modified are specified exactly by their Unique-string identifier (UID) using the *--uid* option. UIDs are found by first viewing the event, using the *--view* option.

Changing behaves in the same way as inserting: you can change an event's start date and time, end date and time, summary, location, and description. Events successfully changed will be immediately shown modified within KDE calendar applications (KOrganizer).

Example: Here we change the summary and description of a calendar entry with UID *KonsoleKalendar-1887551750.196*:

```
%konsolekalendar --change --uid KonsoleKalendar-1887551750.196 --
--summary "Get my head examined" --description "don't go to that d-
octor anymore!"
```

2.5 Creating a New Calendar File

KonsoleKalendar can be used to create a new KDE calendar file. Since you cannot insert an entry into a calendar that does not exist, you must create the file first using the *--create* and *--file* command line arguments.

Create a calendar file named */data/share/calendars/vacation.ics*:

```
% konsolekalendar --create --file /data/share/calendars/ ↩
    vacation.ics
```

2.6 Exporting to Other Formats

KonsoleKalendar can export a KDE calendar to other well known formats. Exporting is a special form of viewing. By default, events are viewed in 'KonsoleKalendar text' format. To change the viewing format use the *--export-type* command line argument.

To see a list of all supported export formats, use the *--export-list* option, as in:

```
% konsolekalendar --export-list
```

2.7 Export Formats

Some, but not necessarily all, of the supported formats are described in the this section.

2.7.1 KonsoleKalendar Text Format

KonsoleKalendar Text Format is KonsoleKalendar's native format and is designed to be comfortable to read and to be parsed by follow-on scripts.

The KonsoleKalendar Text Format is:

```
Date:\t<Incidence Date>(dddd yyyy-MM-dd)
[\t<Incidence Start Time>(hh:mm) - <Incidence End Time>(hh:mm ↩
    )]
Summary:
\t<Incidence Summary | "(no summary available)">
Location:
\t<Incidence Location | "(no location available)">
Description:
\t<Incidence Description | "(no description available)">
UID:
\t<Incidence UID>
--------------------------------------------------
```

For example:

```
Date:   Tuesday 2003-11-01
        08:00 - 09:00
Summary:
        Staff Meeting
Location:
        Conference Room
Description:
        Meet with the entire staff to discuss the project.
UID:
        KonsoleKalendar-1128954167.1013
--------------------------------------------------
```

2.7.2 KonsoleKalendar Short Text Format

Short Text Format provides a more compact, less verbose version of KonsoleKalendar's native format.

The KonsoleKalendar Short Text Format is:

```
[------------------------------------------------]
{<Incidence Date>(dddd yyyy-MM-dd)]
[<Incidence Start Time>(hh:mm) - <Incidence End Time>(hh:mm)  ↩
    | "\t"]
\t<Incidence Summary | \t>[, <Incidence Location>]
\t\t<Incidence Description | "\t">
```

For example:

```
------------------------------------------------
Tuesday 2003-11-01
08:00 - 09:00   Staff Meeting, Conference Room
                Meet with the entire staff to discuss the  ↩
                    project.
```

2.7.3 Comma-Separated Values (CSV) Format

Comma-Separated Value Format displays the event values in the same order as KonsoleKalendar Text format. The only difference is that all the information is on the same row with each field separated by a comma. The resulting exported files can be imported directly into spreadsheet programs like KSpread, OpenOffice.org Calc, and Microsoft® Excel. Also, CSV format is easy to parse with follow-on scripts.

The Comma-Separated Value (CSV) format is:

```
YYYY-MM-DD,HH:MM,YYYY-MM-DD,HH:MM,Summary,Location, ↩
    Description,UID
```

For example:

```
2003-11-01,08:00,2003-11-01,09:00,Staff Meeting,Conference  ↩
    Room,Meet in the big conference \
room with the entire staff.,KonsoleKalendar-1128954167.1013
```

2.7.4 HTML Format

The HTML export format will produce a valid HTML file that can be published to the WWW. This export format is not suitable for follow-on script parsing, but is very nice for publishing calendars for easy public viewing.

TODO: Insert screenshot here

2.7.5 HTMLmonth Format

This format produces an HTML file showing all appointments in the months specified by the date range. This export format is not suitable for follow-on script parsing, but is very nice for publishing calendars for easy public viewing.

TODO: Insert screenshot here

2.8 Importing Calendars

KonsoleKalendar can import an iCal or vCal calendar file into a KDE calendar. All events from the calendar being imported from will be inserted, including identical events. In the next KonsoleKalendar release identical events will not be inserted.

To import calendar file *another.ics* into calendar *current.ics* run:

```
% konsolekalendar --import another.ics --file current.ics
```

Chapter 3

Command Line Arguments

KonsoleKalendar supports the following options:

Option	**Description**
`--help, --help-all`	Shows help about the program options.
`--author`	Shows the program author information.
`-v, --version`	Shows the program version information.
`--license`	Shows the program license information.
`--verbose`	Print helpful runtime messages.
`--dry-run`	Print what would have been done, but do not execute. Do not change any files; do not insert, remove, modify any existing files, nor create any new files.
`--allow-gui`	Permit resources which might need an interactive user interface. In normal operation, only resources which never will require a user interface are used (like file-based calendars).
`--file` *`calendar-file`*	Specify a calendar file to use. If not specified then your default KOrganizer resource is used.
Major Operation Modes:	
`--view`	Print calendar events in specified export format.

`--add`	Insert an event into the calendar.
`--change`	Modify an existing calendar event.
`--delete`	Remove an existing calendar event.
`--create`	Create a new calendar file if one does not exist.
`--import` *`import-file`*	Import this calendar to the main calendar.
Operation modifiers:	
`--all`	View all calendar entries.
`--next`	View next activity in calendar.
`--show-next` *`days`*	Starting at specified date show next # days' activities.
`--uid` *`UID`*	View, delete, or change the event with this Unique-string IDentifier.
`--date` *`date`*	Start at this day [YYYY-MM-DD]. Default date is Today
`--time` *`time`*	Start at this time [HH:MM]. Default time for viewing is 07:00. To add or change a floating event, use the `--time float` or the `--end-time float` options.
`--end-date` *`end-date`*	End at this day [YYYY-MM-DD]. Default is set by `--date`.
`--end-time` *`end-time`*	End at this time [HH:MM]. Default end-time for viewing is 17:00. To add or change a floating event, use the `--time float` or the `--end-time float` options.
`--epoch-start` *`epoch-time`*	Start at this time [seconds since epoch].
`--epoch-end` *`epoch-time`*	End at this time [seconds since epoch].
`--summary` *`summary`*	Add summary to event (works with add and change).
`--description` *`description`*	Add description to event (works with add and change).
`--location` *`location`*	Add location to event (works with add and change).
Export options:	
`--export-type` *`export-type`*	Export file type. Default export file type is Text
`--export-file` *`export-file`*	Export to file. By default, output is written to standard output.

`--export-list`	Print list of export types supported and exit.

Chapter 4

Questions and Answers

This document may have been updated since your installation. You can find the latest version at http://docs.kde.org/ .

1. *What configuration files does KonsoleKalendar use?*
   None.
2. *What are the application names of KonsoleKalendar?*
   KonsoleKalendar's application name is konsolekalendar.
3. *What is the date specification format?*
   KonsoleKalendar will reject dates specified on the command line unless they are specified according to ISO 8601 standards, namely: YYYY-MM-DD. Where YYYY represents a four-digit year (like 2003), MM represents a two-digit month (01,02,..,12), and DD represents a two-digit day (01,02,...,31).KonsoleKalendar always exports dates according to the ISO 8601 format.
4. *What is the time specification format?*
   KonsoleKalendar will reject times specified on the command line unless they are specified according to ISO 8601 standards, namely: HH:MM:SS. Where HH represents a two-digit hour (01,02,...,24), MM represents a two-digit minute (01,02,..,60), and SS represents a two-digit second (01,02,...,60).KonsoleKalendar always exports times according to the ISO 8601 format.
5. *Will KonsoleKalendar insert a new event that is identical to one that already exists in the calendar?*
   No. See next question.
6. *How does KonsoleKalendar determine if an event is identical to one that already exists in the calendar?*
   KonsoleKalendar checks the specified start date and time, end date and time, and summary against all events in the calendar. An event match is determined if all three values match to an existing event.

7. *Can a non-floating event be changed to a floating event?*

   Yes. Use the `--time float` option with `--change`.

8. *Why are event UIDs printed in most export formats?*

   Because you need to specify UIDs to delete or change events. If you do not want to see event UIDs then use the *short* export type (`--export-type short`).

9. *How do I have my question added to this FAQ?*

   Send your questions to winter@kde.org.

Chapter 5

Credits and License

Appendix A

Installation

A.1 How to obtain KonsoleKalendar

KonsoleKalendar is part of the KDE project http://www.kde.org/ .

KonsoleKalendar can be found in the kdepim package on ftp://ftp.kde.org/-pub/kde/ , the main FTP site of the KDE project.

KonsoleKalendar comes included with KDE4 and is not available separately.

A.2 Requirements

KonsoleKalendar requires the standard KDE libraries to be installed (the `kdelibs` package and `kdepimlibs`). To compile from source, you also need the Qt™, `kdelibs` and `kdepimlibs` development packages.

You can find a list of changes in the `ChangeLog` file.

A.3 Configuration

No special configuration is required to set up KonsoleKalendar to run on the KDE desktop.