代码面试题

1. bilibili 面试

```
不考虑兼容性且不能更改dom结构,需求如下:
```

- 1.完成经典的上 header ,下 footer ,左边是侧边栏,右边是内容。
- 2.去掉列表前面的·,列表项水平排列,注意里面的br标签需要换行,同时每两个li后有一条竖线。
- 3.点击列表项不跳转,弹出href内的内容

来源 题目 答案

2. 用setTimeout实现setInterval

```
function mySetInterval(fn, millisec,count){
  function interval(){
    if(typeof count==='undefined'||count-->0){
      setTimeout(interval, millisec);
    try{
      fn()
    }catch(e){
      t = 0;
      throw e.toString();
    }
  }
}
setTimeout(interval, millisec)
}
```

参考:

用setTimeout实现setInterval

3. call模拟实现

```
Function.prototype.call2 = function (context) {
    var context = context || window;
    context.fn = this;
    var args = [];
    for(var i = 1, len = arguments.length; i < len; i++) {
        args.push('arguments[' + i + ']');
    }
    var result = eval('context.fn(' + args +')');
    delete context.fn
    return result;
}</pre>
```

4. apply模拟实现

```
Function.prototype.apply = function (context, arr) {
   var context = Object(context) || window;
   context.fn = this;
   var result;
   if (larr) {
       result = context.fn();
   }
   else {
       var args = [];
       for (var i = 0, len = arr.length; i < len; i++) {
            args.push('arr[' + i + ']');
       }
       result = eval('context.fn(' + args + ')')
   }
   delete context.fn
   return result;
}</pre>
```

5. bind模拟实现

```
Function.prototype.bind2 = function (context) {
```

```
if (typeof this !== "function") {
    throw new Error("Function.prototype.bind - what is trying to be bound is not callable");
}
var self = this;
var args = Array.prototype.slice.call(arguments, 1);
var fNOP = function () {};
var fBound = function () {
    var bindArgs = Array.prototype.slice.call(arguments);
    return self.apply(this instanceof fNOP ? this : context, args.concat(bindArgs));
}
fNOP.prototype = this.prototype;
fBound.prototype = new fNOP();
return fBound;
}
```

6. new模拟实现

```
function create() {
    // 创建一个空的对象
    var obj = new Object(),
    // 获得构造函数, arguments中去除第一个参数
    Con = [].shift.call(arguments);
    // 链接到原型, obj 可以访问到构造函数原型中的属性
    obj.__proto__ = Con.prototype;
    // 绑定 this 实现继承、obj 可以访问到构造函数中的属性
    var ret = Con.apply(obj, arguments);
    // 优先返回构造函数返回的对象
    return ret instanceof Object ? ret : obj;
};
```

7. 两个升序数组合并成一个升序数组

```
function merge(left, right){
  let result = [],
    il = 0,
    ir = 0;
  while (il < left.length && ir < right.length) {
     result.push(left[il] < right[ir] ? left[il++] : right[ir++]);
  }
  return result.concat(left.slice(il)).concat(right.slice(ir));
}</pre>
```

8. 数组去重

```
//reduce方法
const distinct = arr => arr.sort().reduce( (init, current) => {
    if (init.length === 0 || init[init.length - 1] !== current) {
        init.push( current );
    }
    return init;
}, []);
//过滤方法
const distinct = arr => arr.filter( (element, index, self) => {
        return self.indexOf( element ) === index;
});
```

9. 多重数组降维

10. 给定两个数组,写一个方法来计算它们的交集。

```
var intersect = function(nums1, nums2) {
    var map1 = new Map();
    var number = [];
    for(var i = 0; i < nums1.length; i++) {
        var map1Value = map1.get(nums1[i]);
        map1.set( nums1[i], ( map1Value ? map1Value : 0 ) + 1 );
    }
    for(var i = 0; i < nums2.length; i++) {
        if( map1.has(nums2[i]) && map1.get(nums2[i]) != 0 ) {
            number.push(nums2[i]);
    }
}</pre>
```

```
map1.set( nums2[i], map1.get(nums2[i]) - 1 );
     }
    return number;
};
```

11.promise实现ajax

```
//promise 实现ajax
function ajax(method, url, data) {
    var request = new XMLHttpRequest();
    return new Promise(function (resolve, reject) {
        request.onreadystatechange = function () {
            if (request.readyState === 4) {
                if (request.status === 200) {
                     resolve(request.responseText);
            } else {
                     reject(request.status);
            }
        };
        request.open(method, url);
        request.send(data);
    });
}
var p = ajax('GET', '/api/categories');
p.then(function (text) { // 如果AJAXi成功, 获得响应内容 log.innerText = text;
}).catch(function (status) { // 如果AJAXx失败, 获得响应代码 log.innerText = 'ERROR: ' + status;
});
```

12. 以下代码,使用三种方法,实现依次输出0-9

```
//使用立即执行函数 () ()
for (var i = 0; i < 10; i++) {
    funcs.push((function (value) {
        return function () {
            console.log(value)
        }
      }(i)))
}
//使用闭包
function show(i) {
      return function () {
      console.log(i)
      }
}
for (var i = 0; i < 10; i++) {
      funcs.push(show(i))
}
//使用let
for (let i = 0; i < 10; i++) {
      funcs.push(function () {
            console.log(i)
      }
}
// console.log(i)
}
}
```