# 学习网站

<https://www.w3school.com.cn/>

[CSS 网格布局 | 菜鸟教程 (runoob.com)](https://www.runoob.com/css3/css-grid.html)

[万字总结我在寒冬里的面试准备经历 - 掘金 (juejin.cn)](https://juejin.cn/post/7270095064440864804)

# 一、HTML

# 二、CSS

## 清除浮动

[css之clear属性，both left right详解，解决父元素高度塌陷-CSDN博客](https://blog.csdn.net/qq_42667613/article/details/123478712?ops_request_misc=%7B%22request%5Fid%22%3A%22171202347716800182743268%22%2C%22scm%22%3A%2220140713.130102334.pc%5Fall.%22%7D&request_id=171202347716800182743268&biz_id=0&utm_medium=distribute.pc_search_result.none-task-blog-2~all~first_rank_ecpm_v1~rank_v31_ecpm-7-123478712-null-null.142^v100^pc_search_result_base6&utm_term=clear both%E5%8E%9F%E7%90%86&spm=1018.2226.3001.4187)

## Flex布局

[一文看懂flex布局\_flex-wrap: wrap;-CSDN博客](https://blog.csdn.net/qq_42825643/article/details/124237261?ops_request_misc=%7B%22request%5Fid%22%3A%22171409913416800182116128%22%2C%22scm%22%3A%2220140713.130102334..%22%7D&request_id=171409913416800182116128&biz_id=0&utm_medium=distribute.pc_search_result.none-task-blog-2~all~sobaiduend~default-2-124237261-null-null.142^v100^pc_search_result_base6&utm_term=flex-wrap&spm=1018.2226.3001.4187)

[flex弹性布局教程-12容器属性align-content\_align-content: flex-start;-CSDN博客](https://blog.csdn.net/chenjiebin/article/details/120517726?ops_request_misc=&request_id=&biz_id=102&utm_term=flex%E5%B8%83%E5%B1%80align-content&utm_medium=distribute.pc_search_result.none-task-blog-2~all~sobaiduweb~default-2-120517726.142^v100^pc_search_result_base6&spm=1018.2226.3001.4187)

Grid布局

[css 网格布局 grid 详解\_grid: max-content 1fr / none 是什么意思-CSDN博客](https://blog.csdn.net/2301_76669854/article/details/134758040?ops_request_misc=%7B%22request%5Fid%22%3A%22171410218116800197043577%22%2C%22scm%22%3A%2220140713.130102334.pc%5Fall.%22%7D&request_id=171410218116800197043577&biz_id=0&utm_medium=distribute.pc_search_result.none-task-blog-2~all~first_rank_ecpm_v1~rank_v31_ecpm-6-134758040-null-null.142^v100^pc_search_result_base6&utm_term=css%E7%BD%91%E6%A0%BC%E5%B8%83%E5%B1%80grid&spm=1018.2226.3001.4187)

# 三、JS

## Promise,async,await

[Promise - async await的基本用法以及使用陷阱，高效使用技巧\_await promise-CSDN博客](https://blog.csdn.net/qfc_128220/article/details/121757898?ops_request_misc=&request_id=&biz_id=102&utm_term=promise async await%E4%BD%BF%E7%94%A8&utm_medium=distribute.pc_search_result.none-task-blog-2~all~sobaiduweb~default-0-121757898.142^v100^pc_search_result_base6&spm=1018.2226.3001.4187)

## Proxy

[JS中的Proxy代理详解\_js代理-CSDN博客](https://blog.csdn.net/m0_37394102/article/details/133124912?ops_request_misc=%7B%22request%5Fid%22%3A%22171392081416777224419017%22%2C%22scm%22%3A%2220140713.130102334..%22%7D&request_id=171392081416777224419017&biz_id=0&utm_medium=distribute.pc_search_result.none-task-blog-2~all~sobaiduend~default-2-133124912-null-null.142^v100^pc_search_result_base6&utm_term=js proxy&spm=1018.2226.3001.4187)

## Call,apply,bind

[js的call()、apply()、bind()解析\_js call bind allpy区别-CSDN博客](https://blog.csdn.net/qq_44308109/article/details/124928563?ops_request_misc=%7B%22request%5Fid%22%3A%22171394399116800188528635%22%2C%22scm%22%3A%2220140713.130102334..%22%7D&request_id=171394399116800188528635&biz_id=0&utm_medium=distribute.pc_search_result.none-task-blog-2~all~baidu_landing_v2~default-6-124928563-null-null.142^v100^pc_search_result_base6&utm_term=js bind call apply&spm=1018.2226.3001.4187)

[JS高级——实现apply、call、bind函数\_js fn.apply-CSDN博客](https://blog.csdn.net/Yuanyuan__/article/details/130670123?ops_request_misc=&request_id=&biz_id=102&utm_term=js bind call apply&utm_medium=distribute.pc_search_result.none-task-blog-2~all~sobaiduweb~default-4-130670123.142^v100^pc_search_result_base6&spm=1018.2226.3001.4187)

## 继承的方式

[JS中的八种继承方法\_js 继承-CSDN博客](https://blog.csdn.net/weixin_70134200/article/details/131730945?ops_request_misc=&request_id=&biz_id=102&utm_term=javascript%E6%9E%84%E9%80%A0%E5%87%BD%E6%95%B0%E7%BB%A7%E6%89%BF&utm_medium=distribute.pc_search_result.none-task-blog-2~all~sobaiduweb~default-4-131730945.142^v100^pc_search_result_base6&spm=1018.2226.3001.4187)

[JS继承的几种方式及优缺点\_构造函数继承的缺点-CSDN博客](https://blog.csdn.net/qq_56088882/article/details/125823829?ops_request_misc=&request_id=&biz_id=102&utm_term=javascript%E6%9E%84%E9%80%A0%E5%87%BD%E6%95%B0%E7%BB%A7%E6%89%BF&utm_medium=distribute.pc_search_result.none-task-blog-2~all~sobaiduweb~default-6-125823829.142^v100^pc_search_result_base6&spm=1018.2226.3001.4187)

## http请求的格式

[HTTP请求消息数据格式详解(请求头,请求行,请求体)\_请求头数据和请求体数据啥意思-CSDN博客](https://blog.csdn.net/qq_40121580/article/details/107349943?ops_request_misc=%7B%22request%5Fid%22%3A%22171274582516800197039641%22%2C%22scm%22%3A%2220140713.130102334.pc%5Fall.%22%7D&request_id=171274582516800197039641&biz_id=0&utm_medium=distribute.pc_search_result.none-task-blog-2~all~first_rank_ecpm_v1~rank_v31_ecpm-3-107349943-null-null.142^v100^pc_search_result_base1&utm_term=%E8%AF%B7%E6%B1%82%E8%A1%8C%E8%AF%B7%E6%B1%82%E5%A4%B4%E5%92%8C%E6%B6%88%E6%81%AF%E4%BD%93&spm=1018.2226.3001.4187)

## Js中的内存管理

[「前端进阶」JS中的内存管理 - 知乎 (zhihu.com)](https://zhuanlan.zhihu.com/p/490835144)

[js---js使用闭包是否会产生内存泄露及解决方案\_js闭包内存泄露解决-CSDN博客](https://blog.csdn.net/h18377528386/article/details/126712640?ops_request_misc=%7B%22request%5Fid%22%3A%22171334572616800213044323%22%2C%22scm%22%3A%2220140713.130102334..%22%7D&request_id=171334572616800213044323&biz_id=0&utm_medium=distribute.pc_search_result.none-task-blog-2~all~sobaiduend~default-1-126712640-null-null.142^v100^pc_search_result_base6&utm_term=j%E2%80%86s%E9%97%AD%E5%8C%85%E9%80%A0%E6%88%90%E5%86%85%E5%AD%98%E6%B3%84%E9%9C%B2&spm=1018.2226.3001.4187)

## es6新特性

[最全的—— ES6有哪些新特性？\_es6新特性-CSDN博客](https://blog.csdn.net/ZLJ_999/article/details/124122540?ops_request_misc=%7B%22request%5Fid%22%3A%22171385973516800185824514%22%2C%22scm%22%3A%2220140713.130102334..%22%7D&request_id=171385973516800185824514&biz_id=0&utm_medium=distribute.pc_search_result.none-task-blog-2~all~top_positive~default-2-124122540-null-null.142^v100^pc_search_result_base6&utm_term=es6&spm=1018.2226.3001.4187)

# 四、网络

# 五、Vue

## 双向绑定，如何双向更新数据

[Vue双向绑定：原理篇（详细）\_vue实现双向绑定原理-CSDN博客](https://blog.csdn.net/weixin_51670675/article/details/124069519?ops_request_misc=%7B%22request%5Fid%22%3A%22171195693616800197053191%22%2C%22scm%22%3A%2220140713.130102334.pc%5Fblog.%22%7D&request_id=171195693616800197053191&biz_id=0&utm_medium=distribute.pc_search_result.none-task-blog-2~blog~first_rank_ecpm_v1~rank_v31_ecpm-7-124069519-null-null.nonecase&utm_term=vue%E5%8F%8C%E5%90%91%E7%BB%91%E5%AE%9A&spm=1018.2226.3001.4450)



## Vue生命周期

## Vue3 defineEmits组件自定义事件实现子=>父发送信号

[【超细节】Vue3组件事件怎么声明，defineEmits与emit\_vue3 defineemits-CSDN博客](https://blog.csdn.net/weixin_42373175/article/details/132088531?ops_request_misc=&request_id=&biz_id=102&utm_term=vue3 defineEmits(["submit"])&utm_medium=distribute.pc_search_result.none-task-blog-2~all~sobaiduweb~default-0-132088531.142^v100^pc_search_result_base1&spm=1018.2226.3001.4187)

## Vue3 defineExpose暴露子组件的属性和方法供父组件调用

[Vue3中的defineExpose\_vue3 defineexpose-CSDN博客](https://blog.csdn.net/weixin_59233142/article/details/135530798?ops_request_misc=&request_id=&biz_id=102&utm_term=vue3 defineExpose&utm_medium=distribute.pc_search_result.none-task-blog-2~all~sobaiduweb~default-4-135530798.nonecase&spm=1018.2226.3001.4187)

## Vue3 defineProps定义子组件的参数，父组件可以向子组件传参

## Vue3 v-model加在自定义组件上实现双向通信

[自定义组件V-Model-CSDN博客](https://blog.csdn.net/S_3405008677/article/details/126827852?ops_request_misc=%7B%22request%5Fid%22%3A%22171318945016800178537159%22%2C%22scm%22%3A%2220140713.130102334..%22%7D&request_id=171318945016800178537159&biz_id=0&utm_medium=distribute.pc_search_result.none-task-blog-2~all~sobaiduend~default-1-126827852-null-null.142^v100^pc_search_result_base1&utm_term=%E8%87%AA%E5%AE%9A%E4%B9%89%E7%BB%84%E4%BB%B6 v-model&spm=1018.2226.3001.4187)

[vue中内置指令v-model的作用和常见使用方法介绍以及在自定义组件上支持-CSDN博客](https://blog.csdn.net/shanghai597/article/details/134786130?ops_request_misc=%7B%22request%5Fid%22%3A%22171318945016800178537159%22%2C%22scm%22%3A%2220140713.130102334..%22%7D&request_id=171318945016800178537159&biz_id=0&utm_medium=distribute.pc_search_result.none-task-blog-2~all~baidu_landing_v2~default-13-134786130-null-null.142^v100^pc_search_result_base1&utm_term=%E8%87%AA%E5%AE%9A%E4%B9%89%E7%BB%84%E4%BB%B6 v-model&spm=1018.2226.3001.4187)

# 六、其他

## Session、cookie和JWT

[全网最细总结-Seesion,Cookie以及JWT的区别\_cookie,session,jwt-CSDN博客](https://blog.csdn.net/qq_42898642/article/details/131206223?spm=1001.2014.3001.5506)

# 项目

## Element-plus用到的组件记录

1. 修改密码时的侧边栏 el-drawer
2. 消息对话框 ElMessageBox
3. 消息提示框 ElNotification
4. 下拉菜单 el-dropdown
5. 各种图标 el-icon
6. 菜单栏 el-menu
7. 标签栏el-tabs
8. 布局Layout
9. 表格el-table
10. 悬浮时有提示的图标按钮el-tooltip
11. 开关 el-switch
12. Cascader 级联选择器，管理菜单权限列表时，需要指定权限或菜单的上级
13. Select 选择器，展示图标列表
14. Tree 树形控件，配置角色权限时展示权限列表
15. Popconfirm 气泡确认框，删除按钮被点击的时候弹除确认框
16. el-date-picker ，优惠券页面选择优惠券的开始和结束时间

17.用el-container容器进行布局

## 项目难点

路由守卫中Token的存取

动态组件与路由的结合

对async/await和promise的理解不到位