# 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)

[前端面试题汇总 (yuque.com)](https://www.yuque.com/cuggz/interview)

# 一、HTML

# 二、CSS

## px、em、rem

[px、rem、em的区别与联系\_px rem-CSDN博客](https://blog.csdn.net/weixin_44019523/article/details/114155763?ops_request_misc=&request_id=&biz_id=102&utm_term=px%E3%80%81em%E3%80%81rem%E7%9A%84%E5%8C%BA%E5%88%AB&utm_medium=distribute.pc_search_result.none-task-blog-2~all~sobaiduweb~default-0-114155763.142^v100^pc_search_result_base6&spm=1018.2226.3001.4187)

## 关于BFC

[对BFC的理解以及如何创建BFC\_对bfc的理解,如何创建bfc-CSDN博客](https://blog.csdn.net/Miller777_/article/details/136495992?ops_request_misc=%7B%22request%5Fid%22%3A%22171438168116800211523637%22%2C%22scm%22%3A%2220140713.130102334..%22%7D&request_id=171438168116800211523637&biz_id=0&utm_medium=distribute.pc_search_result.none-task-blog-2~all~sobaiduend~default-1-136495992-null-null.142^v100^pc_search_result_base6&utm_term=%E5%AF%B9BFC%E7%9A%84%E7%90%86%E8%A7%A3%EF%BC%8C%E5%A6%82%E4%BD%95%E5%88%9B%E5%BB%BABFC&spm=1018.2226.3001.4187)

## 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

## 数据类型

[js数据类型有哪些\_js bigint和symbol属于基本数据类型麽-CSDN博客](https://blog.csdn.net/qq_34402069/article/details/131164717?ops_request_misc=%7B%22request%5Fid%22%3A%22171444542416800197074299%22%2C%22scm%22%3A%2220140713.130102334..%22%7D&request_id=171444542416800197074299&biz_id=0&utm_medium=distribute.pc_search_result.none-task-blog-2~all~top_positive~default-1-131164717-null-null.142^v100^pc_search_result_base6&utm_term=js%E6%95%B0%E6%8D%AE%E7%B1%BB%E5%9E%8B&spm=1018.2226.3001.4187)

## defer和async

[async与defer的区别\_defer与async-CSDN博客](https://blog.csdn.net/bxqmz/article/details/137262429?ops_request_misc=%7B%22request%5Fid%22%3A%22171507082116800211573783%22%2C%22scm%22%3A%2220140713.130102334..%22%7D&request_id=171507082116800211573783&biz_id=0&utm_medium=distribute.pc_search_result.none-task-blog-2~all~sobaiduend~default-2-137262429-null-null.142^v100^pc_search_result_base6&utm_term=defer%E5%92%8Casync&spm=1018.2226.3001.4187)

## Object.is() 与比较操作符 “ ===” 、 “ ==” 的区别

[Object.is() 与比较操作符 “ ===” 、 “ ==” 的区别-CSDN博客](https://blog.csdn.net/Cshaosun/article/details/137968025?ops_request_misc=&request_id=&biz_id=102&utm_term=  === == Object.is()&utm_medium=distribute.pc_search_result.none-task-blog-2~all~sobaiduweb~default-9-137968025.142^v100^pc_search_result_base6&spm=1018.2226.3001.4187)

## 深浅拷贝问题

[js中的深拷贝与浅拷贝\_js 深拷贝-CSDN博客](https://blog.csdn.net/m0_61480985/article/details/128192967?ops_request_misc=%7B%22request%5Fid%22%3A%22171446012616800222829542%22%2C%22scm%22%3A%2220140713.130102334..%22%7D&request_id=171446012616800222829542&biz_id=0&utm_medium=distribute.pc_search_result.none-task-blog-2~all~sobaiduend~default-2-128192967-null-null.142^v100^pc_search_result_base6&utm_term=js ...%E6%B7%B1%E6%8B%B7%E8%B4%9D%E8%BF%98%E6%98%AF%E6%B5%85%E6%8B%B7%E8%B4%9D&spm=1018.2226.3001.4187)

## Proxy和defineproperty

[defineProperty和proxy区别\_proxy和definepropery的区别-CSDN博客](https://blog.csdn.net/weixin_43443341/article/details/124041094)

[Proxy 与 defineProperty 的理解、区别、优势、劣势\_proxy和defineproperty的优劣对比-CSDN博客](https://blog.csdn.net/qq_38290251/article/details/135280017?ops_request_misc=&request_id=&biz_id=102&utm_term=Proxy%E4%B8%8Edefineproperty&utm_medium=distribute.pc_search_result.none-task-blog-2~all~sobaiduweb~default-0-135280017.142^v100^control&spm=1018.2226.3001.4187)

## Promise、async\await

[Promise详解大全：介绍、九个方法使用和区别、返回值详解\_new promise 返回什么-CSDN博客](https://blog.csdn.net/qq_53669554/article/details/131598219?ops_request_misc=&request_id=&biz_id=102&utm_term=promise then%E7%9A%84%E8%BF%94%E5%9B%9E%E5%80%BC&utm_medium=distribute.pc_search_result.none-task-blog-2~all~sobaiduweb~default-8-131598219.142^v100^pc_search_result_base6&spm=1018.2226.3001.4187)

then和catch的返回值

[promise的三种状态及.then() .catch() .finally() .all() .race()的使用\_.then .catch-CSDN博客](https://blog.csdn.net/wxiao_xiao_miao/article/details/120374015?ops_request_misc=&request_id=&biz_id=102&utm_term=promise catch%E7%9A%84%E8%BF%94%E5%9B%9E%E5%80%BC&utm_medium=distribute.pc_search_result.none-task-blog-2~all~sobaiduweb~default-1-120374015.142^v100^pc_search_result_base6&spm=1018.2226.3001.4187)

[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)

## 尾调用

[【ES6标准入门】JavaScript的函数尾调调优\_尾调用优化js-CSDN博客](https://blog.csdn.net/m0_56132701/article/details/133520447?ops_request_misc=&request_id=&biz_id=102&utm_term=%E5%B0%BE%E8%B0%83%E7%94%A8&utm_medium=distribute.pc_search_result.none-task-blog-2~all~sobaiduweb~default-0-133520447.142^v100^pc_search_result_base6&spm=1018.2226.3001.4187)

## axios

[axios详解以及完整封装方法\_axios封装-CSDN博客](https://blog.csdn.net/zrblue/article/details/135318200?ops_request_misc=&request_id=&biz_id=102&utm_term=axios&utm_medium=distribute.pc_search_result.none-task-blog-2~all~sobaiduweb~default-0-135318200.142^v100^pc_search_result_base6&spm=1018.2226.3001.4187)

## 手写new

[手写new函数的详解-CSDN博客](https://blog.csdn.net/myname_Christina/article/details/126239863?ops_request_misc=%7B%22request%5Fid%22%3A%22171446142216800226587433%22%2C%22scm%22%3A%2220140713.130102334..%22%7D&request_id=171446142216800226587433&biz_id=0&utm_medium=distribute.pc_search_result.none-task-blog-2~all~sobaiduend~default-1-126239863-null-null.142^v100^pc_search_result_base6&utm_term=%E6%89%8B%E5%86%99 new&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

# 八、已投递

## 1.已投递

1.滴滴

[滴滴 - 校园招聘 (didiglobal.com)](https://campus.didiglobal.com/campus_apply/didiglobal/96064" \l "/candidateHome/applications)

2.字节

[应聘记录 (bytedance.com)](https://jobs.bytedance.com/referral/pc/position/application?token=MTsxNzE0Mjc4MzAwMjA2OzczMTk2ODY0NDkzNTA4NTQxNzE7NzMyMDUwMDUzMjgxMTU0ODk3ODsx)

3.腾讯

[应聘进度 | 腾讯校招 (qq.com)](https://join.qq.com/progress.html)

4.美团

[个人中心 | 美团招聘 (meituan.com)](https://zhaopin.meituan.com/web/personalCenter/deliveryRecord)

5.京东

[京东校招 (jd.com)](https://campus.jd.com/home" \l "/myDeliver?type=present)

6.快手

[快手校招 - 快手校招-投递记录 (kuaishou.cn)](https://campus.kuaishou.cn/recruit/campus/e/" \l "/campus/my-apply)

7.百度

[百度校园招聘 (baidu.com)](https://talent.baidu.com/jobs/center)

8.飞猪

[飞猪招聘官网 (fliggy.com)](https://career.fliggy.com/personal/campus-application?lang=zh)

9.小红书

[投递记录 (xiaohongshu.com)](https://job.xiaohongshu.com/record/campus)

10.合合信息

[合合信息招聘门户 (zhiye.com)](https://intsig.zhiye.com/login?goto=personal/deliveryRecord)

11.momenta

[应聘记录 - 加入Momenta (feishu.cn)](https://momenta.jobs.feishu.cn/intern/position/application)

12.钉钉

[钉钉招聘官网 (dingtalk.com)](https://talent.dingtalk.com/personal/campus-application?lang=zh)

13.蚂蚁

[蚂蚁集团招聘官网 (antgroup.com)](https://talent.antgroup.com/personal/campus-application)

14.东方财富

[东方财富-校园招聘 (mokahr.com)](https://app.mokahr.com/campus-recruitment/eastmoney/57971" \l "/candidateHome/applications)

15.阿里国际数字商业 广州

[阿里国际数字商业集团招聘官网 (alibaba.com)](https://aidc-jobs.alibaba.com/personal/campus-application?lang=zh)

## 2.测评

钉钉

京东 [人才评估 (ceping.com)](https://360buy.ceping.com/pc?elink=zGiefBc0rGbL/Ak4w/CqdspRa5fYRRJpUG0RUedSHKPZ3zBhlk5hhUxZa/bpy9ViXhPJbWdwhVfvJ5V78Yq3zg==" \l "/promise)

## 3.笔试

七牛云 5.8 19:30 [2024年春招前端笔试\_牛客 (nowcoder.com)](https://exam.nowcoder.com/cts/17342254/summary?id=2A3086DF63FDA6E95D2B1AAD67C4DCC3)

## 4.面试

飞猪 一面5.10上午10点