常用功能：

1. dom

选择byId query

创建create

改变样式query(".even").style("color", "white").addClass("italic");query.addClass

domStyle.set(myDiv, "backgroundColor", "blue");

添加-删除放在create中

domConstruct.destroy(items[0]);

domConstruct.empty("list");

dojo.dom.removeChildren

dojo.style

删除指定节点下的所有子节点，并返回删除的节点数

获取布局(宽，高),属性？使用create

1. 事件

添加事件

on(myButton, "click", function(evt){

domStyle.set(myDiv, "backgroundColor", "blue");

});

//只会执行一次

var handle = on(myButton, "click", function(evt){

// Remove this event using the handle

handle.remove();

// Do other stuff here that you only want to happen one time

alert("This alert will only happen one time.");

});

on(div, ".clickMe:click", myObject.onClick);

on.once

/\* Set up a connection \*/

dojo.connect(/\*Object|null\*/ obj,

/\*String\*/ event,

/\*Object|null\*/ context,

/\*String|Function\*/ method) // Returns a Handle

/\* Tear down a connection \*/

dojo.disconnect(/\*Handle\*/handle);

Publish/Subscribe(dojo/topic)

移除事件handle.remove();

移除所有事件

出发事件topic.Subscribe

1. Ajax：

dojo.xhrGet(/\*Object\*/args)

Performs an XHR GET request.

dojo.xhrPost(/\*Object\*/args)

Performs an XHR POST request.

dojo.rawXhrPost(/\*Object\*/args)

Performs an XHR POST request and allows you to provide the raw data that

should be included as the body of the POST.

dojo.xhrPut(/\*Object\*/args)

Performs an XHR PUT request.

dojo.rawXhrPut(/\*Object\*/args)

Performs an XHR PUT request and allows you to provide the raw data that

should be included as the body of the PUT.

dojo.xhrDelete(/\*Object\*/args)

Performs an XHR DELETE request.

dojo.xhr(/\*String\*/ method, /\*Object\*/ args, /\*Boolean?\*/ hasBody)

get

post

update

delete

回调，json解析，xml2json

dojo.fromJson(/\*String\*/ json) //Returns Object

dojo.toJson(/\*Object\*/ json, /\*Boolean?\*/ prettyPrint) //Returns String

比jQuery繁琐：

dojo.xhrGet({

url : "someCommentFilteredJSON.html",

// Returns something like: /\*{'bar':'baz'}\*/

url String The final URL used for the call; often different than the one provided

because it is fitted with query parameters, etc.

query String Defined only for non-GET requests, this value provides the query string

parameters that were passed with the request.

handleAs String How the response should be interpreted.

Table 4-2. Property values for ioArgs (continued)

Name Type Comment

handleAs : "json",

// Strip the comments and eval to a JavaScript object

timeout: 5000, //Call the error handler if nothing after 5 seconds

content: {foo:'bar'}, //Append foo=bar to the query string

// Run this function if the request is successful

load : function(response, ioArgs) {

console.log("successful xhrGet", request, ioArgs);

console.log(response);

//Our handleAs value tells Dojo to strip comments

//and convert the data to an object

dojo.byId("foo").innerHTML= response.bar;

//Display now updated to say 'baz'

return response; //always return the response back

},

// Run this function if the request is not successful

error : function(response, ioArgs) {

console.log("failed xhrGet");

return response; //always return the response back

}

});

跨域

//first do the io script request

ioScript.get({

url: "http://search.twitter.com/search.json",

content: {q: "#dojo"},

callbackParamName: "callback"

}).then(function(data){

//Loop through the data results and create an array containing

//each tweet's text wrapped in an LI

var tweets=[];

arrayUtil.forEach(data.results, function(item,idx){

tweets.push("<li>" + item.text + "</li>");

});

//join the array of LIs together and make them the

//innerHTML of the content holding node.

dom.byId("tweets").innerHTML = tweets.join("");

});

1. 通用帮助类

Base64加密，解密dojox.encoding.base64

dojo.require("dojox.encoding.base64");

varstringToBytes = function(s){

var b = [];

for(vari = 0; i<s.length; ++i){

b.push(s.charCodeAt(i));

}

return b;

};

varbytesToString = function(b){

var s = [];

dojo.forEach(b, function(c){ s.push(String.fromCharCode(c)); });

returns.join("");

};

vartestStr = "Hello World";

var encoded = dojox.encoding.base64.encode(stringToBytes(testStr));

var decoded = bytesToString(dojox.encoding.base64.decode(encoded));

Xml2json dojo.xml.Parser.Parse() DOMDocument

1. 拖放，改变大小

dojo.dnd.Moveable

dojo.dnd.Source

1. UI库

文本框，下拉框，可输入下拉框，单选框，复选框，按钮，文件上传控件，文本域，grid，树，弹出框组件

1. 类继承，克隆

dojo.declare("子类名",父类,{--覆盖方法});，支持多重继承，建议使用关联数组(js对象)传递参数.

dojo.mixin和dojo.extend了，顾名思义，一个是作用于对象实例，一个是用于扩展class

克隆dojo.clone此函数是将源对象完整地克隆至目标对象，抹去其原有属性，将源对象中所有属性克隆至目标对象，同时目标对象的原型链也将发生变化，变化为源对象

1. 绑定上下文 hitch partial