

# Daily\_Learning(2019-11-26)

## 如何用 css 实现多行文本溢出省略效果，考虑兼容性

```
1  单行：
2  overflow: hidden;
3  text-overflow: ellipsis;
4  white-space: nowrap;
5  多行：
6  display: -webkit-box;
7  -webkit-box-orient: vertical;
8  -webkit-line-clamp: 3; //行数
9  overflow: hidden;
10 兼容：
11 p{position: relative; line-height: 20px; max-height: 40px; overflow:
   hidden;}
12 p::after{content: "..."; position: absolute; bottom: 0; right: 0; padding-
   left: 40px;
13 background: -webkit-linear-gradient(left, transparent, #fff 55%);
14 background: -o-linear-gradient(right, transparent, #fff 55%);
15 background: -moz-linear-gradient(right, transparent, #fff 55%);
16 background: linear-gradient(to right, transparent, #fff 55%);
17 }
```

## 介绍下如何实现 token 加密

1. 需要一个secret (随机数)
2. 后端利用secret和加密算法(如：HMAC-SHA256)对payload(如账号密码)生成一个字符串(token)，返回前端
3. 前端每次request在header中带上token
4. 后端用同样的算法解密

(jwt为例[认识JWT](#))

## 输出什么

```
1  const groceries = ["banana", "apple", "peanuts"];
2
3  if (groceries.indexOf("banana")) {
```

```
4     console.log("We have to buy bananas!");  
5 } else {  
6     console.log(`We don't have to buy bananas!`);  
7 }
```

- A: We have to buy bananas!
- B: We don't have to buy bananas
- C: undefined
- D: 1

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indexOf 返回索引, 0。走else。