前端框架

# nodejs

# bower

包依赖管理，冲突解决，相当于maven的dependency部分的功能。

http://bower.io/

<http://segmentfault.com/a/1190000000349555>

## 安装

1. 安装nodejs

window下载msi包，双击安装，打开cmd

npm install -g bower

bower help

1. bower.json

bower init 回答问题后，创建bower.json

main：使用包的接入点，每种文件类型一个文件。bower并不直接使用main参数，而是在bower list时显示在命令行中。比如A.js依赖于B.js和C.js，那么A.js写在main中，代表由A.js为接入点。

dependencies：生产环节的依赖包，格式为key-value或者url

devDependencies：开发环节的依赖包

moduleType：定义模块的方式

* globals：模块定义在window.namespace或this.namespace下
* amd：符合AMD规范，如RequireJS，采用define()定义模块
* node：符合node和CommonJS规范，采用module.exports定义模块
* es6：符合ECMAScript 6规范，采用export和import定义模块
* yui：符合YUI规范，采用YUI.add()定义模块

ignore：安装包时忽略的文件列表

## 命令

bower install jquery安装包

bower install jquery --save安装包，并将包加入dependencies中

bower install jquery --save-dev安装包，并将包加入devDependencies中

bower list 列出所有安装包

bower search bootstrap 搜索包

bower info bootstrap 查看包信息

bower uninstall jquery

# grunt

项目构建工具，运行各种任务，如文件压缩、合并、打包。相当于maven的build部分的功能。

## 安装

<http://www.gruntjs.net/getting-started>

<http://javascript.ruanyifeng.com/tool/grunt.html>

<http://www.cnblogs.com/wangfupeng1988/p/4561993.html>

1. 安装nodejs

window下载msi包，双击安装，打开cmd

node -v

npm update -g npm

1. 安装CLI

npm install -g grunt-cli

grunt-cli是grunt的命令行界面，-g表示全局安装

grunt

1. package.json

mkdir grunt，cd grunt。

npm init回答若干问题后，新增package.json。

或手动新增package.json文件: vi package.json

{

"name": "cloudwaf",

"version": "1.0.0",

"devDependencies": {

}

}

npm install grunt --save-dev

--save-dev：在当前目录安装grunt的同时，把grunt保存为当前目录的开发依赖项，即package.json中的devDependencies

package.json内容变为：

{

"name": "cloudwaf",

"version": "1.0.0",

"devDependencies": {

"grunt": "^0.4.5"

}

}

项目中新增node\_modules目录，其下包含grunt插件。

npm install 根据devDependencies内容，下载插件到node\_modules目录中。

npm install grunt-contrib-jshint --save-dev

npm install grunt-contrib-concat --save-dev

npm install grunt-contrib-uglify --save-dev

npm install grunt-contrib-watch --save-dev

1. Gruntfile.js

根目录新建Gruntfile.js文件。

module.exports = function(grunt) {

// 配置Grunt各种模块的参数

grunt.initConfig({

pkg: grunt.file.readJSON('package.json'),

jshint: { /\* jshint的参数 \*/ },

concat: { /\* concat的参数 \*/ },

uglify: { /\* uglify的参数 \*/ },

watch: { /\* watch的参数 \*/ }

});

// 从node\_modules目录加载模块文件

grunt.loadNpmTasks('grunt-contrib-jshint');

grunt.loadNpmTasks('grunt-contrib-concat');

grunt.loadNpmTasks('grunt-contrib-uglify');

grunt.loadNpmTasks('grunt-contrib-watch');

// 每行registerTask定义一个任务

grunt.registerTask('default', ['jshint', 'concat', 'uglify']);

grunt.registerTask('check', ['jshint']);

};

* grunt.initConfig：定义各种模块的参数，每一个成员项对应一个同名模块。
* grunt.loadNpmTasks：加载完成任务所需的模块。
* grunt.registerTask：定义具体的任务。第一个参数为任务名，第二个参数是一个数组，表示该任务需要依次使用的模块。default任务名表示，如果直接输入grunt命令，后面不跟任何参数，这时所调用的模块（该例为jshint，concat和uglify）；该例的check任务则表示使用jshint插件对代码进行语法检查。

执行任务：grunt <task\_name> ，没有任务名则默认default

执行模块：grunt <module\_name>

执行目标：grunt <module\_name>:<target\_name>

## 常用模块

以grunt-contrib开头，则为grunt开发团队维护，以grunt-开头，则由第三方团队维护。

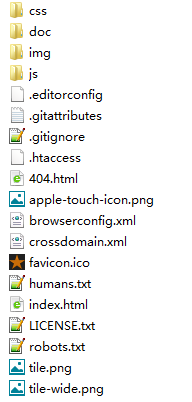
|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 插件名称 | 插件功能 |
| grunt-contrib-clean | 清空文件、文件夹 |
| grunt-contrib-compass | 使用compass编译sass文件 |
| grunt-contrib-concat | 合并多个文件到一个文件中 |
| grunt-contrib-copy | 复制文件、文件夹 |
| grunt-contrib-cssmin | 压缩合并css文件 |
| grunt-contrib-imagemin | 压缩图像 |
| grunt-contrib-jshint | 检查javascript语法错误 |
| grunt-contrib-sass | 检查css语法错误 |
| grunt-contrib-uglify | 压缩javascript代码 |
| grunt-contrib-watch | 实时监控文件变化，调用相应任务重新执行 |
| karma | 前端自动化测试工具 |

# gulp

# karma

# HTML5 Boilerplate

html5,css,jQuery最佳配置模版



## index.html

标准网页模版

<!doctype html> **//html5申明**

<html class="no-js" lang="zh"> **//** n**o-js为modernizer.js使用，如果启动JS，则no-js变为js，lang页面语言**

<head>

<meta charset="utf-8"> **//字符集声明必须在文档最开始的1024字节中，在<title>之前避免IE编码安全**

<meta http-equiv="x-ua-compatible" content="ie=edge"> **//兼容性必须在其他标签之前声明**

<title></title>

<meta name="description" content="">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1"> **//设置移动端宽度和缩放比**

<link rel="apple-touch-icon" href="apple-touch-icon.png"> **//IOS私有标签，在iPhone、iPad、iTouch的safari上可以使用添加到主屏按钮将网站添加到主屏幕上**

<!-- Place favicon.ico in the root directory --> **//favicon.ico必须放在根目录下**

<link rel="stylesheet" href="css/normalize.css"> **//为各浏览器统一样式，vs CSS reset**

<link rel="stylesheet" href="css/main.css"> **//添加自己的CSS**

<script src="js/vendor/modernizr-2.8.3.min.js"></script> **//Modernizr应该在浏览器渲染之前就加载执行，才能让浏览器正确处理未支持的HTML5标签，是唯一在头部加载的JS脚本**

</head>

<body>

<!--[if lt IE 8]>  **//IE 8之前的浏览器输出提示**

<p class="browserupgrade">You are using an <strong>outdated</strong> browser. Please <a href="http://browsehappy.com/">upgrade your browser</a> to improve your experience.</p>

<![endif]-->

<!-- Add your site or application content here --> **//添加自己的网页内容**

<p>Hello world! This is HTML5 Boilerplate.</p>

**//首先加载googleapis的jquery，如果加载不了，则加载本地JQuery**

<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.11.3/jquery.min.js"></script>

<script>window.jQuery || document.write('<script src="js/vendor/jquery-1.11.3.min.js"><\/script>')</script>

<script src="js/plugins.js"></script>

<script src="js/main.js"></script> **//添加自己的JS**

<!-- Google Analytics: change UA-XXXXX-X to be your site's ID. -->

**//google代码分析配置代码，粘贴到每个要跟踪页面的<body>之前**

<script>

(function(b,o,i,l,e,r){b.GoogleAnalyticsObject=l;b[l]||(b[l]=

function(){(b[l].q=b[l].q||[]).push(arguments)});b[l].l=+new Date;

e=o.createElement(i);r=o.getElementsByTagName(i)[0];

e.src='https://www.google-analytics.com/analytics.js';

r.parentNode.insertBefore(e,r)}(window,document,'script','ga'));

ga('create','UA-XXXXX-X','auto');ga('send','pageview');

</script>

</body>

</html>

## 404.html

<!doctype html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<meta charset="utf-8">

<title>Page Not Found</title>

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">

<style>

\* {

line-height: 1.2;

margin: 0;

}

html {

color: #888;

display: table;

font-family: sans-serif;

height: 100%;

text-align: center;

width: 100%;

}

body {

display: table-cell;

vertical-align: middle;

margin: 2em auto;

}

h1 {

color: #555;

font-size: 2em;

font-weight: 400;

}

p {

margin: 0 auto;

width: 280px;

}

@media only screen and (max-width: 280px) {

body, p {

width: 95%;

}

h1 {

font-size: 1.5em;

margin: 0 0 0.3em;

}

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<h1>Page Not Found</h1>

<p>Sorry, but the page you were trying to view does not exist.</p>

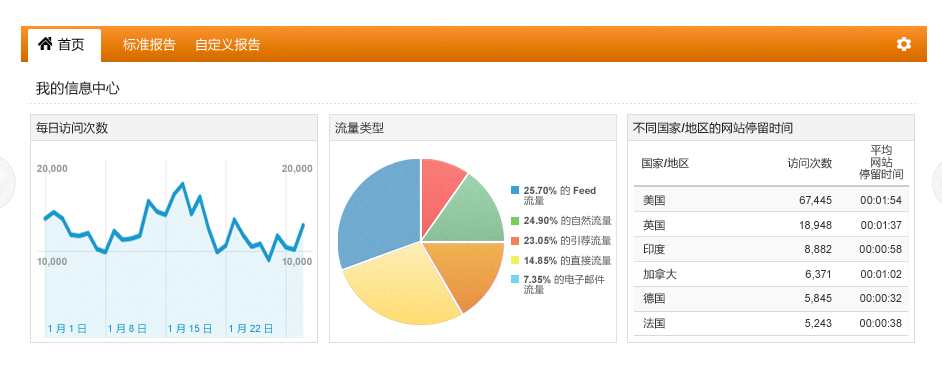
</body>

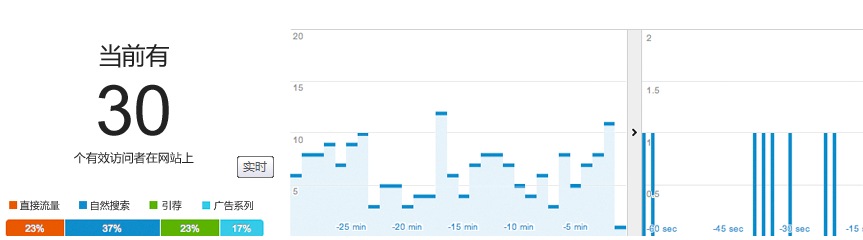
</html>

<!-- IE needs 512+ bytes: http://blogs.msdn.com/b/ieinternals/archive/2010/08/19/http-error-pages-in-internet-explorer.aspx -->

## Google Analytics

跟踪网站流量变化和特点，流量的秘密





## normalize.css

/\*! normalize.css v3.0.3 | MIT License | github.com/necolas/normalize.css \*/

/\*\*

\* 1. Set default font family to sans-serif.

\* 2. Prevent iOS and IE text size adjust after device orientation change,

\* without disabling user zoom.

**默认字符集为sans-serif**

**避免iOS和IE当屏幕方向改变时文字大小变化**

\*/

html {

font-family: sans-serif; /\* 1 \*/

-ms-text-size-adjust: 100%; /\* 2 \*/

-webkit-text-size-adjust: 100%; /\* 2 \*/

}

/\*\*

\* Remove default margin.

**去掉body的默认边框**

\*/

body {

margin: 0;

}

/\* HTML5 display definitions

========================================================================== \*/

/\*\*

\* Correct `block` display not defined for any HTML5 element in IE 8/9.

\* Correct `block` display not defined for `details` or `summary` in IE 10/11

\* and Firefox.

\* Correct `block` display not defined for `main` in IE 11.

**下列元素在IE8/9中没有display:block属性**

**details和summary在IE10/11、Firefox中没有display:block属性**

**main在IE11中没有display:block属性**

\*/

article,

aside,

details,

figcaption,

figure,

footer,

header,

hgroup,

main,

menu,

nav,

section,

summary {

display: block;

}

/\*\*

\* 1. Correct `inline-block` display not defined in IE 8/9.

\* 2. Normalize vertical alignment of `progress` in Chrome, Firefox, and Opera.

**下列元素在IE 8/9中没有inline-block属性**

**progress在Chrome,Firefox,Opera中没有vertical-align: baseline属性**

\*/

audio,

canvas,

progress,

video {

display: inline-block; /\* 1 \*/

vertical-align: baseline; /\* 2 \*/

}

/\*\*

\* Prevent modern browsers from displaying `audio` without controls.

\* Remove excess height in iOS 5 devices.

**避免现代浏览器显示audio时没有控件**

**iOS 5设备取出多余高度**

\*/

audio:not([controls]) {

display: none;

height: 0;

}

/\*\*

\* Address `[hidden]` styling not present in IE 8/9/10.

\* Hide the `template` element in IE 8/9/10/11, Safari, and Firefox < 22.

**当存在hidden属性的元素display:none，IE 8/9/10中没有hidden属性**

**IE 8/9/10/11, Safari, 和Firefox < 22中隐藏template元素**

\*/

[hidden],

template {

display: none;

}

/\* Links

========================================================================== \*/

/\*\*

\* Remove the gray background color from active links in IE 10.

**删除IE10中活动超链接的灰色背景色**

\*/

a {

background-color: transparent;

}

/\*\*

\* Improve readability of focused elements when they are also in an

\* active/hover state.

**去掉超链接在active和hover时的边框**

\*/

a:active,

a:hover {

outline: 0;

}

/\* Text-level semantics

========================================================================== \*/

/\*\*

\* Address styling not present in IE 8/9/10/11, Safari, and Chrome.

**IE 8/9/10/11, Safari, and Chrome的缩写词title属性设置底边框为1px的小圆点**

\*/

abbr[title] {

border-bottom: 1px dotted;

}

/\*\*

\* Address style set to `bolder` in Firefox 4+, Safari, and Chrome.

**Firefox 4+, Safari和Chrome的b和strong元素为加重**

\*/

b,

strong {

font-weight: bold;

}

/\*\*

\* Address styling not present in Safari and Chrome.

**Safari 和Chrome的dfn元素为倾斜**

\*/

dfn {

font-style: italic;

}

/\*\*

\* Address variable `h1` font-size and margin within `section` and `article`

\* contexts in Firefox 4+, Safari, and Chrome.

\*/

h1 {

font-size: 2em;

margin: 0.67em 0;

}

/\*\*

\* Address styling not present in IE 8/9.

\*/

mark {

background: #ff0;

color: #000;

}

/\*\*

\* Address inconsistent and variable font size in all browsers.

\*/

small {

font-size: 80%;

}

/\*\*

\* Prevent `sub` and `sup` affecting `line-height` in all browsers.

\*/

sub,

sup {

font-size: 75%;

line-height: 0;

position: relative;

vertical-align: baseline;

}

sup {

top: -0.5em;

}

sub {

bottom: -0.25em;

}

/\* Embedded content

========================================================================== \*/

/\*\*

\* Remove border when inside `a` element in IE 8/9/10.

\*/

img {

border: 0;

}

/\*\*

\* Correct overflow not hidden in IE 9/10/11.

\*/

svg:not(:root) {

overflow: hidden;

}

/\* Grouping content

========================================================================== \*/

/\*\*

\* Address margin not present in IE 8/9 and Safari.

\*/

figure {

margin: 1em 40px;

}

/\*\*

\* Address differences between Firefox and other browsers.

\*/

hr {

box-sizing: content-box;

height: 0;

}

/\*\*

\* Contain overflow in all browsers.

\*/

pre {

overflow: auto;

}

/\*\*

\* Address odd `em`-unit font size rendering in all browsers.

\*/

code,

kbd,

pre,

samp {

font-family: monospace, monospace;

font-size: 1em;

}

/\* Forms

========================================================================== \*/

/\*\*

\* Known limitation: by default, Chrome and Safari on OS X allow very limited

\* styling of `select`, unless a `border` property is set.

\*/

/\*\*

\* 1. Correct color not being inherited.

\* Known issue: affects color of disabled elements.

\* 2. Correct font properties not being inherited.

\* 3. Address margins set differently in Firefox 4+, Safari, and Chrome.

\*/

button,

input,

optgroup,

select,

textarea {

color: inherit; /\* 1 \*/

font: inherit; /\* 2 \*/

margin: 0; /\* 3 \*/

}

/\*\*

\* Address `overflow` set to `hidden` in IE 8/9/10/11.

\*/

button {

overflow: visible;

}

/\*\*

\* Address inconsistent `text-transform` inheritance for `button` and `select`.

\* All other form control elements do not inherit `text-transform` values.

\* Correct `button` style inheritance in Firefox, IE 8/9/10/11, and Opera.

\* Correct `select` style inheritance in Firefox.

\*/

button,

select {

text-transform: none;

}

/\*\*

\* 1. Avoid the WebKit bug in Android 4.0.\* where (2) destroys native `audio`

\* and `video` controls.

\* 2. Correct inability to style clickable `input` types in iOS.

\* 3. Improve usability and consistency of cursor style between image-type

\* `input` and others.

\*/

button,

html input[type="button"], /\* 1 \*/

input[type="reset"],

input[type="submit"] {

-webkit-appearance: button; /\* 2 \*/

cursor: pointer; /\* 3 \*/

}

/\*\*

\* Re-set default cursor for disabled elements.

\*/

button[disabled],

html input[disabled] {

cursor: default;

}

/\*\*

\* Remove inner padding and border in Firefox 4+.

\*/

button::-moz-focus-inner,

input::-moz-focus-inner {

border: 0;

padding: 0;

}

/\*\*

\* Address Firefox 4+ setting `line-height` on `input` using `!important` in

\* the UA stylesheet.

\*/

input {

line-height: normal;

}

/\*\*

\* It's recommended that you don't attempt to style these elements.

\* Firefox's implementation doesn't respect box-sizing, padding, or width.

\*

\* 1. Address box sizing set to `content-box` in IE 8/9/10.

\* 2. Remove excess padding in IE 8/9/10.

\*/

input[type="checkbox"],

input[type="radio"] {

box-sizing: border-box; /\* 1 \*/

padding: 0; /\* 2 \*/

}

/\*\*

\* Fix the cursor style for Chrome's increment/decrement buttons. For certain

\* `font-size` values of the `input`, it causes the cursor style of the

\* decrement button to change from `default` to `text`.

\*/

input[type="number"]::-webkit-inner-spin-button,

input[type="number"]::-webkit-outer-spin-button {

height: auto;

}

/\*\*

\* 1. Address `appearance` set to `searchfield` in Safari and Chrome.

\* 2. Address `box-sizing` set to `border-box` in Safari and Chrome.

\*/

input[type="search"] {

-webkit-appearance: textfield; /\* 1 \*/

box-sizing: content-box; /\* 2 \*/

}

/\*\*

\* Remove inner padding and search cancel button in Safari and Chrome on OS X.

\* Safari (but not Chrome) clips the cancel button when the search input has

\* padding (and `textfield` appearance).

\*/

input[type="search"]::-webkit-search-cancel-button,

input[type="search"]::-webkit-search-decoration {

-webkit-appearance: none;

}

/\*\*

\* Define consistent border, margin, and padding.

\*/

fieldset {

border: 1px solid #c0c0c0;

margin: 0 2px;

padding: 0.35em 0.625em 0.75em;

}

/\*\*

\* 1. Correct `color` not being inherited in IE 8/9/10/11.

\* 2. Remove padding so people aren't caught out if they zero out fieldsets.

\*/

legend {

border: 0; /\* 1 \*/

padding: 0; /\* 2 \*/

}

/\*\*

\* Remove default vertical scrollbar in IE 8/9/10/11.

\*/

textarea {

overflow: auto;

}

/\*\*

\* Don't inherit the `font-weight` (applied by a rule above).

\* NOTE: the default cannot safely be changed in Chrome and Safari on OS X.

\*/

optgroup {

font-weight: bold;

}

/\* Tables

========================================================================== \*/

/\*\*

\* Remove most spacing between table cells.

**删除单元格间的空隙**

\*/

table {

border-collapse: collapse;

border-spacing: 0;

}

td,

th {

padding: 0;

}

## main.css

/\*! HTML5 Boilerplate v5.2.0 | MIT License | https://html5boilerplate.com/ \*/

/\*

\* What follows is the result of much research on cross-browser styling.

\* Credit left inline and big thanks to Nicolas Gallagher, Jonathan Neal,

\* Kroc Camen, and the H5BP dev community and team.

\*/

/\* ==========================================================================

Base styles: opinionated defaults

========================================================================== \*/

html {

color: #222;

font-size: 1em;

line-height: 1.4;

}

/\*

\* Remove text-shadow in selection highlight:

\* https://twitter.com/miketaylr/status/12228805301

\*

\* These selection rule sets have to be separate.

\* Customize the background color to match your design.

**伪类，配置选中文本的背景色**

\*/

::-moz-selection {

background: #b3d4fc;

text-shadow: none;

}

::selection {

background: #b3d4fc;

text-shadow: none;

}

/\*

\* A better looking default horizontal rule

**好看的水平线样式**

\*/

hr {

display: block;

height: 1px;

border: 0;

border-top: 1px solid #ccc;

margin: 1em 0;

padding: 0;

}

/\*

\* Remove the gap between audio, canvas, iframes,

\* images, videos and the bottom of their containers:

\* <https://github.com/h5bp/html5-boilerplate/issues/440>

**删除audio，canvas，iframes，images，videos中间的空隙**

\*/

audio,

canvas,

iframe,

img,

svg,

video {

vertical-align: middle;

}

/\*

\* Remove default fieldset styles.

**删除默认的fieldset样式**

\*/

fieldset {

border: 0;

margin: 0;

padding: 0;

}

/\*

\* Allow only vertical resizing of textareas.

**允许文本框垂直变化大小**

\*/

textarea {

resize: vertical;

}

/\* ==========================================================================

Browser Upgrade Prompt

========================================================================== \*/

.browserupgrade {

margin: 0.2em 0;

background: #ccc;

color: #000;

padding: 0.2em 0;

}

/\* ==========================================================================

Author's custom styles

========================================================================== \*/

/\* ==========================================================================

Helper classes

========================================================================== \*/

/\*

\* Hide visually and from screen readers:

\*/

.hidden {

display: none !important;

}

/\*

\* Hide only visually, but have it available for screen readers:

\* http://snook.ca/archives/html\_and\_css/hiding-content-for-accessibility

\*/

.visuallyhidden {

border: 0;

clip: rect(0 0 0 0);

height: 1px;

margin: -1px;

overflow: hidden;

padding: 0;

position: absolute;

width: 1px;

}

/\*

\* Extends the .visuallyhidden class to allow the element

\* to be focusable when navigated to via the keyboard:

\* https://www.drupal.org/node/897638

\*/

.visuallyhidden.focusable:active,

.visuallyhidden.focusable:focus {

clip: auto;

height: auto;

margin: 0;

overflow: visible;

position: static;

width: auto;

}

/\*

\* Hide visually and from screen readers, but maintain layout

\*/

.invisible {

visibility: hidden;

}

/\*

\* Clearfix: contain floats

\*

\* For modern browsers

\* 1. The space content is one way to avoid an Opera bug when the

\* `contenteditable` attribute is included anywhere else in the document.

\* Otherwise it causes space to appear at the top and bottom of elements

\* that receive the `clearfix` class.

\* 2. The use of `table` rather than `block` is only necessary if using

\* `:before` to contain the top-margins of child elements.

\*/

.clearfix:before,

.clearfix:after {

content: " "; /\* 1 \*/

display: table; /\* 2 \*/

}

.clearfix:after {

clear: both;

}

/\* ==========================================================================

EXAMPLE Media Queries for Responsive Design.

These examples override the primary ('mobile first') styles.

Modify as content requires.

========================================================================== \*/

@media only screen and (min-width: 35em) {

/\* Style adjustments for viewports that meet the condition \*/

}

@media print,

(-webkit-min-device-pixel-ratio: 1.25),

(min-resolution: 1.25dppx),

(min-resolution: 120dpi) {

/\* Style adjustments for high resolution devices \*/

}

/\* ==========================================================================

Print styles.

Inlined to avoid the additional HTTP request:

http://www.phpied.com/delay-loading-your-print-css/

========================================================================== \*/

@media print {

\*,

\*:before,

\*:after,

\*:first-letter,

\*:first-line {

background: transparent !important;

color: #000 !important; /\* Black prints faster:

http://www.sanbeiji.com/archives/953 \*/

box-shadow: none !important;

text-shadow: none !important;

}

a,

a:visited {

text-decoration: underline;

}

a[href]:after {

content: " (" attr(href) ")";

}

abbr[title]:after {

content: " (" attr(title) ")";

}

/\*

\* Don't show links that are fragment identifiers,

\* or use the `javascript:` pseudo protocol

\*/

a[href^="#"]:after,

a[href^="javascript:"]:after {

content: "";

}

pre,

blockquote {

border: 1px solid #999;

page-break-inside: avoid;

}

/\*

\* Printing Tables:

\* http://css-discuss.incutio.com/wiki/Printing\_Tables

\*/

thead {

display: table-header-group;

}

tr,

img {

page-break-inside: avoid;

}

img {

max-width: 100% !important;

}

p,

h2,

h3 {

orphans: 3;

widows: 3;

}

h2,

h3 {

page-break-after: avoid;

}

}

## plugins.js

// Avoid `console` errors in browsers that lack a console.

**//处理没有console的浏览的输出错误**

(**function**() {

**var** method;

**var** noop = **function** () {};

**//所有输出名称**

**var** methods = [

'assert', 'clear', 'count', 'debug', 'dir', 'dirxml', 'error',

'exception', 'group', 'groupCollapsed', 'groupEnd', 'info', 'log',

'markTimeline', 'profile', 'profileEnd', 'table', 'time', 'timeEnd',

'timeline', 'timelineEnd', 'timeStamp', 'trace', 'warn'

];

**var** length = methods.length;

**//判断是否存在window.console,如果不存在，则设window.console为{}，如果存在，则设为原生window.console**

**var** console = (window.console = window.console || {});

**while** (length--) {

method = methods[length];

// Only stub undefined methods.

**//对于不存在的方法，设置伪方法**

**if** (!console[method]) {

console[method] = noop;

}

}

}());

// Place any jQuery/helper plugins in here.

## .htaccess

## browserconfig.xml

IE浏览器配置文件

<https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn320426(v=vs.85).aspx>

IE11检查HTML元数据中是否定义msapplication-config，此处为根目录下的IEconfig.xml

<meta name="msapplication-config" content="IEconfig.xml" />

如果没有，则自动找根目录下的browserconfig.xml。

阻止IE11自动查找browserconfig.xml的方法：

<meta name="msapplication-config" content="none"/>

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>

<browserconfig>

<msapplication>

<tile>

//src属性定义了用于70\*70屏幕的小贴片位置

<square70x70logo src="small.png"/>

<square150x150logo src="medium.png"/>

<wide310x150logo src="wide.png"/>

<square310x310logo src="large.png"/>

<TileColor>#009900</TileColor> //贴片颜色

</tile>

<badge>

//徽章更新频率为30分钟，更新uri在badge.xml中定义

<polling-uri src="badge.xml"/>

<frequency>30</frequency>

</badge>

<notification>

//src属性定义通知标志文件

<polling-uri src="1.xml"/>

<polling-uri2 src="2.xml"/>

<polling-uri3 src="3.xml"/>

<polling-uri4 src="4.xml"/>

<polling-uri5 src="5.xml"/>

<frequency>30</frequency> //更新频率为30分钟

<cycle>1</cycle> //更新周期为1，是指更新所有tile的大小

</notification>

</msapplication>

</browserconfig>

## crossdomain.xml

flash在跨域时唯一的限制策略就是crossdomain.xml文件，该文件限制了flash是否可以跨域读写数据以及允许从什么地方跨域读写数据。

位于www.a.com域中的SWF文件要访问www.b.com的文件时，SWF首先会检查www.b.com服务器目录下是否有crossdomain.xml文件，如果没有，则访问不成功；若crossdomain.xml文件存在，且里边设置了允许www.a.com域访问，那么通信正常。所以要使Flash可以跨域传输数据，其关键就是crossdomain.xml。

http://blog.sina.com.cn/s/blog\_6e6e7adc01013vcn.html

<?xml version="1.0"?>

<!DOCTYPE cross-domain-policy SYSTEM "http://www.adobe.com/xml/dtds/cross-domain-policy.dtd">

<cross-domain-policy>

<!-- Read this: https://www.adobe.com/devnet/articles/crossdomain\_policy\_file\_spec.html -->

<!-- Most restrictive policy: -->

<site-control permitted-cross-domain-policies="none"/>

<!-- Least restrictive policy: -->

<!--

<site-control permitted-cross-domain-policies="all"/>

<allow-access-from domain="\*" to-ports="\*" secure="false"/>

<allow-http-request-headers-from domain="\*" headers="\*" secure="false"/>

-->

</cross-domain-policy>

## human.txt

网站开发人员相关信息，根目录下

# humanstxt.org/

# The humans responsible & technology colophon

# TEAM

<name> -- <role> -- <twitter>

# THANKS

<name>

# TECHNOLOGY COLOPHON

CSS3, HTML5

Apache Server Configs, jQuery, Modernizr, Normalize.css

## robots.txt

http://tool.chinaz.com/robots/

搜索引擎爬行规则，必须位于网站根目录中，文件名必须全部小写。Disallow后面的冒号必须为英文状态的

# Allow crawling of all content

User-agent: \* 允许搜索机器人的名称

Disallow: 不允许访问的文件目录

## Modernizer.js

告诉你当前浏览器是否支持某个html5或css3的特性。

* 检查40多个特性；
* 创建包含检查结果的Modernizer对象；
* 为html设置class，class包含支持或不支持的特性；
* 提供脚本加载polyfills；

**腻子脚本**（polyfill）指的是一段JavaScript代码，能够赋予浏览器未曾有过的功能。

polyfill (n): a JavaScript shim that replicates the standard API for older browsers

<http://modernizr.com/docs/#installing>

Modernizer使用的类名称以表明对 CSS3 的支持。 如果某个功能不支持，那么相应类的名称用no-作前缀。