# 今日内容

- 拖放事件
- canvas

### ●拖放事件

- draggable:
- -设置为true,元素就可以拖拽了
- •拖拽元素事件 :事件对象为被拖拽元素
  - -dragstart,拖拽前触发
  - -drag,拖拽前、拖拽结束之间,连续触发
  - -dragend,拖拽结束触发
- •目标元素事件 : 事件对象为目标元素
  - -dragenter,进入目标元素触发,相当于mouseover
  - -dragover,进入目标、离开目标之间,连续触发
  - -dragleave,离开目标元素触发,相当于mouseout
  - -drop,在目标元素上释放鼠标触发

```
1 <!DOCTYPE html >
2 <html >
3 <head>
4 <meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=utf-8" />
5 <title>无标题文档</title>
6 <style>
7 li{ list-style:none; width:100px; height:30px; background:yellow; margin:10px;}
8 #div1{ width:100px; height:100px; background:red; margin:200px;}
9 </style>
10 <script>
11 window.onload = function(){
12 var ali = document.getElementsByTagName('li');
```

```
13
       var oDiv = document.getElementById('div1');
14
       var i = 0;
15
       for(var i=0;i<aLi.length;i++){</pre>
16
           aLi[i].ondragstart = function(){
17
               this.style.background = 'green';
18
19
           };
20
           /*aLi[i].ondrag = function(){ //开始与结束连续触发
21
               document.title = i++;
22
           };*/
23
24
25
           aLi[i].ondragend = function(){
26
               this.style.background = 'yellow';
27
           };
28
       }
29
       oDiv.ondragenter = function(){
30
           this.style.background = 'blue';
31
       };
32
33
       oDiv.ondragover = function(ev){
34
           //enter和leave之间连续触发
35
           //要想触发drop事件,就 必须在dragover当中阻止默认事件
36
           //document.title = i++;
37
38
39
           ev.preventDefault();
40
41
       };
42
       oDiv.ondragleave = function(){
43
           this.style.background = 'red';
44
       };
45
46
       oDiv.ondrop = function(){
47
48
           alert(123);
       };
49
50
51 };
   </script>
52
53 </head>
54
```

## ●拖放事件\_2

- •事件的执行顺序: drop不触发的时候
  - -dragstart> drag
    - > dragenter > dragover > dragleave >dragend
- •事件的执行顺序: drop触发的时候(dragover的时候阻止默认事件)
- •不能释放的光标和能释放的光标不一样

### 删除拖拽的元素:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
  <html>
2
3
  <head>
  <meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=utf-8" />
  <title>无标题文档</title>
  <style>
7
  li{ list-style:none; width:100px; height:30px; background:yellow;
   margin:10px;}
  #div1{ width:100px; height:100px; background:red; margin:200px;}
  </style>
10 <script>
11 window.onload = function(){
       var oUl = document.getElementsByTagName('ul')[0];
12
```

```
13
       var aLi = oUl.getElementsByTagName('li');
       var oDiv = document.getElementById('div1');
14
15
       var i = 0;
16
       for(var i=0;i<aLi.length;i++){</pre>
17
18
           aLi[i].index = i;
19
20
           aLi[i].ondragstart = function(ev){
21
22
               var ev = ev || window.event;
23
24
25
               //ev.dataTransfer.setData('name', 'hello');
26
27
               ev.dataTransfer.setData('name',this.index);
28
               this.style.background = 'green';
29
30
           };
31
           /*aLi[i].ondrag = function(){ //开始与结束连续触发
32
               document.title = i++;
33
           };*/
34
35
           aLi[i].ondragend = function(){
36
               this.style.background = 'yellow';
37
38
           };
39
       }
40
       oDiv.ondragenter = function(){
41
           this.style.background = 'blue';
42
       };
43
44
       oDiv.ondragover = function(ev){
45
           //enter和leave之间连续触发
46
           //要想触发drop事件,就 必须在dragover当中阻止默认事件
47
           //document.title = i++;
48
49
50
           ev.preventDefault();
51
       };
52
53
       oDiv.ondragleave = function(){
54
```

```
55
          this.style.background = 'red';
      };
56
57
      oDiv.ondrop = function(ev){
58
59
          //alert(123);
60
          //alert( ev.dataTransfer.getData('name') );
61
62
          oUl.removeChild( aLi[ev.dataTransfer.getData('name')] );
63
64
          for(var i=0;i<aLi.length;i++){</pre>
65
66
             aLi[i].index = i;
67
68
69
          }
70
      };
71
72
73 };
74 </script>
75 </head>
76
77
  <body>
  <l
78
79
      a
      b
80
81
      c
82 
83 <div id="div1"></div>
84 </body>
85 </html>
```

### ●拖放事件\_3

•解决火狐下的问题

--必须设置dataTransfer对象才可以拖拽除图片外的其他标签

●dataTransfer对象

•setData():设置数据 key和value(必须是字符串)

•getData(): 获取数据,根据key值,获取对应的value

### ●dataTransfer对象\_2

#### effectAllowed

-effectAllowed:设置光标样式(none, copy, copyLink,copyMove, link, linkMove, move, all 和 uninitialized)

### setDragImage

-三个参数:指定的元素,坐标X,坐标Y

#### •files

- -获取外部拖拽的文件,返回一个filesList列表
- -filesList下有个type属性,返回文件的类型

```
<!DOCTYPE html >
2
  <html >
  <head>
3
  <meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=utf-8" />
  <title>无标题文档</title>
5
  <style>
  li{ list-style:none; width:100px; height:30px; background:yellow;
   margin:10px;}
  #div1{ width:100px; height:100px; background:red; margin:200px;}
  </style>
10 <script>
11 window.onload = function(){
       var oUl = document.getElementsByTagName('ul')[0];
12
       var aLi = oUl.getElementsByTagName('li');
13
       var oDiv = document.getElementById('div1');
14
       var oImg = document.getElementById('img1');
15
       var i = 0;
16
17
       for(var i=0;i<aLi.length;i++){</pre>
18
19
20
           aLi[i].ondragstart = function(ev){
21
```

```
22
               var ev = ev || window.event;
23
               ev.dataTransfer.setData('name','hello');
24
25
               ev.dataTransfer.effectAllowed = 'link';
26
27
               ev.dataTransfer.setDragImage(oImg,0,0);
28
29
           };
30
31
32
           aLi[i].ondragend = function(){
33
34
               this.style.background = 'yellow';
35
           };
36
       }
37
       oDiv.ondragenter = function(){
38
           this.style.background = 'blue';
39
       };
40
41
       oDiv.ondragover = function(ev){
42
           //enter和leave之间连续触发
43
           //要想触发drop事件,就必须在dragover当中阻止默认事件
44
           //document.title = i++;
45
46
           ev.preventDefault();
47
48
       };
49
50
       oDiv.ondragleave = function(){
51
           this.style.background = 'red';
52
53
       };
54
       oDiv.ondrop = function(ev){
55
56
57
58
       };
59
60 };
   </script>
61
   </head>
62
63
```

#### •files

- -获取外部拖拽的文件,返回一个filesList列表
- -filesList下有个type属性,返回文件的类型

#### 拖拽外部文件到一个框里面:

```
<!DOCTYPE html >
1
  <html >
  <head>
3
  <meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=utf-8" />
4
  <title>无标题文档</title>
  <style>
6
7
   #div1{ width:200px; height:200px; background:red; margin:100px;}
8
  </style>
9
10 <script>
   window.onload = function(){
11
12
       var oDiv = document.getElementById('div1');
13
14
15
       oDiv.ondragenter = function(){
16
17
           this.innerHTML = '可以释放啦';
18
19
20
       };
21
```

```
oDiv.ondragover = function(ev){
22
23
           ev.preventDefault();
24
25
26
       };
27
       oDiv.ondragleave = function(){
28
29
           this.innerHTML = '将文件拖拽到此区域';
30
31
       };
32
33
34
       oDiv.ondrop = function(ev){
35
           ev.preventDefault();
36
37
           var fs = ev.dataTransfer.files;
38
39
           //alert(fs.length);
40
41
           //alert( fs[0].type );
42
43
44
           var fd = new FileReader();
45
           fd.readAsDataURL( fs[0] );
46
47
           fd.onload = function(){
48
               alert( this.result );
49
           };
50
51
       };
52
53
54 };
   </script>
55
   </head>
56
57
   <body>
58
59
   <div id="div1">将文件拖拽到此区域</div>
60
61
62 </body>
   </html>
```

# FileReader(读取文件信息)

- readAsDataURL
  - 。参数为要读取的文件对象,将文件读取为DataUrl
- onload
  - 。当读取文件成功完成的时候触发此事件
  - 。this. result,来获取读取的文件数据,如果是图片,将返回base64格式的图片数据
- 实例
  - 。拖拽删除列表
  - 。拖拽购物车
  - 。上传图片预览功能

http://www.w3school.com.cn/jsref/jsref\_indexOf.asp indexof()方法是使用

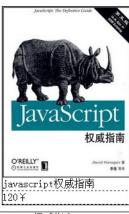
```
<!DOCTYPE html >
2
  <head>
  <meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=utf-8" />
  <title>无标题文档</title>
  <style>
5
6
   #div1{ width:200px; height:200px; background:red; margin:100px;}
7
   </style>
  <script>
9
10 window.onload = function(){
11
       var oDiv = document.getElementById('div1');
12
       var oUl = document.getElementById('ul1');
13
14
15
       oDiv.ondragenter = function(){
16
17
           this.innerHTML = '可以释放啦';
18
19
       };
20
```

```
21
22
       oDiv.ondragover = function(ev){
23
           ev.preventDefault();
24
25
       };
26
27
       oDiv.ondragleave = function(){
28
29
           this.innerHTML = '将文件拖拽到此区域';
30
31
32
       };
33
34
       oDiv.ondrop = function(ev){
35
36
           ev.preventDefault();
37
           var fs = ev.dataTransfer.files;
38
39
           //alert(fs.length);
40
41
           //alert( fs[0].type );
42
43
           /*if(fs[0].type.indexOf('image')!=-1){
44
                var fd = new FileReader();
45
46
47
               fd.readAsDataURL( fs[0] );
48
               fd.onload = function(){
49
50
                    var oLi = document.createElement('li');
51
                    var oImg = document.createElement('img');
52
                    oImg.src = this.result;
53
                    oLi.appendChild(oImg);
54
                    oUl.appendChild(oLi);
55
56
57
                };
58
           }
59
           else{
                alert('亲,请上传图片类型');
60
           }*/
61
62
```

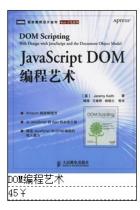
```
63
           for(var i=0;i<fs.length;i++){</pre>
               if(fs[i].type.indexOf('image')!=-1){
64
                   var fd = new FileReader();
65
66
                   fd.readAsDataURL( fs[i] );
67
68
                   fd.onload = function(){
69
70
                       var oLi = document.createElement('li');
71
                       var oImg = document.createElement('img');
72
73
                       oImg.src = this.result;
                       oLi.appendChild(oImg);
74
                       oUl.appendChild(oLi);
75
76
77
                   };
               }
78
               else{
79
                   alert('亲,请上传图片类型');
80
               }
81
           }
82
83
84
85
       };
86
87
   };
   </script>
89
   </head>
90
   <body>
91
92
93 <div id="div1">将文件拖拽到此区域</div>
94 
95 
96 </body>
  </html>
97
```

实例:购物车拖放计算价格









```
1 javascript权威指南 120¥
1 精通javascript 35¥
1 DOM编程艺术 45¥
```

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
1
2
   <head>
   <meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=utf-8" />
3
   <title>无标题文档</title>
4
5
   <style>
   *{ margin:0; padding:0;}
6
   li{ list-style:none;}
7
  li{ float:left; width:200px; border:1px #000 solid; margin:10px;}
8
   li img{ width:200px;}
  p{ height:20px; border-bottom:1px #333 dashed;}
10
#div1{ width:600px; border:1px #000 solid; height:300px; clear:both;}
   .box1{ float:left; width:200px;}
12
   .box2{ float:left; width:200px;}
13
  .box3{ float:left; width:200px;}
14
15 #allMoney{ float:right;}
16 </style>
   <script>
17
18
   window.onload = function(){
19
       var aLi = document.getElementsByTagName('li');
20
       var oDiv = document.getElementById('div1');
21
22
```

```
23
       var obj = {};
24
       var iNum = 0;
       var allMoney = null;
25
26
27
       for(var i=0;i<aLi.length;i++){</pre>
            aLi[i].ondragstart = function(ev){
28
29
30
                var aP = this.getElementsByTagName('p');
31
                ev.dataTransfer.setData('title',aP[0].innerHTML);
32
                ev.dataTransfer.setData('money',aP[1].innerHTML);
33
34
                ev.dataTransfer.setDragImage(this,0,0);
35
36
37
            };
38
       }
39
       oDiv.ondragover = function(ev){
40
            ev.preventDefault();
41
42
       };
43
       oDiv.ondrop = function(ev){
44
            ev.preventDefault();
45
46
            var sTitle = ev.dataTransfer.getData('title');
47
            var sMoney = ev.dataTransfer.getData('money');
48
49
50
            if( !obj[sTitle] ){
51
52
                var oP = document.createElement('p');
53
                var oSpan = document.createElement('span');
54
55
                oSpan.className = 'box1';
                oSpan.innerHTML = 1;
56
                oP.appendChild( oSpan );
57
                var oSpan = document.createElement('span');
58
                oSpan.className = 'box2';
59
                oSpan.innerHTML = sTitle;
60
61
                oP.appendChild( oSpan );
62
                var oSpan = document.createElement('span');
63
                oSpan.className = 'box3';
64
```

```
65
                 oSpan.innerHTML = sMoney;
                 oP.appendChild( oSpan );
66
67
                 oDiv.appendChild( oP );
68
69
                 obj[sTitle] = 1;
70
71
             }
72
            else{
73
74
                 var box1 = document.getElementsByClassName('box1');
75
                 var box2 = document.getElementsByClassName('box2');
76
77
78
                 for(var i=0;i<box2.length;i++){</pre>
79
                     if(box2[i].innerHTML == sTitle){
80
                         box1[i].innerHTML = parseInt(box1[i].innerHTML) +
81
    1;
                     }
82
83
                 }
84
85
            }
86
87
            if(!allMoney){
88
                 allMoney = document.createElement('div');
89
90
                 allMoney.id = 'allMoney';
91
             }
92
            iNum += parseInt(sMoney);
93
94
            allMoney.innerHTML = iNum + 'Y';
95
96
            oDiv.appendChild( allMoney );
97
98
99
100
        };
101
102 };
103
104 </script>
105 </head>
```

```
106
107 <body>
108 
       109
110
          <img src="img1.jpg" />
111
          >javascript语言精粹
          \langle p \rangle 40 Y \langle /p \rangle
112
       113
       114
115
          <img src="img2.jpg" />
116
          >javascript权威指南
117
          120Y
118
       119
       <img src="img3.jpg" />
120
121
          *精通javascript
122
          \langle p \rangle 35 Y \langle /p \rangle
123
       124
       125
          <img src="img4.jpg" />
126
          >DOM编程艺术
127
          45 Y 
128
       129 
130 <div id="div1">
131
       <!--<p>
132
          <span class="box1">1</span>
133
          <span class="box2">DOM编程艺术</span>
134
          <span class="box3">45 Y </span>
135
       136
       >
137
          <span class="box1">1</span>
          <span class="box2">DOM编程艺术</span>
138
139
          <span class="box3">45 Y </span>
140
       141
       <div id="allMoney">90Y</div>-->
142 </div>
143 </body>
144 </html>
```