# 1 清除浏览器缓存

1. <https://github.com/giscafer/front-end-manual/issues/5>
2. <http://bbs.it-home.org/thread-5204-1-1.html>
3. <http://tieba.baidu.com/p/4709658427>

//处理键盘事件 禁止后退键（Backspace）密码或单行、多行文本框除外  
        function forbidBackSpace(e) {  
            var ev = e || window.event; //获取event对象   
            var obj = ev.target || ev.srcElement; //获取事件源   
            var t = obj.type || obj.getAttribute('type'); //获取事件源类型   
            //获取作为判断条件的事件类型   
            var vReadOnly = obj.readOnly;  
            var vDisabled = obj.disabled;  
            //处理undefined值情况   
            vReadOnly = (vReadOnly == undefined) ? false : vReadOnly;  
            vDisabled = (vDisabled == undefined) ? true : vDisabled;  
            //当敲Backspace键时，事件源类型为密码或单行、多行文本的，   
            //并且readOnly属性为true或disabled属性为true的，则退格键失效   
            var flag1 = ev.keyCode == 8 && (t == "password" || t == "text" || t == "textarea") && (vReadOnly == true || vDisabled == true);  
            //当敲Backspace键时，事件源类型非密码或单行、多行文本的，则退格键失效   
            var flag2 = ev.keyCode == 8 && t != "password" && t != "text" && t != "textarea";  
            //判断   
            if (flag2 || flag1) return false;  
        }  
        //禁止后退键 作用于Firefox、Opera  
        document.onkeypress = forbidBackSpace;  
        //禁止后退键  作用于IE、Chrome  
        document.onkeydown = forbidBackSpace;

<http://www.th7.cn/web/html-css/201610/191875.shtml>

<http://bbs.csdn.net/topics/390502006?page=1>

<http://blog.csdn.net/xuezhongsong/article/details/6859037>  
<http://www.cnblogs.com/danlis/p/5681767.html>

<http://www.07net01.com/zhishi/448054.html>

鼠标定位到 置灰的input 按backspace

https://my.oschina.net/u/1434673/blog/190635