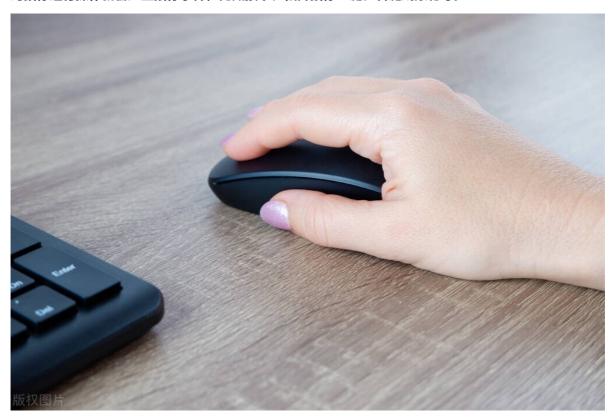
常见鼠标事件

对鼠标进行操作就会产生鼠标事件,比如按下、松开鼠标左键、右键或滚轮等。



onmousemove事件

事件

onmousedown事件

onmouseup事件

onmousemove事件: 当鼠标指针在指定元素上移动时, 就会触发该事件。

```
元素 .onmousemove=function(){
执行代码
}
```

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
 2
    <html lang="en">
 3
    <head>
        <meta charset="UTF-8">
 4
        <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
 5
 6
        <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
 7
        <title>Document</title>
 8
        <style>
 9
            #box{
10
                width: 200px;
11
                height: 200px;
12
                background-color: aqua;
            }
13
        </style>
14
15
    </head>
    <body>
16
17
        <div id="box">
18
        </div>
19
20
21
       <script>
22
            let box = document.getElementById("box");
23
            box.onmousemove = function(){
24
25
                box.style.backgroundColor = "red";
26
            }
27
        </script>
28
    </body>
29
    </html>
```

当鼠标移动到div方形区域内,背景颜色变为红色。

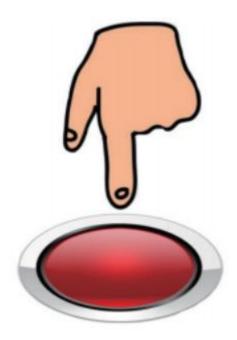
onmousedown事件: 当鼠标指针移动到指定元素上并按下, 会触发该事件。



```
元素 .onmousedown=function(){
执行代码
}
```

```
1 let box = document.getElementById("box");
2 
3 box.onmousedown = function(){
4    box.style.backgroundColor = "red";
5 }
```

onmouseup事件: 当鼠标指针移动到指定元素上按下并离开, 会触发该事件。



```
元素 .onmouseup=function(){
执行代码
}
```

```
1  let box = document.getElementById("box");
2  box.onmousedown = function(){
4   box.style.backgroundColor = "red";
5  }
6  box.onmouseup = function(){
8   box.style.backgroundColor = "green";
9  }
```

createElement()方法

createElement(): 通过指定名称创建一个元素。

document.createElement(" 元素名称")

项目目标:

在输入框输入非空内容,自动添加到下方列表。



```
let list = document.getElementById("list");
 2
    let word = document.getElementById("word");
 3
    let arr = ["吃饭", "睡觉", "打豆豆"];
 4
 5
    for (let i = 0; i < arr.length; i++) {
 6
        let temp = document.createElement("li");
 7
        temp.innerHTML = arr[i];
 8
        list.append(temp);
 9
10
    word.onblur = function() {
11
        let value = word.value;
12
        conssole.log(value);
13
        if(value){
14
            let temp = document.createElement("li");
```

event对象

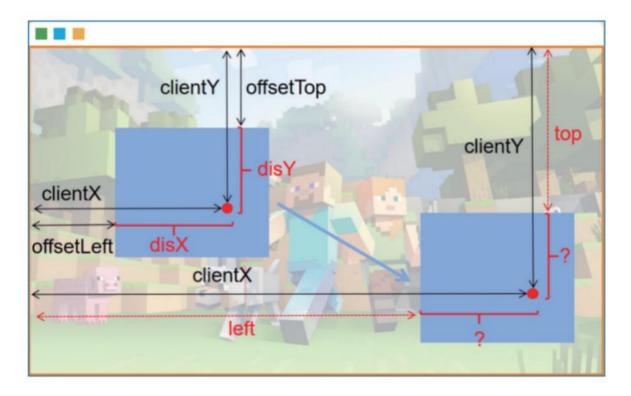
在事件被触发时,js会自动生成一个event对象,控制台输出event可以查看这个事件的具体信息。

console.log(event);

项目目标:浏览器中有一个红色小球,鼠标点击,小球就会移动到点击的位置。

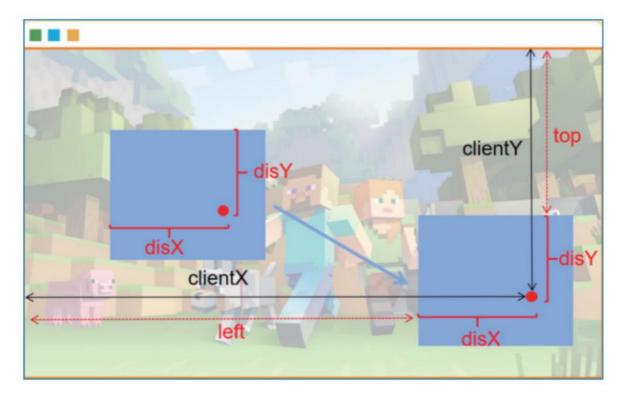
```
1  let box = document.getElementById("box");
2  document.onclick = function(event) {
3    let x = event.clientX;
4    let y = event.clientY;
5    box.style.left = x + "px";
6    box.style.top = y + "px";
7  }
```

拖拽效果



disY=clientY-offsetTop disX=clientX-offsetLeft

移动时disX和disY没有变化:



top=clientY-disY left=clientX-disX

项目目标: 拖动纸飞机移动。



```
1 let img=document.getElementById("img");
2 img.onmousedown = function (event) {
3    let disX = event.clientX - this.offsetLeft;
4    let disY = event.clientY - this.offsetTop;
```

```
5
        img.onmousemove = function (event) {
 6
            let 1 = event.clientX - disX;
 7
            let t = event.clientY - disY;
8
9
            this.style.left = 1 + 'px';
            this.style.top = t + 'px';
10
11
        }
12
        img.onmouseup = function () {
            img.onmouseup = img.onmousemove = null;
13
        }
14
15 }
```