1. audio video
2. 属性

autoplay 自动播放

controls 显示控件

loop 循环播放

preload 音频在页面加载时进行加载并预备播放，如果使用autoplay，则忽略该属性

src 要播放音频的url

poster 视频下载时显示的图像，或用户在点击播放按钮前显示的图像。

1. 音乐播放器
2. transform-origin 绕哪个点旋转

transform-origin:x-axis y-axis z-axis

left/center/right/length/%||top/center/bottom/length/%||length

1. audio.duration 直接获取是NaN 所以要把获取放在oncanplay事件中
2. 利用setTimeout代替setInterval

function interval(fn,t){

var interFn=function(){

setTimeout(interFn,t);

fn();

}

setTimeout(interFn,t);

}

interval(fn,1000);

1. 取消冒泡

var event=e||event;

if(event.stopPropagation){

event.stopPropagation();

}

else{

event.cancelBubble=true;

}

1. 三列布局
2. 绝对定位

<div class="left"></div>

<div class="main"></div>

<div class="right"></div>

<style>

html,body{margin:0;height: 100%;}

.left,.right{position: absolute;top: 0;width: 200px;height: 100%;}

.left{background: yellowgreen;left: 0;}

.right{background: tomato;right: 0;}

.main{margin: 0 210px;background: skyblue;height: 100%;}

</style>

1. marin负值法+包裹层

<div class="box">

<div class="main"></div>

</div>

<div class="left"></div>

<div class="right"></div>

html,body{margin:0;height: 100%;}

.box{width: 100%;height: 100%;float: left;}

.main{margin: 0 210px;background: skyblue;height: 100%;}

.left,.right{width: 200px;height: 100%;float: left;}

.left{background: yellowgreen;margin-left: -100%;}

.right{background: tomato;margin-left: -200px;}

1. 浮动

<div class="left"></div>

<div class="right"></div>

<div class="main"></div>

html,body{margin:0;height: 100%;}

.main{margin: 0 210px;background: skyblue;height: 100%;}

.left,.right{width: 200px;height: 100%;float: left;}

.left{background: yellowgreen;float: left;}

.right{background: tomato;float: right;}