

JavaScript 最常用的 55 个经典技巧

1. oncontextmenu="window.event.returnValue=false" 将彻底屏蔽鼠标右键

`<table border oncontextmenu=return(false)><td>no</table>` 可用于 Table

2. `<body onselectstart="return false">` 取消选取、防止复制

3. `onpaste="return false"` 不准粘贴

4. `oncopy="return false;" oncut="return false;"` 防止复制

5. `<link rel="Shortcut Icon" href="favicon.ico">` IE 地址栏前换成自己的图标

6. `<link rel="Bookmark" href="favicon.ico">` 可以在收藏夹中显示出你的图标

7. `<input style="ime-mode:disabled">` 关闭输入法

8. 永远都会带着框架

```
<script language="JavaScript"><!--
```

```
if (window == top)top.location.href = "frames.htm"; //frames.htm 为框架网页
```

```
// --></script>
```

9. 防止被人 frame

```
<SCRIPT LANGUAGE=JAVASCRIPT><!--
```

```
if (top.location != self.location)top.location=self.location;
```

```
// --></SCRIPT>
```

10. 网页将不能被另存为

```
<noscript><*** src="/*.html>";</***></noscript>
```

11. <input type=button value="/查看网页源代码

```
onclick="window.location = "view-source:"+ "http://www.pconline.com.cn">
```

12.删除时确认

```
<a href="" javascript :if(confirm("确实要删除吗?"))location="boos.asp?&areyou=删除  
&page=1">删除</a>
```

13. 取得控件的绝对位置

```
//Javascript
```

```
<script language="Javascript">
```

```
function getIE(e){
```

```
var t=e.offsetTop;
```

```
var l=e.offsetLeft;
```

```
while(e=e.offsetParent){
```

```
t+=e.offsetTop;
```

```
l+=e.offsetLeft;
```

```
}
```

```
alert("top="+t+"/nleft="+l);
```

```
}
```

```
</script>
```

```
//VBScript
```

```

<script language="VBScript"><!--

function getIE()

dim t,l,a,b

set a=document.all.img1

t=document.all.img1.offsetTop

l=document.all.img1.offsetLeft

while a.tagName<>"BODY"

set a = a.offsetParent

t=t+a.offsetTop

l=l+a.offsetLeft

wend

msgbox "top=" &t&chr(13)&"left=" &l,64,"得到控件的位置"

end function

--></script>

```

14. 光标是停在文本框文字的最后

```

<script language="javascript">

function cc()

{

var e = event.srcElement;

var r =e.createTextRange();

r.moveStart("character",e.value.length);

```

```
r.collapse(true);
```

```
r.select();
```

```
}
```

```
</script>
```

```
<input type=text name=text1 value="123" onfocus="cc()">
```

15. 判断上一页的来源

javascript :

```
document.referrer
```

16. 最小化、最大化、关闭窗口

```
<object id=hh1 classid="clsid:ADB880A6-D8FF-11CF-9377-00AA003B7A11">
```

```
<param name="Command" value="Minimize"></object>
```

```
<object id=hh2 classid="clsid:ADB880A6-D8FF-11CF-9377-00AA003B7A11">
```

```
<param name="Command" value="Maximize"></object>
```

```
<OBJECT id=hh3 classid="clsid:adb880a6-d8ff-11cf-9377-00aa003b7a11">
```

```
<PARAM NAME="Command" value="/Close"></OBJECT>
```

```
<input type=button value="/最小化" onclick=hh1.Click()>
```

```
<input type=button value="/blog/最大化" onclick=hh2.Click()>
```

```
<input type=button value="关闭" onclick=hh3.Click()>
```

本例适用于 IE

17.屏蔽功能键 Shift,Alt,Ctrl

```
<script>

function look(){

if(event.shiftKey)

alert("禁止按 Shift 键!"); //可以换成 ALT  CTRL

}

document.onkeydown=look;

</script>
```

18. 网页不会被缓存

```
<META HTTP-EQUIV="pragma" CONTENT="no-cache">

<META HTTP-EQUIV="Cache-Control" CONTENT="no-cache, must-revalidate">

<META HTTP-EQUIV="expires" CONTENT="Wed, 26 Feb 1997 08:21:57 GMT">

或者<META HTTP-EQUIV="expires" CONTENT="0">
```

19.怎样让表单没有凹凸感?

```
<input type=text style=""border:1 solid #000000">

或

<input type=text style="border-left:none; border-right:none; border-top:none;

border-bottom:

1 solid #000000"></textarea>
```

20.<div>&<layer>的区别?

<div>(division)用来定义大段的页面元素，会产生转行

用来定义同一行内的元素，跟<div>的唯一区别是不产生转行

<layer>是 ns 的标记， ie 不支持，相当于<div>

21.让弹出窗口总是在最上面:

```
<body onblur="this.focus();">
```

22.不要滚动条?

让竖条没有:

```
<body style="overflow:scroll;overflow-y:hidden">
```

```
</body>
```

让横条没有:

```
<body style="overflow:scroll;overflow-x:hidden">
```

```
</body>
```

两个都去掉? 更简单了

```
<body scroll="no">
```

```
</body>
```

23.怎样去掉图片链接点击后，图片周围的虚线?

```
<a href="#" onFocus="this.blur()"></a>
```

24.电子邮件处理提交表单

```
<form name="form1" method="post" action=mailto:****@****.com
```

```
enctype="text/plain">
```

```
<input type=submit>
```

```
</form>
```

25.在打开的子窗口刷新父窗口的代码里如何写?

```
window.opener.location.reload()
```

26.如何设定打开页面的大小

```
<body onload="top.resizeTo(300,200);">
```

打开页面的位置<body onload="top.moveBy(300,200);">

27.在页面中如何加入不是满铺的背景图片,拉动页面时背景图不动

```
<STYLE>
```

```
body
```

```
{background-image:url(/logo.gif); background-repeat:no-repeat;
```

```
background-position:center;background-attachment: fixed}
```

```
</STYLE>
```

28. 检查一段字符串是否全由数字组成

```
<script language="Javascript"><!--
```

```
function checkNum(str){return str.match(/D/)==null}
```

```
alert(checkNum("1232142141"))
```

```
alert(checkNum("123214214a1"))
```

```
// --></script>
```

29. 获得一个窗口的大小

```
document.body.clientWidth; document.body.clientHeight
```

30. 怎么判断是否是字符

```
if (/^[^/x00- /xff]/g.test(s)) alert("含有汉字");  
  
else alert("全是字符");
```

31.TEXTAREA 自适应文字行数的多少

```
<textarea rows=1 name=s1 cols=27 onpropertychange  
="this.style.posHeight=this.scrollHeight">  
  
</textarea>
```

32. 日期减去天数等于第二个日期

```
<script language=Javascript>  
  
function cc(dd,dadd)  
{  
  
//可以加上错误处理  
  
var a = new Date(dd)  
  
a = a.valueOf()  
  
a = a - dadd * 24 * 60 * 60 * 1000  
  
a = new Date(a)  
  
alert(a.getFullYear() + "年" + (a.getMonth() + 1) + "月" + a.getDate() + "日")  
  
}
```



```
cc("12/23/2002",2)
```

```
</script>
```

33. 选择了哪一个 Radio

```
<HTML><script language="vbscript">
```

```
function checkme()
```

```
for each ob in radiol
```

```
if ob.checked then
```

```
window.alert ob.value
```

```
next
```

```
end function
```

```
</script><BODY>
```

```
<INPUT name="radiol" type="radio" value="/style" checked>Style
```

```
<INPUT name="radiol" type="radio" value="/blog/barcode">Barcode
```

```
<INPUT type="button" value="check" onclick="checkme()">
```

```
</BODY></HTML>
```

34.脚本永不出错

```
<SCRIPT LANGUAGE="JavaScript">
```

```
<!-- Hide
```

```
function killErrors() {
```

```
return true;
```

```
}
```

```
window.onerror = killErrors;
```

```
// -->
```

```
</SCRIPT>
```

35.ENTER 键可以让光标移到下一个输入框

```
<input onkeydown="if(event.keyCode==13)event.keyCode=9">
```

36. 检测某个网站的链接速度:

把如下代码加入<body>区域中:

```
<script language=Javascript>
```

```
tim=1
```

```
setInterval("tim++",100)
```

```
b=1
```

```
var autourl=new Array()
```

```
autourl[1]=1000){this.resized=true;this.style.width=1000;}" align=absMiddle
```

```
border=0>www.njcatv.net"
```

```
autourl[2]="javacool.3322.net"
```

```
autourl[3]=1000){this.resized=true;this.style.width=1000;}" align=absMiddle
```

```
border=0>www.sina.com.cn"
```

```
autourl[4]="www.nuaa.edu.cn"
```

```
autourl[5]=1000){this.resized=true;this.style.width=1000;}" align=absMiddle
```

```
border=0>www.cctv.com"
```

```
function butt(){
```

```

***("<form name=autof>")

for(var i=1;i<autourl.length;i++)

***("<input type=text name=txt"+i+" size=10 value="/测试中·····> =》 <input

type=text

name=url"+i+" size=40> =》 <input type=button value="/blog/GO

onclick=window.open(this.form.url"+i+".value)><br>")

***("<input type=submit value=刷新></form>")

}

butt()

function auto(url){

document.forms[0]["url"+b].value=url

if(tim>200)

{document.forms[0]["txt"+b].value="/链接超时"}

else

{document.forms[0]["txt"+b].value="/blog/时间"+tim/10+"秒"}

b++

}

function run(){for(var i=1;i<autourl.length;i++)***("<img

src=http://" +autourl+"/"+"Math.random()+" width=1 height=1

onerror=auto("http://" +autourl+"")>"))}

run()</script>

```

37. 各种样式的光标

auto : 标准光标

default : 标准箭头

hand : 手形光标

wait : 等待光标

text : I形光标

vertical-text : 水平I形光标

no-drop : 不可拖动光标

not-allowed : 无效光标

help : ?帮助光标

all-scroll : 三角方向标

move : 移动标

crosshair : 十字标

e-resize

n-resize

nw-resize

w-resize

s-resize

se-resize

sw-resize

38. 页面进入和退出的特效

进入页面<meta http-equiv="Page-Enter" content="revealTrans(duration=x,

transition=y)">

推出页面<meta http-equiv="Page-Exit" content="revealTrans(duration=x,

transition=y)">

这个是页面被载入和调出时的一些特效。duration 表示特效的持续时间，以秒为单位。

transition 表示使用哪种特效，取值为 1-23:

0 矩形缩小

1 矩形扩大

2 圆形缩小

3 圆形扩大

4 下到上刷新

5 上到下刷新

6 左到右刷新

7 右到左刷新

8 竖百叶窗

9 横百叶窗

10 错位横百叶窗

11 错位竖百叶窗

12 点扩散

13 左右到中间刷新

14 中间到左右刷新

- 15 中间到上下
- 16 上下到中间
- 17 右下到左上
- 18 右上到左下
- 19 左上到右下
- 20 左下到右上
- 21 横条
- 22 竖条
- 23 以上 22 种随机选择一种

39.在规定时间内跳转

```
<META http-equiv=V="REFRESH" content="5:URL=http://www.5ljs.com">
```

40.网页是否被检索

```
<meta name="ROBOTS" content="属性值">
```

其中属性值有以下一些:

属性值为"all": 文件将被检索, 且页上链接可被查询;

属性值为"none": 文件不被检索, 而且不查询页上的链接;

属性值为"index": 文件将被检索;

属性值为"follow": 查询页上的链接;

属性值为"noindex": 文件不检索, 但可被查询链接;

属性值为"nofollow": 文件不被检索, 但可查询页上的链接。

41、email 地址的分割

把如下代码加入<body>区域中

```
<a href="mailto:webmaster@sina.com">webmaster@sina.com</a>
```

42、流动边框效果的表格

把如下代码加入<body>区域中

```
<SCRIPT>
```

```
l=Array(6,7,8,9,'a','b','b','c','d','e','f')
```

```
Nx=5;Ny=35
```

```
t="<table border=0 cellspacing=0 cellpadding=0 height="+((Nx+2)*16)+"><tr>"
```

```
for(x=Nx;x<Nx+Ny;x++)
```

```
t+="<td width=16 id=a_mo"+x+"> </td>"
```

```
t+="</tr><tr><td width=10 id=a_mo"+(Nx-1)+"> </td><td colspan="+ (Ny-2)+"
```

```
rowspan="+ (Nx)+"> </td><td width=16 id=a_mo"+(Nx+Ny)+"></td></tr>"
```

```
for(x=2;x<=Nx;x++)
```

```
t+="<tr><td width=16 id=a_mo"+(Nx-x)+"> </td><td width=16 id=a_mo"+(Ny+Nx+x-
```

```
1)+"> </td></tr>"
```

```
t+="<tr>"
```

```
for(x=Ny;x>0;x--)
```

```
t+="<td width=16 id=a_mo"+(x+Nx*2+Ny-1)+"> </td>"
```

```
*** (t+"</tr></table>")
```

```
var N=Nx*2+Ny*2
```

```

function fl(y){

for(i=0;i<N;i++){

c=(i+y)%20;if(c>10)c=20-c

document.all["a_mo"+(i)].bgColor=""+"#0000"+1[c]+1[c]+"

y++

setTimeout('fl('+y+')',1)}

fl(1)

</SCRIPT>

```

43、JavaScript 主页弹出窗口技巧

窗口中间弹出

```

<script>

window.open("http://www.cctv.com","",width=400,height=240,top="+
(screen.availHeight-

240)/2+",left="+
(screen.availWidth-400)/2);

</script>

```

=====

```
<html>
```

```
<head>
```

```
<script language="LiveScript">
```

```
function WinOpen() {
```

```
    msg=open("", "DisplayWindow", "toolbar=no, directories=no, menubar=no");
```

```
    msg.***("<HEAD><TITLE>哈 罗!</TITLE></HEAD>");
```



```

        msg.***("<CENTER><H1>酷毙了!</H1><h2>这是<B>JavaScript</B>所开的视窗!
</h2></CENTER>");

    }

</script>

</head>

<body>

<form>

<input type="button" name="Button1" value="Push me" onclick="WinOpen()">

</form>

</body>

</html>

```

=====

一、在下面的代码中，你只要单击打开一个窗口，即可链接到赛迪网。而当你想关闭时，只要单击一下即可关闭刚才打开的窗口。

代码如下：

```

<SCRIPT language="JavaScript">

<!--

function openc1k() {

    another=open('1000'){this.resized=true;this.style.width=1000;} align=absMiddle
border=0>http://www.ccidnet.com, 'NewWindow');

}

function closecl1k() {

```

```
another.close();

}

//-->

</SCRIPT>

<FORM>

<INPUT TYPE="BUTTON" NAME="open" value="/打开一个窗口" onClick="openc1k()">

<BR>

<INPUT TYPE="BUTTON" NAME="close" value="/blog/关闭这个窗口"

onClick="closec1k()">

</FORM>
```

二、上面的代码也太静了，为何不来点动感呢？如果能给页面来个降落效果那该多好啊！

代码如下：

```
<script>

function drop(n) {

if(self.moveBy){

self.moveBy (0, -900);

for(i = n; i > 0; i--){

self.moveBy(0, 3);

}

for(j = 8; j > 0; j--){

self.moveBy(0, j);
```

```

self.moveBy(j, 0);

self.moveBy(0, -j);

self.moveBy(-j, 0);

}

}

}

```

```
</script>
```

```
<body onLoad="drop(300)">
```

三、讨厌很多网站总是按照默认窗口打开，如果你能随心所欲控制打开的窗口那该多好。

代码如下：

```

<SCRIPT LANGUAGE="JavaScript">

<!-- Begin

function popupPage(l, t, w, h) {

var windowprops =

"location=no, scrollbars=no, menubars=no, toolbars=no, resizable=yes" +

", left=" + l + ", top=" + t + ", width=" + w + ", height=" + h;

var URL = "http://www.80cn.com";

popup = window.open(URL, "MenuPopup", windowprops);

}

// End -->

</script>

```

```
<table>
```

```
<tr>
```

```
<td>
```

```
<form name=popupform>
```

```
<pre>
```

打开页面的参数

离开左边的距离: <input type=text name=left size=2 maxlength=4> pixels

离开右边的距离: <input type=text name=top size=2 maxlength=4> pixels

窗口的宽度: <input type=text name=width size=2 maxlength=4> pixels

窗口的高度: <input type=text name=height size=2 maxlength=4> pixels

```
</pre>
```

```
<center>
```

```
<input type=button value="打开这个窗口! "
```

```
onClick="popupPage(this.form.left.value, this.form.top.value,
```

```
this.form.width.value,
```

```
this.form.height.value)">
```

```
</center>
```

```
</form>
```

```
</td>
```

```
</tr>
```

```
</table>你只要在相对应的对话框中输入一个数值即可，将要打开的页面的窗口控
```

制得很好。

44、页面的打开移动

把如下代码加入<body>区域中

```
<SCRIPT LANGUAGE="JavaScript">
```

```
<!-- Begin
```

```
for (t = 2; t > 0; t--) {
```

```
for (x = 20; x > 0; x--) {
```

```
for (y = 10; y > 0; y--) {
```

```
parent.moveBy(0,-x);
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
for (x = 20; x > 0; x--) {
```

```
for (y = 10; y > 0; y--) {
```

```
parent.moveBy(0,x);
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
for (x = 20; x > 0; x--) {
```

```
for (y = 10; y > 0; y--) {
```

```
parent.moveBy(x,0);
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
for (x = 20; x > 0; x--) {
```

```
for (y = 10; y > 0; y--) {
```

```
parent.moveBy(-x,0);
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
//-->
```

```
// End -->
```

```
</script>
```

45、显示个人客户端机器的日期和时间

```
<script language="LiveScript">
```

```
<!-- Hiding
```

```
today = new Date()
```

```
***("现在时间是: ",today.getHours(),":",today.getMinutes())
```

```
***("<br>今天日期为: ",
```

```
today.getMonth()+1,"/",today.getDate(),"/",today.getYear());
```

```
// end hiding contents -->
```

```
</script>
```

46、自动的为你每次产生最后修改的日期了:

```
<html>
```

```
<body>
```

```
This is a simple HTML- page.
```

```
<br>
```

Last changes:

```
<script language="LiveScript">

<!--   hide script from old browsers

    ***(document.lastModified)

    // end hiding contents -->

</script>

</body>

</html>
```

47、不能为空和邮件地址的约束:

```
<html>

<head>

<script language="JavaScript">

<!-- Hide

function test1(form) {

    if (form.text1.value == "")

        alert("您 没 写 上 任 何 东 西, 请 再 输 入 一 次 !")

    else {

        alert("嗨 "+form.text1.value+"! 您 已 输 入 完 成 !");

    }

}

function test2(form) {
```

```

        if (form.text2.value == "" ||

            form.text2.value.indexOf('@', 0) == -1)

            alert("这不是正确的 e-mail address! 请再输入一次!");

        else alert("您已输入完成!");

    }

    // -->

</script>

</head>

<body>

<form name="first">

Enter your name:<br>

<input type="text" name="text1">

<input type="button" name="button1" value="输入测试" onClick="test1(this.form)">

<P>

Enter your e-mail address:<br>

<input type="text" name="text2">

<input type="button" name="button2" value="输入测试"

onClick="test2(this.form)">

</body>

```

48、跑马灯

```
<html>
```



```
<head>

<script language="JavaScript">

<!-- Hide

var scrtxt="怎么样！很酷吧！您也可以试试."+"Here goes your message the visitors

to your

page will "+"look at for hours in pure fascination...";

var lentxt=scrtxt.length;

var width=100;

var pos=1-width;

function scroll() {

    pos++;

    var scroller="";

    if (pos==lentxt) {

        pos=1-width;

    }

    if (pos<0) {

        for (var i=1; i<=Math.abs(pos); i++) {

            scroller=scroller+" ";

            scroller=scroller+scrtxt.substring(0,width-i+1);

        }

    }

    else {

        scroller=scroller+scrtxt.substring(pos,width+pos);

    }

}
```

```

    }

    window.status = scroller;

    setTimeout("scroll()",150);

    }

//-->

</script>

</head>

<body onLoad="scroll();return true;">

这里可显示您的网页！

</body>

</html>

```

49、在网页中用按钮来控制前页，后页和主页的显示。

```

<html>

<body>

<FORM NAME="buttonbar">

    <INPUT TYPE="button" VALUE="Back" onClick="history.back()">

    <INPUT TYPE="button" VALUE="JS- Home" onClick="location='script.html'">

    <INPUT TYPE="button" VALUE="Next" onClick="history.forward()">

</FORM>

</body>

</html>

```

50、查看某网址的源代码

把如下代码加入<body>区域中

```
<SCRIPT>

function add()

{

var ress=document.forms[0].luxiaoqing.value

window.location="view-source:"+ress;

}

</SCRIPT>
```

输入要查看源代码的 URL 地址:

```
<FORM><input type="text" name="luxiaoqing" size=40 value="http://"></FORM>

<FORM><br>

<INPUT type="button" value="查看源代码" onClick=add()>

</FORM>
```

51、title 显示日期

把如下代码加入<body>区域中:

```
<script language="JavaScript1.2">

<!--hide

var isnMonth = new

Array("1月","2月","3月","4月","5月","6月","7月","8月","9月","10月","11月","12月");

var isnDay = new
```

```

Array("星期日","星期一","星期二","星期三","星期四","星期五","星期六","星期日");

today = new Date () ;

Year=today.getFullYear();

Date=today.getDate();

if (document.all)

document.title="今天是:

"+Year+"年"+isnMonth[today.getMonth()]+Date+"日"+isnDay[today.getDay()]

//--hide-->

</script>

```

52、 显示所有链接

把如下代码加入<body>区域中

```

<script language="JavaScript1.2">

<!--

function extractlinks(){

var links=document.all.tags("A")

var total=links.length

var win2=window.open("", "", "menubar,scrollbars,toolbar")

win2.***("<font size='2'>一共有"+total+"个连接</font><br>")

for (i=0;i<total;i++){

win2.***("<font size='2'>"+links[i].outerHTML+"</font><br>")

}

}

```

```
}
```

```
//-->
```

```
</script>
```

```
<input type="button" onClick="extractlinks()" value="显示所有的连接">
```

53、回车键换行

把如下代码加入<body>区域中

```
<script type="text/javascript">
```

```
function handleEnter (field, event) {
```

```
    var keyCode = event.keyCode ? event.keyCode : event.which ?
```

```
event.which : event.charCode;
```

```
    if (keyCode == 13) {
```

```
        var i;
```

```
        for (i = 0; i < field.form.elements.length; i++)
```

```
            if (field == field.form.elements[i])
```

```
                break;
```

```
        i = (i + 1) % field.form.elements.length;
```

```
        field.form.elements[i].focus();
```

```
        return false;
```

```
    }
```

```
    else
```

```
        return true;
```

```
}
```

```
</script>
```

```
<form>
```

```
<input type="text" onkeypress="return handleEnter(this, event)"><br>
```

```
<input type="text" onkeypress="return handleEnter(this, event)"><br>
```

```
<textarea>回车换行
```

54、确认后提交

把如下代码加入<body>区域中

```
<SCRIPT LANGUAGE="JavaScript">
```

```
<!--
```

```
function msg(){
```

```
if (confirm("你确认要提交嘛! "))
```

```
document.lnman.submit()
```

```
}
```

```
//-->
```

```
</SCRIPT>
```

```
<form name="lnman" method="post" action="">
```

```
<p>
```

```
<input type="text" name="textfield" value="确认后提交">
```

```
</p>
```

```
<p>
```

```
        <input type="button" name="Submit" value="提交" onclick="msg();">

    </p>

</form>
```

55、改变表格的内容

把如下代码加入<body>区域中

```
<script ***script>

var arr=new Array()

arr[0]="一———";

arr[1]="二二二二";

arr[2]="三三三三";

</script>

<select onchange="zz.cells[this.selectedIndex].innerHTML=arr[this.selectedIndex]">

    <option value=a>改变第一格</option>

    <option value=a>改变第二格</option>

    <option value=a>改变第三格</option>

</select>

<table id=zz border=1>

    <tr height=20>

        <td width=150>第一格</td>

        <td width=150>第二格</td>

        <td width=150>第三格</td>
```

</tr>

</table>