



盒子尺寸（重点）

`width()` // 这里获得的宽高跟 `css()` 数据类型不一样 == 内容的宽度

`innerWidth() = width() + padding`

`outerWidth() = innerWidth() + border`

`outerWidth(true) == outerWidth + margin`

```
s += "\r\n网页可见区域宽: "+ document.body.clientWidth;
s += "\r\n网页可见区域高: "+ document.body.clientHeight;
s += "\r\n网页可见区域宽: "+ document.body.offsetWidth +" (包括边线和滚动条的宽) ";
s += "\r\n网页可见区域高: "+ document.body.offsetHeight +" (包括边线的宽) ";
s += "\r\n网页正文全文宽: "+ document.body.scrollWidth;
s += "\r\n网页正文全文高: "+ document.body.scrollHeight;
s += "\r\n网页被卷去的高: "+ document.body.scrollTop;
s += "\r\n网页被卷去的左: "+ document.body.scrollLeft;
s += "\r\n网页正文部分上: "+ window.screenTop;
s += "\r\n网页正文部分左: "+ window.screenLeft;
s += "\r\n屏幕分辨率的高: "+ window.screen.height;
s += "\r\n屏幕分辨率的宽: "+ window.screen.width;
s += "\r\n屏幕可用工作区高度: "+ window.screen.availHeight;
s += "\r\n屏幕可用工作区宽度: "+ window.screen.availWidth;
s += "\r\n你的屏幕设置是 "+ window.screen.colorDepth +" 位彩色";
s += "\r\n你的屏幕设置 "+ window.screen.deviceXDPI +" 像素/英寸";
```