拖拽&实例

知识点：

案例：

实例代码：

```html
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
    <title>Document</title>
    <style>
        *{
            margin: 0;
            padding: 0;
        }
        .left,.right{
            margin: 30px;
            width: 300px;
            min-height: 30px;
            border: 2px solid #ccc;
            list-style: none;
        }
        li.item{
            line-height: 30px;
            text-align: center;
        }
        li.drag {
            color: #fff;
            background-color: bisque;
        }
        .right.over,.left.over{
            border: 2px dashed rgb(118, 208, 157);
        }
    </style>
</head>
<body>
    <ul class="left">
        <li class="item" draggable="true">item 1</li>
        <li class="item" draggable="true">item 2</li>
        <li class="item" draggable="true">item 3</li>
        <li class="item" draggable="true">item 4</li>
        <li class="item" draggable="true">item 5</li>
    </ul>
    <ul class="right"></ul>
    <script>
        const leftElement = document.querySelector(".left");
        const rightElement = document.querySelector(".right");
        const items = document.querySelectorAll(".item");

        let currentDragItem = null;

        items.forEach(itemElement => {
            itemElement.ondragstart = function (e)  {
                this.classList.add("drag");
                currentDragItem = this;
            }
```
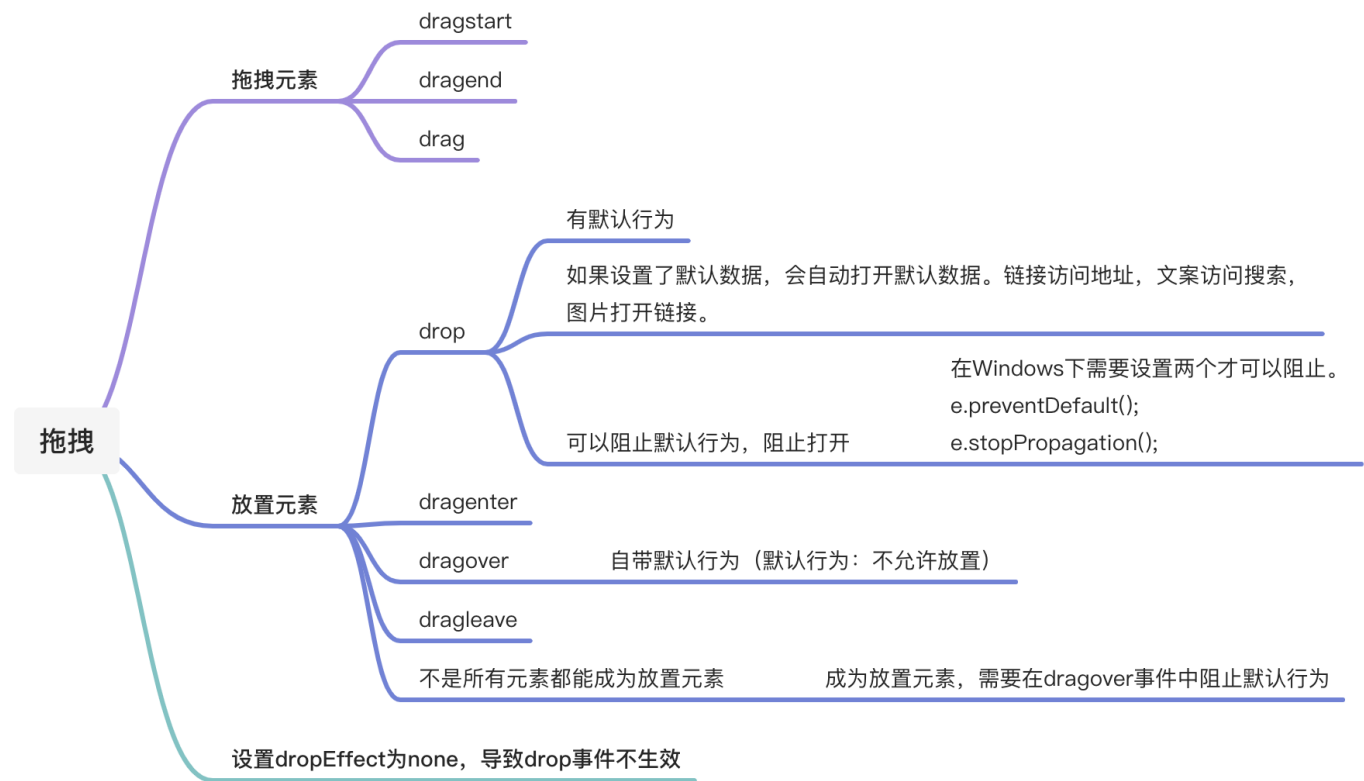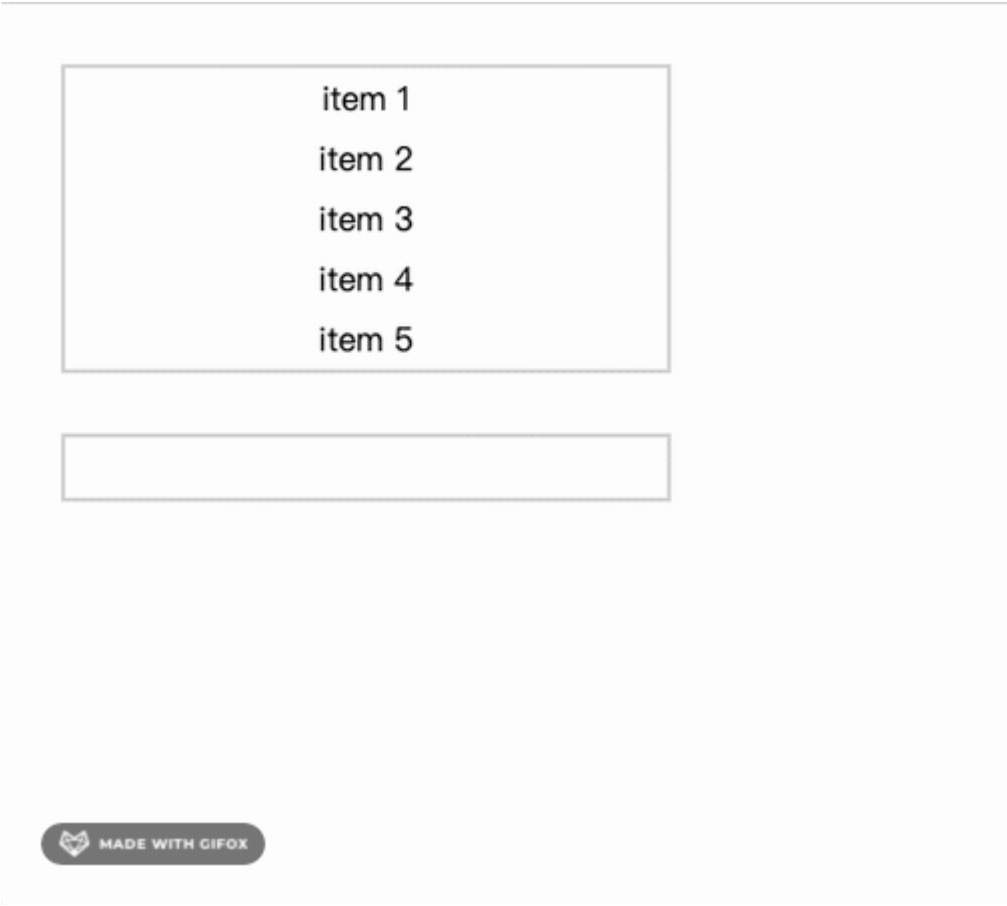
```
54
55            itemElement.ondragend = function (e) {
56                this.classList.remove("drag");
57            }
58        });
59
60        leftElement.ondragover = rightElement.ondragover = function (e) {
61            if(!this.contains(currentDragItem)){
62                e.preventDefault();
63                this.classList.add("over");
64            }
65
66        }
67
68        leftElement.ondragleave  = rightElement.ondragleave = function () {
69            this.classList.remove("over");
70        }
71
72        leftElement.ondrop =  rightElement.ondrop = function (e) {
73            e.preventDefault();
74            e.stopPropagation();
75            this.appendChild(currentDragItem);
76            currentDragItem = null;
77            this.classList.remove("over");
78        }
79    </script>
80 </body>
81 </html>
```