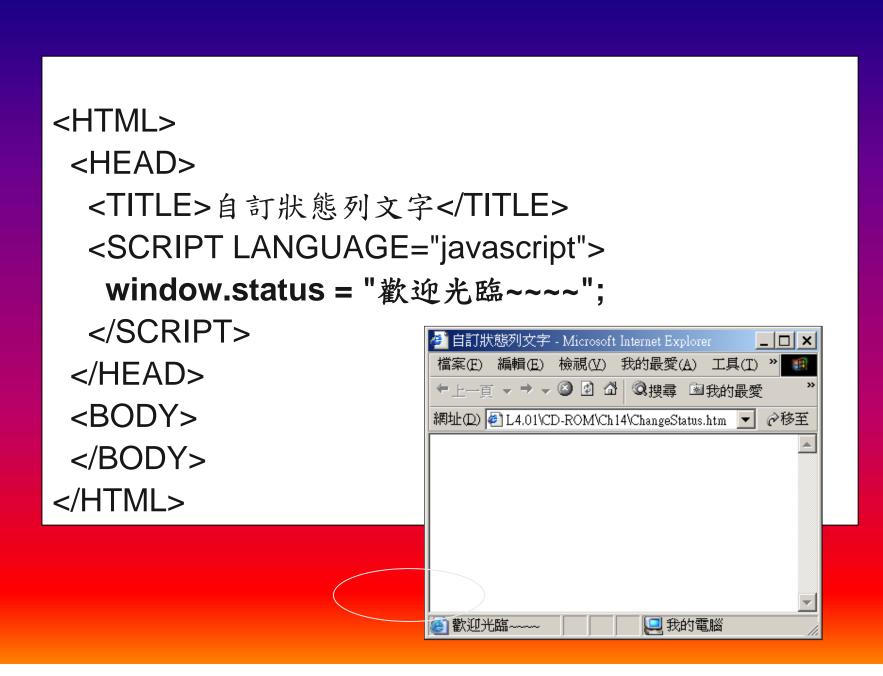
物件

13-1 物件導向

- 物件 (object)
- 屬性 (property)
- 方法 (method)
- 事件 (event)
- 類別 (class)
- 物件 (object)、案例 (instance)

物件導向程式設計具有下列特點:

- 繼承 (inheritance)
- 封裝 (encapsulation)
- 多型 (polymorphism)
- 覆載 (overloading)



window物件包含許多子物件,類型如下:

- 核心物件
- 環境物件
- document物件

13-2 window物件

window物件常用的屬性如下:

- closed
- defaultStatus
- length
- name
- opener
- parent
- self
- status

- top
- window
- pageXOffset
- pageYOffset
- screenX
- screen
- screen_eft
- screen Top

window物件常用的方法如下:

- alert(msg)
- prompt(*msg*, [input])
- confirm(*msg*)
- moveBy(x, y)
- moveTo(x, y)
- resizeBy(x, y)
- resizeTo(x, y)
- scrollBy(x, y)

- scrollTo(x, y)
- open(url, name, features)
- close()
- print()
- setInterval(exp, time)
- clearInterval()
- setTimeOut(exp, time)
- clearTimeOut()

open()方法的外觀參數如

下:

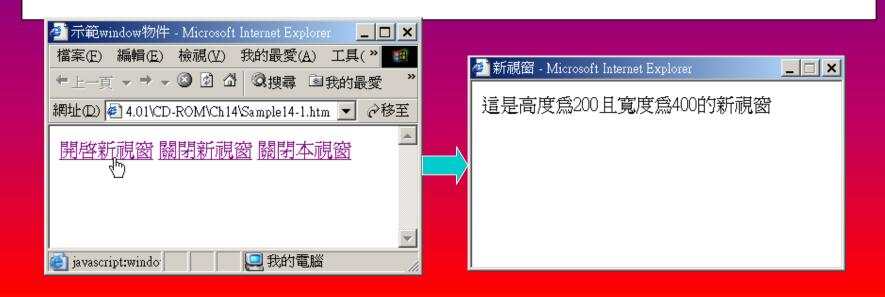
- copyhistory=1或0
- directories=1或0
- fullscreen=1或0
- location=1或0
- menubar=1或0
- status=1或0

- toolbar=1或0
- scrollbars=1或0
- resizable=1或0
- height=nwidth=n

```
<SCRIPT LANGUAGE="javascript">
   var MyWin = null;
   function OpenNewWindow()
    MyWin = window.open("new.htm", "MyWin", "height=200,
  width=400");
   function CloseNewWindow()
    if(MyWin && MyWin.open && !MyWin.closed)
     MyWin.close();
   function CloseWindow()
    window.close();
  </SCRIPT>
```

<BODY>

- 開啟新視窗
- 關閉新視窗
- 關閉本視窗</BODY>



13-3 核心物件

```
13-3-1 Number物件
var X = new Number(123.456);
var X = 123.456;
```

Number物件的屬性如下:

- MAX_VALUE
- MIN_VALUE
- NaN
- NEGATIVE_INFINITY
- POSITIVE_INFINITY

Number物件的方法如下:

- toExponential()
- toFixed(num)
- toString()
- toPrecision(num)
- valueOf()

```
<SCRIPT LANGUAGE="javascript">
   window.document.write(Number.MAX VALUE + "<BR>");
   window.document.write(Number.MIN VALUE + "<BR>");
   window.document.write(Number.NaN + "<BR>");
   window.document.write(Number.NEGATIVE INFINITY + "<BR>");
   window.document.write(Number.POSITIVE INFINITY + "<BR>");
   var X = new Number(123.456);
   window.document.write(X + "轉換為科學表示法得到" + X.toExponential() + "<BR>");
   window.document.write(X + "取到小數點後面二位得到" + X.toFixed(2) + "<BR>");
   window.document.write(X + "轉換為字串得到" + X.toString() + "<BR>");
   window.document.write(X + "設定為8位精確位數得到" + X.toPrecision(8) + "<BR>");
   window.document.write(X + "取值得到" + X.valueOf() + "<BR>");
 </SCRIPT>
                                                   🥙 示範Number物件 - Microsoft Internet Explorer
                                                                                  _ | _ | × |
                                                    檔案(E) 編輯(E) 檢視(Y) 我的最愛(A) 工具(T) 說明(H)
                                                    網址(D) @ E:Vean\HTML4.01\CD-ROM\Ch14\Sample14-2.htm
                                                                                 ▼ ②移至
                                                    1.7976931348623157e+308
                                                    5e-324
                                                    NaN
                                                    -Infinity
                                                    Infinity
                                                    123.456轉換爲科學表示法得到1.23456e+2
                                                    123.456取到小數點後面二位得到123.46
                                                    123.456轉換爲字串得到123.456
                                                    123.456設定爲8位精確位數得到123.45600
                                                    123.456取值得到123.456
                                                                          📙 我的電腦
                                                    🦲 完成
```

13-3-2 Boolean 物件

```
var X = new Boolean(false);
var X = false;
```

13-3-3 String物件

- var X = new String("JavaScript程式設計");
- var X = "JavaScript程式設計";
- alert(X.length);



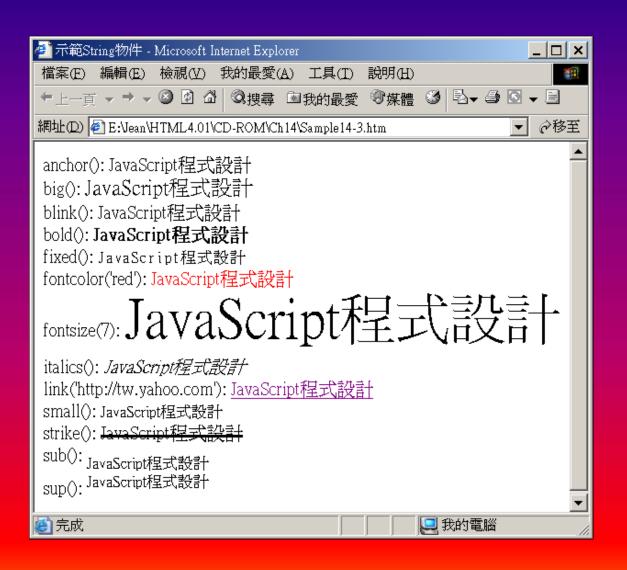
String物件常見的方法如下:

- charAt(index)
- charCodeAt(index)
- indexOf(str, start)
- lastIndexOf(str)
- match(str)
- search(str)
- concat(str)
- replace(str1, str2)
- split(*str*)
- substr(index, length)
- substring(*i1*, *i2*)
- toLowerCase()
- toUpperCase()

String物件亦提供了如下的格式編排方法:

- anchor()
- big()
- blink()
- bold()
- fixed()
- fontcolor(color)
- fontsize(size)
- italics()
- link(url)
- small()
- strike()
- sub()
- sup()

```
<SCRIPT LANGUAGE="javascript">
  var X = new String("JavaScript程式設計");
   window.document.write("anchor(): " + X.anchor() + "<BR>");
   window.document.write("big(): " + X.big() + "<BR>");
   window.document.write("blink(): " + X.blink() + "<BR>");
   window.document.write("bold(): " + X.bold() + "<BR>");
   window.document.write("fixed(): " + X.fixed() + "<BR>");
   window.document.write("fontcolor('red'): " + X.fontcolor("red") +
   "<BR>");
   window.document.write("fontsize(7): " + X.fontsize(7) + "<BR>");
   window.document.write("italics(): " + X.italics() + "<BR>");
   window.document.write("link('http://tw.yahoo.com'): " +
      X.link("http://tw.yahoo.com") + "<BR>");
   window.document.write("small(): " + X.small() + "<BR>");
   window.document.write("strike(): " + X.strike() + "<BR>");
   window.document.write("sub(): " + X.sub() + "<BR>");
   window.document.write("sup(): " + X.sup() + "<BR>");
 </SCRIPT>
```



13-3-4 Function物件

```
var Sum = new Function("X", "Y", "return(X +
  Y)");
function Sum(X, Y)
 return(X + Y);
```

13-3-5 Object物件

```
var objEmployee = new Object();
objEmployee.Name = "小丸子";
objEmployee.Age = 25;
```

13-3-6 Math物件

Math物件的屬性如下:

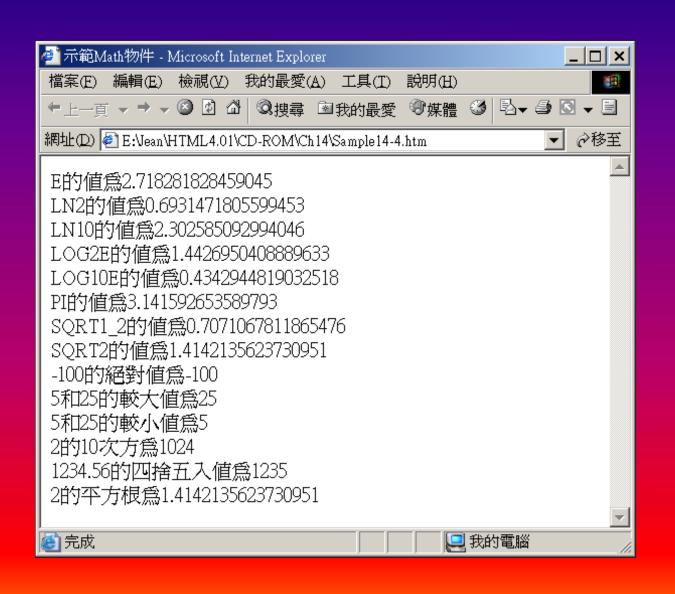
- Math.E
- Math.LN2
- Math.LN10
- Math.LOG2E
- Math.LOG10E
- Math.PI
- Math.SQRT1_2
- Math.SQRT2

Math物件的方法如下:

- Math.abs(num)
- Math.acos(num)
- Math.asin(*num*)
- Math.atan(*num*)
- Math.ceil(*num*)
- Math.cos(num)
- Math.exp(*num*)
- Math.floor(num)
- Math.log(num)

- Math.max(n1,n2)
- Math.min(n1,n2)
- Math.pow(n1,n2)
- Math.random()
- Math.round(num)
- Math.sin(num)
- Math.sqrt(num)
- Math.tan(num)

```
window.document.write("E的值為" + Math.E + "<BR>");
window.document.write("LN2的值為" + Math.LN2 + "<BR>");
window.document.write("LN10的值為" + Math.LN10 + "<BR>");
window.document.write("LOG2E的值為" + Math.LOG2E + "<BR>");
window.document.write("LOG10E的值為" + Math.LOG10E + "<BR>");
window.document.write("PI的值為" + Math.PI + "<BR>");
window.document.write("SQRT1_2的值為" + Math.SQRT1_2 + "<BR>");
window.document.write("SQRT2的值為" + Math.SQRT2 + "<BR>");
window.document.write("-100的絕對值為" + Math.max(-100) + "<BR>");
window.document.write("5和25的較大值為" + Math.max(5,25) + "<BR>");
window.document.write("5和25的較小值為" + Math.min(5,25) + "<BR>");
window.document.write("2的10次方為" + Math.pow(2,10) + "<BR>");
window.document.write("1234.56的四捨五入值為" + Math.round(1234.56)
  + "<BR>");
window.document.write("2的平方根為" + Math.sqrt(2) + "<BR>");
```



13-3-7 Date物件

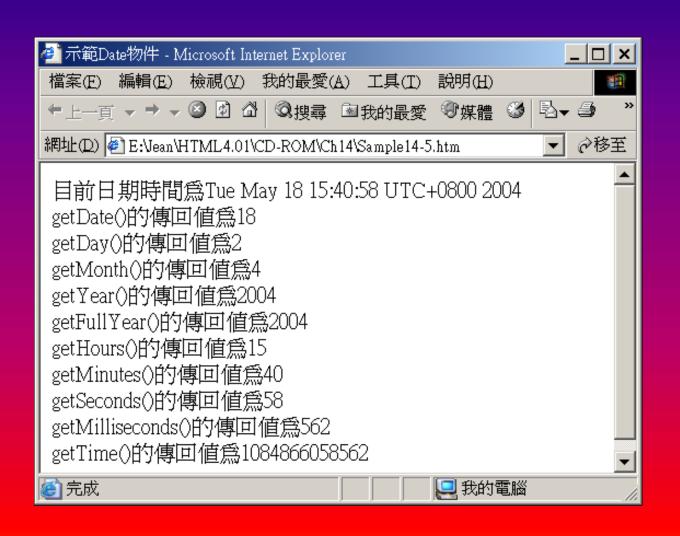
Date物件的方法如下:

- getDate()
- getDay()
- getMonth()
- getYear()
- getFullYear()
- getHours()
- getMinutes()
- getSeconds()
- getMilliseconds()
- getTime()

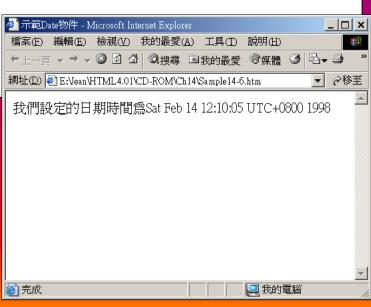
- getUTCDate()
- getUTCDay()
- getUTCMonth()
- getUTCFullYear()
- getUTCHours()
- geUTCtMinutes()
- getUTCSeconds()
- getUTCMilliseconds()
- getTimezoneOffset()
- setDate(x)
- setDay(x)
- setMonth(x)
- setYear(x)
- setFullYear(x)
- setHours(x)
- setMinutes(x)

- setSeconds(x)
- setMilliseconds(x)
- setTime(x)
- setUTCDate(x)
- setUTCDay(x)
- setUTCMonth(x)
- setUTCFullYear(x)
- setUTCHours(x)
- setUTCMinutes(x)
- setUTCSeconds(x)
- setUTCMilliseconds(x)
- toGMTString()
- toLocalString()
- toString()
- toUTCString()

```
var objDate = new Date();
document.write("目前日期時間為" + objDate + "<BR>");
document.write("getDate()的傳回值為" + objDate.getDate() + "<BR>");
document.write("getDay()的傳回值為" + objDate.getDay() + "<BR>");
document.write("getMonth()的傳回值為" + objDate.getMonth() + "<BR>");
document.write("getYear()的傳回值為" + objDate.getYear() + "<BR>");
document.write("getFullYear()的傳回值為" + objDate.getFullYear() +
  "<BR>");
document.write("getHours()的傳回值為" + objDate.getHours() + "<BR>");
document.write("getMinutes()的傳回值為" + objDate.getMinutes() +
  "<BR>");
document.write("getSeconds()的傳回值為" + objDate.getSeconds() +
  "<BR>");
document.write("getMilliseconds()的傳回值為" + objDate.getMilliseconds()
  + "<BR>");
document.write("getTime()的傳回值為" + objDate.getTime() + "<BR>");
```



var objDate = new Date(); //建立一個名稱為objDate的Date物件 objDate.setDate(14); //將日期設定為14日 objDate.setMonth(1); //將月份設定為二月 objDate.setYear(98); //將年份設定為1998年 objDate.setHours(12); //將小時設定為12點 objDate.setMinutes(10); //將分鐘設定為10分 objDate.setSeconds(5); //將秒數設定為5秒 document.write("我們設定的日期時間為" + objDate + "
");



13-3-8 Array物件

```
• 一維陣列
var UserNames = new Array(5);
UserNames[0] = "小丸子";
UserNames[1] = "花輪";
UserNames[2] = "小玉";
UserNames[3] = "美環";
UserNames[4] = "丸尾";
var UserNames = new Array("小丸子", "花輪", "小玉", "美環", "丸尾");
var UserNames = ["小丸子", "花輪", "小玉", "美環", "丸尾"];
```

```
<BODY>
 <TABLE BORDER="1">
 <SCRIPT LANGUAGE="javascript">
  var DrinkNames = new Array("卡布奇諾咖啡", "拿鐵咖啡", "血腥瑪莉",
   "長島冰茶","愛爾蘭咖啡","藍色夏威夷","英式水果冰茶");
  for(var i = 0; i < DrinkNames.length; i++)
   document.write("<TR><TD>飲料" + (i+1) + "<TD>");
   document.write("<TD>" + DrinkNames[i] + "</TD></TR>");
                                  🦸 示範Array物件 - Microsoft Internet Explorer
                                                              _ 🗆 ×
                                   檔案(E) 編輯(E) 檢視(Y) 我的最愛(A) 工具(T) 說明(H)
 </SCRIPT>
                                   ← 上一頁 ▼ → ▼ ❷ ❷ ♂ ◎ 搜尋 函我的最愛 ◎媒體 ③
 </TABLE>
                                   網址(D) @ E:Vean\HTML4.01\CD-ROM\Ch14\Sample14-7.htm
                                                             ▼ ②移至
</BODY>
                                   飲料1 卡布奇諾咖啡
                                   飲料2 拿鐵咖啡
                                   飲料3 血腥瑪莉
                                   飲料4 長島冰茶
                                   |飲料5||愛爾蘭咖啡
                                   飲料6 藍色夏威夷
                                   飲料7 英式水果冰茶
```

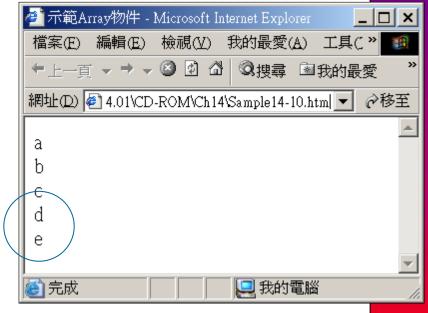
多維陣列

```
<SCRIPT LANGUAGE="javascript">
                                          🥶 示範Array物件 - Microsoft Internet Explorer
                                                                             _ | _ | × |
 var Students = new Array(5);
                                           檔案(E) 編輯(E) 檢視(Y) 我的最愛(A) 工具(T) >>
 for(var i = 0; i < Students.length; i++)
                                           ← 上一百 マ → ▼ 図 図 ♂ ②搜尋 图我的最愛
  Students[i] = new Array(2);
                                          網址(D) @ ML4.01\CD-ROM\Ch14\Sample14-9.htm ▼ ②移至
 Students[0][0] = "小丸子";
 Students[1][0] = "花輪";
                                           小丸子 80
 Students[2][0] = "小玉";
                                            花輪
 Students[3][0] = "美環";
                                            小玉
 Students[4][0] = "丸尾";
                                                  88
                                            美環
 Students[0][1] = 80;
                                            丸尾
 Students[1][1] = 95;
 Students[2][1] = 92;
                                                                 🔲 我的電腦
                                           完成
 Students[3][1] = 88;
 Students[4][1] = 85;
 for(var i = 0; i < Students.length; i++)</pre>
  document.write("<TR>");
  for(var j = 0; j < Students[i].length; j++)
   document.write("<TD>" + Students[i][i] + "</TD>");
  document.write("</TR>");
</SCRIPT>
```

Array物件的方法

concat(arr)

```
<SCRIPT LANGUAGE="javascript">
  var Arr1 = new Array("a", "b", "c");
  var Arr2 = new Array("d", "e");
  var Arr3 = Arr1.concat(Arr2);
  for(var i = 0; i < Arr3.length; i++)
    document.write(Arr3[i] + "<BR>");
</SCRIPT>
```



join(str)

<SCRIPT LANGUAGE="javascript">
var Arr = new Array("a", "b", "c");

var Result = Arr.join("--");
document.write(Result);

</SCRIPT>



```
    pop()
    <SCRIPT LANGUAGE="javascript">
        var Arr = new Array("a", "b", "c");
        var Result = Arr.pop();
        document.write(Result);
    </SCRIPT>
```



push(data)

```
<SCRIPT LANGUAGE="javascript">
var Arr = new Array("a", "b", "c");
Arr.push("d");
for(var i = 0; i < Arr.length; i++)
   document.write(Arr[i] + "<BR>");
</SCRIPT>
```

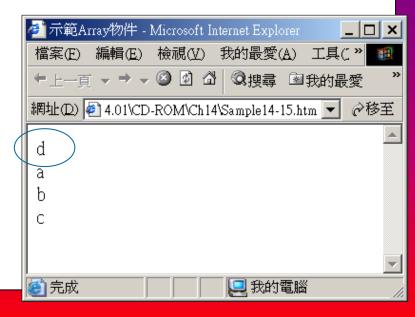


• shift() <SCRIPT LANGUAGE="javascript"> var Arr = new Array("a", "b", "c"); var Result = Arr.shift(); document.write(Result); </SCRIPT>



unshift(data)

```
<SCRIPT LANGUAGE="javascript">
  var Arr = new Array("a", "b", "c");
  Arr.unshift("d");
  for(var i = 0; i < Arr.length; i++)
    document.write(Arr[i] + "<BR>");
</SCRIPT>
```



• reverse() <SCRIPT LANGUAGE="javascript"> var Arr = new Array("a", "b", "c"); Arr.reverse(); for(var i = 0; i < Arr.length; i++) document.write(Arr[i] + "
"); </SCRIPT>



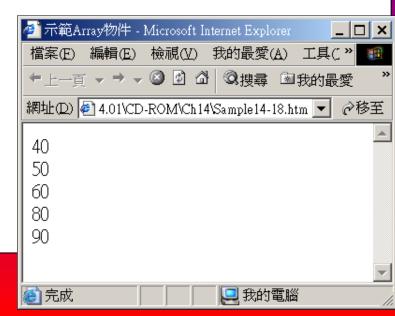
• slice(start, end)

```
<SCRIPT LANGUAGE="javascript">
var Arr1 = new Array("a", "b", "c", "d", "e");
var Arr2 = Arr1.slice(1, 3);
for(var i = 0; i < Arr2.length; i++)
   document.write(Arr2[i] + "<BR>");
</SCRIPT>
```



• sort() <SCRIPT L

```
<SCRIPT LANGUAGE="javascript">
var Arr = new Array(50, 40, 80, 90, 60);
Arr.sort();
for(var i = 0; i < Arr.length; i++)
   document.write(Arr[i] + "<BR>");
</SCRIPT>
```



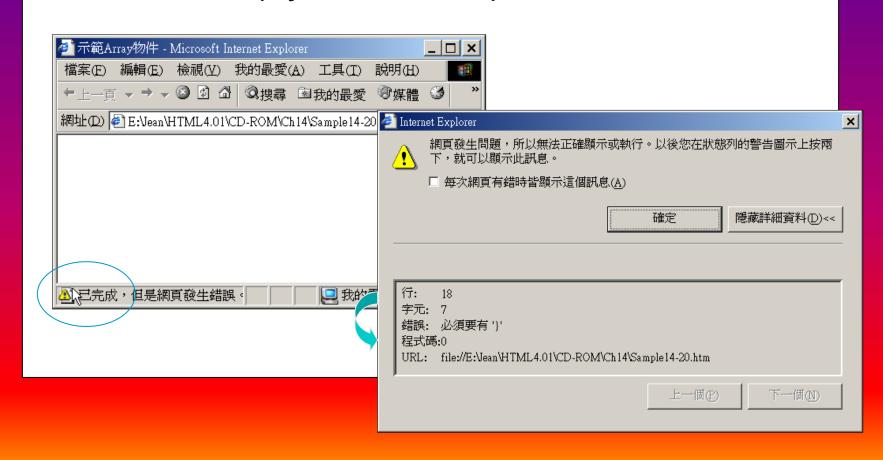
toString() <SCRIPT LANGUAGE="javascript"> var Arr = new Array("a", "b", "c"); var Result = Arr.toString(); document.write(Result); </SCRIPT>



```
<SCRIPT LANGUAGE="javascript">
04:
      var Data1 = new Array(1, 2, 3, 4, 5);
05:
      var Data2 = new Array(10, 20, 30, 40, 50);
06:
07:
      var Data3 = ArrAdd(Data1, Data2);
      //在瀏覽器視窗中顯示陣列Data3的元素
08:
      for(var i = 0; i < Data3.length; i++)
09:
        document.write(Data3[i] + "<BR>");
10:
      //宣告一個名稱為ArrAdd、有兩個陣列參數的函式
11:
12:
      function ArrAdd(Arr1, Arr2)
13:
                                            🥝 示範Array物件 - Microsoft Internet Explorer
14:
        var Arr3 = new Array();
                                            檔案(E) 編輯(E) 檢視(Y) 我的最愛(A) 工具(; >
                                            ←上一百 → → → ❷ 图 △ ◎搜尋 图我的最愛
15:
        for(var i = 0; i < Arr1.length; i++)
                                            網址(D) @ 4.01\CD-ROM\Ch14\Sample14-20.htm 🔻 冷移至
16:
         Arr3[i] = Arr1[i] + Arr2[i];
                                            11
17:
        return Arr3;
                                             22
                                             33
18:
                                            44
19:
     </SCRIPT>
                                             55
                                            🦲 完成
```

13-3-9 Error物件

• 語法錯誤 (syntax error)

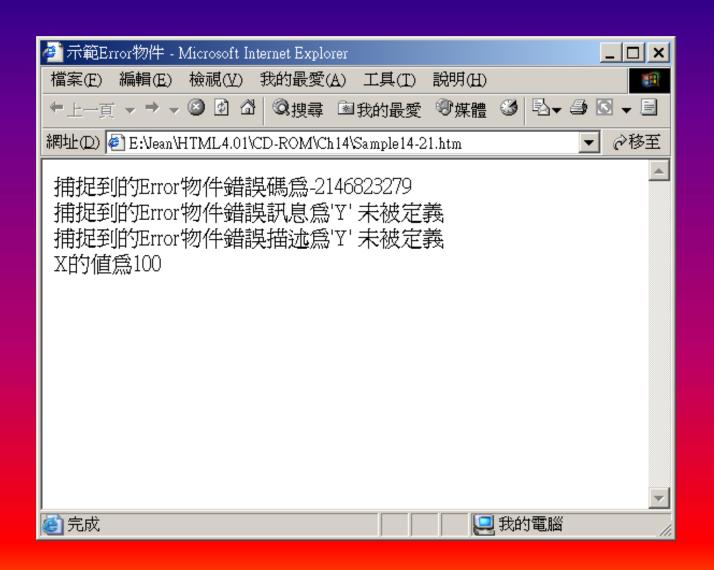


```
• 載入階段錯誤 (load time error)
• 邏輯錯誤 (logical error)
try
 try_statements
catch(error_name)
 catch_statements
finally
 finally_statements
```

Error物件的屬性如下:

- number
- message
- description

```
<SCRIPT LANGUAGE="javascript">
04:
     var X = 100;
05:
06:
                            //錯誤處理的開頭
     try
07:
    X = Y:
08:
                            //Y尚未定義將導致此敘述發生錯誤
09:
10:
     catch(e)
                            //捕捉到Error物件e
11:
       document.write("捕捉到的Error物件錯誤碼為" + e.number + "<BR>");
12:
       document.write("捕捉到的Error物件錯誤訊息為" + e.message + "<BR>");
13:
       document.write("捕捉到的Error物件錯誤描述為" + e.description +
14:
  "<BR>");
15:
16:
     finally
                            //finally區塊的程式碼一定會執行
17:
18:
      document.write("X的值為" + X);
19:
                            //錯誤處理的結尾
20:
    </SCRIPT>
```



13-4 環境物件

13-4-1 location物件

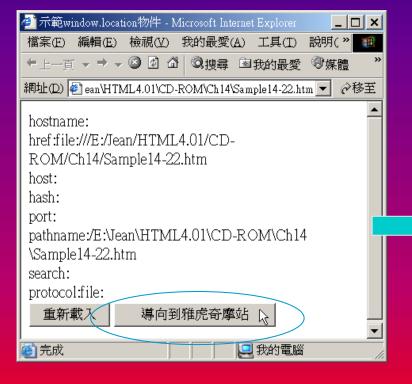
location物件的屬性如下:

- hash
- host
- hostname
- href
- pathname
- port
- protocol
- search

location物件的方法如下:

- reload()
- replace(url)

```
<HTML>
 <HEAD>
  <TITLE>示範window.location物件</TITLE>
  <SCRIPT LANGUAGE="javascript">
   for(var Property in window.location)
    window.document.write(Property + ":" + window.location[Property] +
   "<BR>");
  </SCRIPT>
 </HEAD>
 <BODY>
  <INPUT TYPE="BUTTON" VALUE="重新載入"
     onClick="javascript:window.location.reload();">
  <INPUT TYPE="BUTTON" VALUE="導向到雅虎奇摩站"
  onClick="javascript:window.location.replace('http://tw.yahoo.com');"
> </BODY>
</HTML>
```





13-4-2 navigator物件

navigator物件的屬性如下:

- appCodeName
- appName
- appMinorVersion
- cpuClass
- platform
- plugins
- userProfile

- system Language
- userLanguage
- appVersion
- userAgent
- onLine

```
<HTML>
 <HFAD>
   <TITLE>示範window.navigator物件</TITLE>
   <SCRIPT LANGUAGE="javascript">
     for(var Property in window.navigator)
       window.document.write(Property + ":" + window.navigator[Property] +
    "<BR>");
   </SCRIPT>
                                              🥑 示範window.navigator物件 - Microsoft Internet Explorer
                                                                                                 檔案(E) 編輯(E) 檢視(Y) 我的最愛(A) 工具(T) 說明(H)
 </HEAD>
                                              ←上一頁 → → ▼ ❷ 图 函 ◎搜尋 图我的最愛 ◎媒體 ③ В → 圖 图 → 目
 <BODY>
                                              網址(D) @ E: Vean HTML 4.01 CD-ROM Ch 14 Sample 14-23.htm
                                                                                               ▼ ②移至
 </BODY>
                                               appCodeName:Mozilla
                                              appName:Microsoft Internet Explorer
</HTML>
                                              appMinorVersion:;SP1;O822925;O330994;O824145;O837009;O832894;
                                               cpuClass:x86
                                               platform:Win32
                                               plugins:
                                               opsProfile:
                                               userProfile:
                                               systemLanguage:zh-tw
                                               userLanguage:zh-tw
                                               appVersion:4.0 (compatible: MSIE 6.0: Windows NT 5.0)
                                               user Agent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible: MSIE 6.0; Windows NT 5.0)
                                               onLine:true
                                               cookieEnabled:true
                                               mimeTypes:
                                              🦲 完成
                                                                                       💹 我的電腦
```

13-4-3 history物件

history物件的方法如下:

- back()
- forward()
- go(*num*)

```
<HTML>
 <HFAD>
  <TITLE>示範window.history物件</TITLE>
  <SCRIPT LANGUAGE="javascript">
   for(var Property in window.history)
     window.document.write(Property + ":" + window.history[Property] +
   "<BR>");
  </SCRIPT>
 </HEAD>
 <BODY> <INPUT TYPE="BUTTON" VALUE="上一頁"
     onClick="javascript:window.history.back();">
  <INPUT TYPE="BUTTON" VALUE="下一頁"</pre>
     onClick="javascript:window.history.forward();">
 </BODY>
                                                🥝 示範window.history物件 - Microsoft Internet E... 💶 🗖 🗙
                                                 檔案(E) 編輯(E) 檢視(Y) 我的最愛(A) 工具 > 📵
</HTML>
                                                 华上一頁 ▼ → ▼ ❷ 图 △ □ □ 複轉 ■我的最愛
                                                 網址(D) @ 01\CD-ROM\Ch14\Sample14-24.htm ▼ ②移至
                                                 length:2
                                                 🥶 完成
                                                             💹 我的電腦
```

13-4-4 screen 物件

screen物件的屬性如下:

- availHeight
- availWidth
- colorDepth
- height
- width

```
<HTMI >
 <HFAD>
  <TITLE>示範window.screen物件</TITLE>
  <SCRIPT LANGUAGE="javascript">
   window.document.write("availHeight屬性的值為" + window.screen.availHeight +
   "<BR>");
   window.document.write("availWidth屬性的值為" + window.screen.availWidth +
   "<BR>");
    window.document.write("colorDepth屬性的值為" + window.screen.colorDepth +
   "<BR>");
   window.document.write("height屬性的值為" + window.screen.height + "<BR>");
   window.document.write("width屬性的值為" + window.screen.width +
   "<BR>");
                                   🥝 示範window.screen物件 - Microsoft Internet Explorer
                                                                _ | _ | × |
  </SCRIPT>
                                    檔案(E) 編輯(E) 檢視(Y) 我的最愛(A) 工具(T) 說 "
                                    ←上一百 → → → ❷ 图 △ □ ②搜尋 函我的最愛
 </HEAD>
                                    網址(D) @ HTML4.01\CD-ROM\Ch14\Sample14-25.htm ▼ 冷移至
</HTML>
                                    availHeight屬性的値爲735
                                    availWidth屬性的值爲1024
                                    colorDepth屬性的值爲32
                                    height屬性的值爲768
                                    width屬性的値爲1024
                                                       💹 我的電腦
                                   (三) 完成
```

13-5 document物件

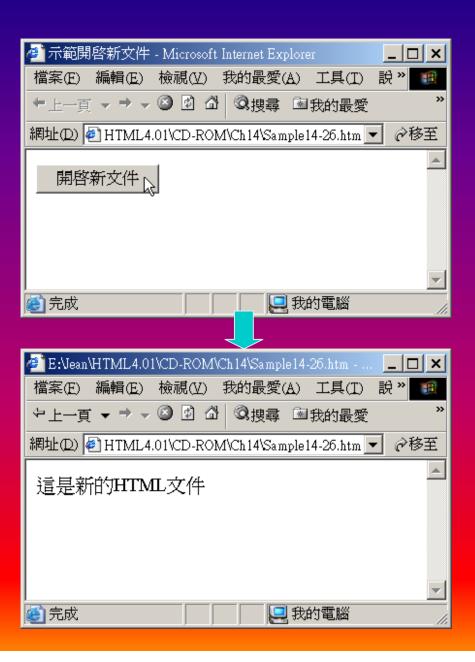
document物件的屬性如下:

- charset
- characterSet
- cookie
- domain
- height
- width
- lastModified
- referer
- url
- title

document物件的方法如下:

- close()
- open(type)
- getElementById(i)
- getElementsByName(n)
- getElementsByTagName(t)
- write(data)
- writeln(data)

```
<HTML>
 <HEAD>
  <TITLE>示範開啟新文件</TITLE>
  <SCRIPT LANGUAGE="javascript">
  function openDocument()
    window.document.open("text/html");
    window.document.write("這是新的HTML文件");
    window.document.close();
  </SCRIPT>
 </HEAD>
 <BODY>
  <INPUT TYPE="BUTTON" VALUE="開啟新文件"
     onClick="javascript:openDocument();">
 </BODY>
</HTML>
```



```
<INPUT TYPE="CHECKBOX" NAME="Phone" ID="CB1" VALUE="摩托羅拉"><BR>
<INPUT TYPE="CHECKBOX" NAME="Phone" ID="CB2" VALUE="諾基亞"><BR>
var Element1 = document.getElementById("CB1");
var Element2 = document.getElementsByName("Phone");
var Element3 = document.getElementsByTagName("INPUT");
Element1.value
Element1.id
Element1.type
Element1.tagName
Element2.length
Element2[0].value
Element2[1].value
Element2[0].id
Element2[0].type
Element2[0].tagName
Element3.length
Element3[0].value
Element3[1].value
```

document物件只有一個子物件body,其屬性如下:

- link
- alink
- vlink
- background
- bgColor
- text

除了子物件body之外,document物件亦支援如下集合:

- all
- anchors
- links
- forms
- frames
- images
- styleSheets
- applets · embeds · plugins

```
<FORM NAME="MyForm1">
 <INPUT TYPE="BUTTON" ID="B1" VALUE="按鈕1">
 <INPUT TYPE="BUTTON" ID="B2" VALUE="按鈕2">
</FORM>
<FORM NAME="MyForm2">
 <INPUT TYPE="BUTTON" ID="B3" VALUE="按鈕3">
 <INPUT TYPE="BUTTON" ID="B4" VALUE="按鈕4">
</FORM>
document.forms[0].B1.value
document.forms.MyForm1.B1.value
document.forms[1].B3.value
document.forms.MyForm2.B3.value
```

```
<IMG NAME="MyGif1" SRC="maru1.gif">
<IMG NAME="MyGif2" SRC="maru2.gif">

document.images[0].src
document.images.MyGif1.src
document.images[0].border=10;
document.images[1].align="left";
```