

JavaScript 实例

基础 JavaScript 实例

用 JavaScript 输出文本

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<meta charset="utf-8">

<title>lenovo 教程(lenovo.com.cn)</title>

</head>

<body>


<h1>我的第一个 Web 页面</h1>

<p>我的第一个段落。</p>

<script>

document.write(Date());

</script>


</body>

</html>
```

用 JavaScript 改变 HTML 元素

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>
```

```
<meta charset="utf-8">

<title>lenovo 教程(lenovo.com.cn)</title>

</head>

<body>


<h1>我的第一个 Web 页面</h1>

<p id="demo">我的第一个段落。</p>

<script>

document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML="段落已修改。";

</script>


</body>

</html>
```

一个外部 JavaScript

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<meta charset="utf-8">

<title>lenovo 教程(lenovo.com.cn)</title>

</head>

<body>


<h1>我的 Web 页面</h1>

<p id="demo">一个段落。</p>

<button type="button" onclick="myFunction()">点击这里</button>

<p><b>注释: </b>myFunction 保存在名为 "myscript.js" 的外部文件中。</p>
```

```
<script src="/statics/demosource/myscript.js"></script>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

JavaScript 语句、注释和代码块

JavaScript 语句

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html>
```

```
<head>
```

```
<meta charset="utf-8">
```

```
<title>lenovo 教程(lenovo.com.cn)</title>
```

```
</head>
```

```
<body>
```

```
<h1>我的 Web 页面</h1>
```

```
<p id="demo">一个段落。</p>
```

```
<div id="myDIV">一个 DIV。</div>
```

```
<script>
```

```
document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML="你好 Dolly";
```

```
document.getElementById("myDIV").innerHTML="你最近怎么样?";
```

```
</script>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

JavaScript 代码块

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<meta charset="utf-8">

<title>lenovo 教程(lenovo.com.cn)</title>

</head>

<body>


<h1>我的 Web 页面</h1>

<p id="myPar">我是一个段落。</p>

<div id="myDiv">我是一个 div。</div>

<p>

<button type="button" onclick="myFunction()">点击这里</button>

</p>

<script>

function myFunction()

{

    document.getElementById("myPar").innerHTML="你好世界";

    document.getElementById("myDiv").innerHTML="你最近怎么样?";

}

</script>

<p>当您点击上面的按钮时，两个元素会改变。</p>


</body>

</html>
```

JavaScript 单行注释

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<meta charset="utf-8">

<title>lenovo 教程(lenovo.com.cn)</title>

</head>

<body>


<h1 id="myH1"></h1>

<p id="myP"></p>

<script>

// 输出标题:

document.getElementById("myH1").innerHTML="Welcome to my Homepage";

// 输出段落:

document.getElementById("myP").innerHTML="This is my first paragraph.";

</script>

<p><b>注释: </b>注释不会被执行。</p>


</body>

</html>
```

JavaScript 多行注释

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>
```

```
<title>lenovo 教程测试实例</title>

<meta charset="utf-8">

</head>

<body>


<h1 id="myH1"></h1>

<p id="myP"></p>

<script>

/*
下面的这些代码会输出
一个标题和一个段落
并将代表主页的开始
*/

document.getElementById("myH1").innerHTML="欢迎来到 lenovo 教程";
document.getElementById("myP").innerHTML="这是一个段落。";

</script>

<p><b>注释：</b>注释块不会被执行。</p>


</body>

</html>
```

使用单行注释来防止执行

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<meta charset="utf-8">

<title>lenovo 教程(lenovo.com.cn)</title>
```

```

</head>

<body>

<h1 id="myH1"></h1>

<p id="myP"></p>

<script>
//document.getElementById("myH1").innerHTML="欢迎来到我的主页";
document.getElementById("myP").innerHTML="这是我的第一个段落。";
</script>

<p><strong>注意:</strong> 注释块不会被执行</p>

</body>

</html>

```

使用多行注释来防止执行

```

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<meta charset="utf-8">

<title>lenovo 教程(lenovo.com.cn)</title>

</head>

<body>

<h1 id="myH1"></h1>

<p id="myP"></p>

<script>

/*

```

```
document.getElementById("myH1").innerHTML="欢迎来到我的主页";  
document.getElementById("myP").innerHTML="这是我的第一个段落。";  
*/  
</script>  
<p><strong>注意:</strong>注释块不会被执行。</p>  
  
</body>  
</html>
```

JavaScript 变量

声明一个变量，为它赋值，然后显示出来

```
<!DOCTYPE html>  
<html>  
<body>  
  
<script>  
var firstname;  
firstname="Hege";  
document.write(firstname);  
document.write("<br>");  
firstname="Tove";  
document.write(firstname);  
</script>  
  
<p>The script above declares a variable,
```


assigns a value to it, displays the value, changes the value,
and displays the value again.</p>

</body>

</html>

实例解析

JavaScript 条件语句 If ... Else

If 语句

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<meta charset="utf-8">

<title>lenovo 教程(lenovo.com.cn)</title>

</head>

<body>

<p>如果时间早于 20:00, 将获得问候 "Good day"。</p>

<button onclick="myFunction()">点击这里</button>

<p id="demo"></p>

<script>

function myFunction(){

var x="";

var time=new Date().getHours();

if (time<20){

x="Good day";

```
        }  
        document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML=x;  
    }  
</script>  
  
</body>  
</html>
```

If...else 语句

```
<!DOCTYPE html>  
<html>  
<head>  
<meta charset="utf-8">  
<title>lenovo 教程(lenovo.com.cn)</title>  
</head>  
<body>  
  
<p>点击这个按钮，获得基于时间的问候。</p>  
<button onclick="myFunction()">点击这里</button>  
<p id="demo"></p>  
<script>  
function myFunction()  
{  
    var x="";  
    var time=new Date().getHours();  
    if (time<20)  
    {
```

```

        x="Good day";
    }
    else
    {
        x="Good evening";
    }
    document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML=x;
}
</script>

```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

随机链接

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html>
```

```
<body>
```

```
<p id="demo"></p>
```

```
<script>
```

```
var r=Math.random();
```

```
var x=document.getElementById("demo")
```

```
if (r>0.5)
```

```
{
```

```
x.innerHTML="<a href='http://lenovo.com.cn'>Visit lenovo</a>";
```

```
}
```

```
else
{
x.innerHTML="<a href='http://wwf.org'>Visit WWF</a>";
}
</script>

</body>
</html>
```

Switch 语句

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<meta charset="utf-8">
<title>lenovo 教程(lenovo.com.cn)</title>
</head>
<body>

<p>点击下面的按钮来显示今天是周几: </p>
<button onclick="myFunction()">点击这里</button>
<p id="demo"></p>
<script>
function myFunction()
{
    var x;
    var d=new Date().getDay();
    switch (d)
```

```
{  
    case 0:x="今天是星期日";  
    break;  
    case 1:x="今天是星期一";  
    break;  
    case 2:x="今天是星期二";  
    break;  
    case 3:x="今天是星期三";  
    break;  
    case 4:x="今天是星期四";  
    break;  
    case 5:x="今天是星期五";  
    break;  
    case 6:x="今天是星期六";  
    break;  
}  
document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML=x;  
}  
</script>  
  
</body>  
</html>
```

实例解析

JavaScript 消息框

Alert(警告)框

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<meta charset="utf-8">

<title>lenovo 教程(lenovo.com.cn)</title>

</head>

<head>

<meta charset="utf-8">

<script>

function myFunction(){

    alert("你好, 我是一个警告框! ");

}

</script>

</head>

<body>


<input type="button" onclick="myFunction()" value="显示警告框" />


</body>

</html>
```

带有换行的警告框

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<meta charset="utf-8">

<title>lenovo 教程(lenovo.com.cn)</title>
```

```

</head>

<body>

<p>点击按钮在弹窗中使用换行。</p>

<button onclick="myFunction()">点我</button>

<p id="demo"></p>

<script>

function myFunction(){

    alert("Hello \nHow are you?");

}

</script>

</body>

</html>

```

确认框

```

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<meta charset="utf-8">

<title>lenovo 教程(lenovo.com.cn)</title>

</head>

<body>

<p>点击按钮，显示确认框。</p>

<button onclick="myFunction()">点我</button>

<p id="demo"></p>

```

```
<script>

function myFunction(){

    var x;

    var r=confirm("按下按钮!");

    if (r==true){

        x="你按下了\"确定\"按钮!";

    }

    else{

        x="你按下了\"取消\"按钮!";

    }

    document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML=x;

}

</script>

</body>

</html>
```

提示框

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<meta charset="utf-8">

<title>lenovo 教程(lenovo.com.cn)</title>

</head>

<body>

<p>点击按钮查看输入的对话框。</p>
```



```

<button onclick="myFunction()">点我</button>

<p id="demo"></p>

<script>

function myFunction(){

    var x;

    var person=prompt("请输入你的名字","Harry Potter");

    if (person!=null && person!=""){

        x="你好 " + person + "! 今天感觉如何? ";

        document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML=x;

    }

}

</script>

</body>

</html>

```

实例解析

JavaScript 函数

函数

```

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<script>

function myFunction()

{

```

```
alert("Hello World!");  
}  
</script>  
</head>  
  
<body>  
  
<button onclick="myFunction()">Try it</button>  
  
<p>By clicking the button above, a function will be called. The function will alert a message.</p>  
  
</body>  
</html>
```

带有参数的函数

```
<!DOCTYPE html>  
<html>  
<head>  
<meta charset="utf-8">  
<title>lenovo 教程(lenovo.com.cn)</title>  
</head>  
<body>  
  
<p>点击这个按钮，来调用带参数的函数。</p>  
<button onclick="myFunction('Harry Potter','Wizard')">点击这里</button>  
<script>  
function myFunction(name,job)
```

```
{  
    alert("Welcome " + name + ", the " + job);  
}  
</script>  
  
</body>  
</html>
```

带有参数的函数 2

```
<!DOCTYPE html>  
<html>  
<head>  
<script>  
function myfunction(txt)  
{  
    alert(txt);  
}  
</script>  
</head>  
  
<body>  
<form>  
<input type="button"  
onclick="myfunction('Good Morning!')"  
value="In the Morning">  
  
<input type="button"
```

```
onclick="myfunction('Good Evening!')"  
value="In the Evening">  
</form>
```

```
<p>
```

When you click on one of the buttons, a function will be called. The function will alert the argument that is passed to it.

```
</p>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

返回值的函数

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html>
```

```
<head>
```

```
<script>
```

```
function myFunction()
```

```
{
```

```
  return ("Hello world!");
```

```
}
```

```
</script>
```

```
</head>
```

```
<body>
```

```
<script>
```

```
document.write(myFunction())
```

```
</script>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

带有参数并返回值的函数

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html>
```

```
<head>
```

```
<meta charset="utf-8">
```

```
<title>lenovo 教程(lenovo.com.cn)</title>
```

```
</head>
```

```
<body>
```

```
<p>本例调用的函数会执行一个计算，然后返回结果：</p>
```

```
<p id="demo"></p>
```

```
<script>
```

```
function myFunction(a,b){
```

```
    return a*b;
```

```
}
```

```
document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML=myFunction(4,3);
```

```
</script>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

实例解析

JavaScript 循环

For 循环

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<body>


<p>Click the button to loop through a block of code five times.</p>

<button onclick="myFunction()">Try it</button>

<p id="demo"></p>


<script>

function myFunction()

{

var x="";i;

for (i=0;i<5;i++)

{

x=x + "The number is " + i + "<br>";

}

document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML=x;

}

</script>


</body>

</html>
```

循环输出 HTML 标题

```

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<body>


<p>Click the button to loop from 1 to 6, to make HTML headings.</p>

<button onclick="myFunction()">Try it</button>

<div id="demo"> </div>


<script>
function myFunction()
{
var x="";i;
for (i=1; i<=6; i++)
{
x=x + "<h" + i + ">Heading " + i + "</h" + i + ">";
}
document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML=x;
}
</script>


</body>

</html>

```

While 循环

```

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

```

```
<meta charset="utf-8">

<title>lenovo 教程(lenovo.com.cn)</title>

</head>

<body>


<p>点击下面的按钮，只要 i 小于 5 就一直循环代码块。</p>

<button onclick="myFunction()">点击这里</button>

<p id="demo"></p>

<script>

function myFunction(){

    var x="",i=0;

    while (i<5){

        x=x + "该数字为 " + i + "<br>";

        i++;

    }

    document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML=x;

}

</script>


</body>

</html>
```

Do while 循环

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<meta charset="utf-8">
```



```

<title>lenovo 教程(lenovo.com.cn)</title>

</head>

<body>

<p>点击下面的按钮，只要 i 小于 5 就一直循环代码块。</p>

<button onclick="myFunction()">点击这里</button>

<p id="demo"></p>

<script>
function myFunction(){
    var x="",i=0;
    do{
        x=x + "该数字为 " + i + "<br>";
        i++;
    }
    while (i<5)
    document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML=x;
}
</script>

</body>

</html>

```

break 语句

```

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<meta charset="utf-8">

```

```
<title>lenovo 教程(lenovo.com.cn)</title>

</head>

<body>


<p>点击下面的按钮，只要 i 小于 5 就一直循环代码块。</p>

<button onclick="myFunction()">点击这里</button>

<p id="demo"></p>

<script>
function myFunction(){
    var x="";i=0;
    do{
        x=x + "该数字为 " + i + "<br>";
        i++;
    }
    while (i<5)
    document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML=x;
}
</script>


</body>

</html>
```

continue 语句

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<meta charset="utf-8">
```

```

<title>lenovo 教程(lenovo.com.cn)</title>

</head>

<body>


<p>点击下面的按钮来执行循环，该循环会跳过 i=3 的步进。</p>

<button onclick="myFunction()">点击这里</button>

<p id="demo"></p>

<script>
function myFunction(){
    var x="",i=0;
    for (i=0;i<10;i++){
        if (i==3){
            continue;
        }

        x=x + "该数字为 " + i + "<br>";
    }

    document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML=x;
}
</script>

</body>

</html>

```

使用 For...In 声明来遍历数组内的元素

```

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

```

```
<meta charset="utf-8">

<title>lenovo 教程(lenovo.com.cn)</title>

</head>

<body>


<p>点击下面的按钮，循环遍历对象 "person" 的属性。</p>
<button onclick="myFunction()">点击这里</button>
<p id="demo"></p>
<script>
function myFunction(){
    var x;
    var txt="";
    var person={fname:"Bill",lname:"Gates",age:56};
    for (x in person){
        txt=txt + person[x];
    }
    document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML=txt;
}
</script>

</body>
</html>
```

实例解析

JavaScript 事件

onclick 事件

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<meta charset="utf-8">

<title>lenovo 在线教程(lenovo.com.cn)</title>

<script>

function displayDate(){

    document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML=Date();

}

</script>

</head>

<body>


<h1>我的第一个 JavaScript 程序</h1>

<p id="demo">这是一个段落</p>


<button type="button" onclick="displayDate()">显示日期</button>


</body>

</html>
```

onmouseover 事件

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>
```

```
<script>

function writeText(txt)

{

document.getElementById("desc").innerHTML=txt;

}

</script>

</head>


<body>

<img src = "/statics/images/course/planets.gif" width = "145" height = "126" alt="Planets"
usemap="#planetmap" />


<map name="planetmap">

<area shape = "rect" coords = "0,0,82,126"

onmouseover="writeText('太阳和气体巨星类似木星是太阳系中最大的物体。')"

href = "sun.htm" target = "_blank" alt="Sun" />


<area shape = "circle" coords = "90,58,3"

onmouseover="writeText('从地球上很难研究水星，因为它太接近太阳。')"

href = "/statics/images/course/mercur.htm" target = "_blank" alt="Mercury" />


<area shape = "circle" coords = "124,58,8"

onmouseover="writeText('至到 1960 年，金星经常被认为是地球的孪生妹妹，因为金星是最靠近我们的行星，并且两个行星有很多相似的特点。')"

href = "/statics/images/course/venus.htm" target = "_blank" alt="Venus" />

</map>
```

```
<p id="desc">Mouse over the sun and the planets and see the different descriptions.</p>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

实例解析

JavaScript 错误处理

try...catch 语句

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html>
```

```
<head>
```

```
<meta charset="utf-8">
```

```
<title>lenovo 教程(lenovo.com.cn)</title>
```

```
<script>
```

```
var txt="";
```

```
function message(){
```

```
    try {
```

```
        addlert("Welcome guest!");
```

```
    }
```

```
    catch(err) {
```

```
        txt="本页有一个错误。\\n\\n";
```

```
        txt+="错误描述: " + err.message + "\\n\\n";
```

```
        txt+="点击确定继续。\\n\\n";
```

```
        alert(txt);
```

```
    }
```

```

}

</script>

</head>

<body>

<input type="button" value="查看消息" onclick="message()" />

</body>

</html>

```

带有确认框的 try...catch 语句

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<meta charset="utf-8">

<title>lenovo 教程(lenovo.com.cn)</title>

<script>

var txt="";

function message(){

    try{

        adddler("Welcome guest!");

    }

    catch(err){

        txt="本页有一个错误。 \n\n";

        txt+="单击确定继续跳转\n";

        txt+="或者单击取消返回\n\n";

        if(confirm(txt)){
```



```

        document.location.href="http://www.lenovo.com.cn/";
    }
}
}
</script>
</head>

<body>
<input type="button" value="查看消息" onclick="message()" />
</body>

</html>

```

onerror 事件

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<meta charset="utf-8">
<title>lenovo 教程(lenovo.com.cn)</title>
<script>
onerror=handleErr;
var txt="";
function handleErr(msg,url,l){
    txt="该页面有一个错误\n\n";
    txt+="错误: " + msg + "\n";
    txt+="URL: " + url + "\n";
    txt+="行: " + l + "\n\n";
}

```

```
        txt+="点击确定继续。\\n\\n";

        alert(txt);

        return true;
    }
    function message(){
        adddler("Welcome guest!");
    }
</script>
</head>

<body>
<input type="button" value="查看消息" onclick="message()" />
</body>

</html>
```

实例解析

高级 JavaScript 实例

创建一个欢迎 cookie

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<meta charset="utf-8">
<title>lenovo 教程(lenovo.com.cn)</title>
</head>
```

```

<head>

<script>

function setCookie(cname,cvalue,exdays){
    var d = new Date();
    d.setTime(d.getTime()+(exdays*24*60*60*1000));
    var expires = "expires="+d.toGMTString();
    document.cookie = cname+"="+cvalue+"; "+expires;
}

function getCookie(cname){
    var name = cname + "=";
    var ca = document.cookie.split(';');
    for(var i=0; i<ca.length; i++) {
        var c = ca[i].trim();
        if (c.indexOf(name)==0) return c.substring(name.length,c.length);
    }
    return "";
}

function checkCookie(){
    var user=getCookie("username");
    if (user!=""){
        alert("Welcome again " + user);
    }
    else {
        user = prompt("Please enter your name:","");
        if (user!=" " && user!=null){
            setCookie("username",user,30);
        }
    }
}

```

```
        }  
    }  
}  
</script>  
</head>  
  
<body onload="checkCookie()"> </body>  
  
</html>
```

简单的计时

```
<!DOCTYPE html>  
<html>  
<head>  
<meta charset="utf-8">  
<title>lenovo 教程(lenovo.com.cn)</title>  
</head>  
<body>  
  
<p>点击按钮，在等待 3 秒后弹出 "Hello"。</p>  
<button onclick="myFunction()">点我</button>  
<script>  
function myFunction(){  
    setTimeout(function(){alert("Hello")},3000);  
}  
</script>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

另一个简单的计时

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html>
```

```
<head>
```

```
<meta charset="utf-8">
```

```
<title>lenovo 教程(lenovo.com.cn)</title>
```

```
</head>
```

```
<head>
```

```
<script>
```

```
function timedText(){
```

```
    var x=document.getElementById('txt');
```

```
    var t1=setTimeout(function(){x.value="2 seconds"},2000);
```

```
    var t2=setTimeout(function(){x.value="4 seconds"},4000);
```

```
    var t3=setTimeout(function(){x.value="6 seconds"},6000);
```

```
}
```

```
</script>
```

```
</head>
```

```
<body>
```

```
<form>
```

```
<input type="button" value="显示文本时间!" onclick="timedText()" />
```

```
<input type="text" id="txt" />
```

```
</form>
```

```
<p>点击上面的按钮，输出的文本将告诉你 2 秒，4 秒，6 秒已经过去了。</p>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

在一个无穷循环中的计时事件

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html>
```

```
<head>
```

```
<script>
```

```
var c=0;
```

```
var t;
```

```
var timer_is_on=0;
```

```
function timedCount()
```

```
{
```

```
document.getElementById('txt').value=c;
```

```
c=c+1;
```

```
t=setTimeout("timedCount()",1000);
```

```
}
```

```
function doTimer()
```

```
{
```

```
if (!timer_is_on)
```

```
{
```

```
timer_is_on=1;
```

```
timedCount();
```

```
}
```

```

}
</script>
</head>

<body>
<form>
<input type="button" value="Start count!" onClick="doTimer()">
<input type="text" id="txt">
</form>
<p>Click on the button above. The input field will count forever, starting at 0.</p>
</body>
</html>

```

带有停止按钮的无穷循环中的计时事件

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<script>
var c=0;
var t;
var timer_is_on=0;

function timedCount()
{
document.getElementById('txt').value=c;
c=c+1;
t=setTimeout(function(){timedCount()},1000);

```

```
}
```

```
function doTimer()
```

```
{
```

```
if (!timer_is_on)
```

```
{
```

```
    timer_is_on=1;
```

```
    timedCount();
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
function stopCount()
```

```
{
```

```
clearTimeout(t);
```

```
timer_is_on=0;
```

```
}
```

```
</script>
```

```
</head>
```

```
<body>
```

```
<form>
```

```
<input type="button" value="Start count!" onclick="doTimer()" />
```

```
<input type="text" id="txt" />
```

```
<input type="button" value="Stop count!" onclick="stopCount()" />
```

```
</form>
```

```
<p>
```


Click on the "Start count!" button above to start the timer. The input field will count forever, starting at 0. Click on the "Stop count!" button to stop the counting. Click on the "Start count!" button to start the timer again.

```
</p>
</body>
</html>
```

使用计时事件制作的钟表

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>
<head>
<meta charset="utf-8">
<title>lenovo 教程(lenovo.com.cn)</title>
</head>
<head>
<script>
function startTime(){
    var today=new Date();
    var h=today.getHours();
    var m=today.getMinutes();
    var s=today.getSeconds();// 在小于 10 的数字前加一个 '0'
    m=checkTime(m);
    s=checkTime(s);
    document.getElementById('txt').innerHTML=h+":"+m+":"+s;
    t=setTimeout(function(){startTime()},500);
}

function checkTime(i){
    if (i<10){
```

```
        i="0" + i;
    }
    return i;
}
</script>
</head>
<body onload="startTime()">

<div id="txt"></div>

</body>
</html>
```

创建对象的实例

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<meta charset="utf-8">
<title>lenovo 教程(lenovo.com.cn)</title>
</head>
<body>

<script>
person={firstname:"John",lastname:"Doe",age:50,eyecolor:"blue"}
document.write(person.firstname + " is " + person.age + " years old.");
</script>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

创建用于对象的模板

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html>
```

```
<head>
```

```
<meta charset="utf-8">
```

```
<title>lenovo 教程(lenovo.com.cn)</title>
```

```
</head>
```

```
<body>
```

```
<script>
```

```
function person(firstname,lastname,age,eyecolor){
```

```
    this.firstname=firstname;
```

```
    this.lastname=lastname;
```

```
    this.age=age;
```

```
    this.eyecolor=eyecolor;
```

```
}
```

```
myFather=new person("John","Doe",50,"blue");
```

```
document.write(myFather.firstname + " is " + myFather.age + " years old.");
```

```
</script>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

JavaScript 对象实例

JavaScript 对象 实例

使用内置的 JavaScript 对象实例。

返回字符串的长度

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<meta charset="utf-8">

<title>lenovo 教程(lenovo.com.cn)</title>

</head>

<body>


<script>

var txt = "Hello World!";

document.write(txt.length);

</script>


</body>

</html>
```

为字符串添加样式

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>
```

```

<meta charset="utf-8">

<title>lenovo 教程(lenovo.com.cn)</title>

</head>

<body>

<script>
var txt = "Hello World!";
document.write("<p>字体变大: " + txt.big() + "</p>");
document.write("<p>字体缩小: " + txt.small() + "</p>");
document.write("<p>字体加粗: " + txt.bold() + "</p>");
document.write("<p>斜体: " + txt.italics() + "</p>");
document.write("<p>固定定位: " + txt.fixed() + "</p>");
document.write("<p>加删除线: " + txt.strike() + "</p>");
document.write("<p>字体颜色: " + txt.fontcolor("green") + "</p>");
document.write("<p>字体大小: " + txt.fontSize(6) + "</p>");
document.write("<p>下标: " + txt.sub() + "</p>");
document.write("<p>上标: " + txt.sup() + "</p>");
document.write("<p>链接: " + txt.link("http://www.lenovo.cc") + "</p>");
document.write("<p>闪烁文本: " + txt.blink() + " (不能用于 IE,Chrome,或者 Safari)</p>");
</script>

</body>

</html>

```

返回字符串中指定文本首次出现的位置 - indexOf()方法

```

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

```

```
<body>

<p id="demo">Click the button to locate where in the string a specified value occurs.</p>

<button onclick="myFunction()">Try it</button>

<script>
function myFunction()
{
var str="Hello world, welcome to the universe.";
var n=str.indexOf("welcome");
document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML=n;
}
</script>

</body>
</html>
```

查找字符串中特定的字符，若找到，则返回该字符 match() 方法

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>

<script>
var str="Hello world!";
document.write(str.match("world") + "<br>");
document.write(str.match("World") + "<br>");
```

```
document.write(str.match("world") + "<br>");
document.write(str.match("world!"));
</script>
```

```
</body>
</html>
```

替换字符串中的字符 - replace()

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>
```

```
<p>Click the button to replace "Microsoft" with "lenovo" in the paragraph below:</p>
```

```
<p id="demo">Visit Microsoft!</p>
```

```
<button onclick="myFunction()">Try it</button>
```

```
<script>
function myFunction()
{
var str=document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML;
var n=str.replace("Microsoft","lenovo");
document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML=n;
}
</script>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

Date（日期）对象

使用 Date() 方法来返回今天的日期和时间

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html>
```

```
<head>
```

```
<meta charset="utf-8">
```

```
<title>lenovo 教程(lenovo.com.cn)</title>
```

```
</head>
```

```
<body>
```

```
<script>
```

```
var d=new Date();
```

```
document.write(d);
```

```
</script>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

使用 getTime() 计算从 1970 年到今天有多少毫秒

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html>
```

```
<head>
```

```
<meta charset="utf-8">
```



```

<title>lenovo 教程(lenovo.com.cn)</title>

</head>

<body>

<p id="demo">单击按钮显示 1970 年 1 月 1 号至今的毫秒数。</p>

<button onclick="myFunction()">点我</button>

<script>

function myFunction(){

    var d = new Date();

    var x = document.getElementById("demo");

    x.innerHTML=d.getTime();

}

</script>

</body>

</html>

```

使用 setFullYear() 设置具体的日期

```

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<meta charset="utf-8">

<title>lenovo 教程(lenovo.com.cn)</title>

</head>

<body>

<p id="demo">单击按钮显示修改后的年月日。</p>

```

```
<button onclick="myFunction()">点我</button>

<script>

function myFunction(){

    var d = new Date();

    d.setFullYear(2020,10,3);

    var x = document.getElementById("demo");

    x.innerHTML=d;

}

</script>

<p>记住 JavaScript 月数是从 0 至 11。10 是 11 月。</p>

</body>

</html>
```

使用 toUTCString() 把当日的日期（根据 UTC）转换为字符串

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<meta charset="utf-8">

<title>lenovo 教程(lenovo.com.cn)</title>

</head>

<body>


<p id="demo">点击按钮把 utc 日期和时间转换成字符串。</p>

<button onclick="myFunction()">点我</button>

<script>

function myFunction(){

    var d = new Date();
```

```

        var x = document.getElementById("demo");
        x.innerHTML=d.toUTCString();
    }
</script>

</body>
</html>

```

使用 `getDay()` 来显示星期，而不仅仅是数字

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<meta charset="utf-8">
<title>lenovo 教程(lenovo.com.cn)</title>
</head>
<body>

<p id="demo">单击按钮显示今天周几</p>
<button onclick="myFunction()">点我</button>
<script>
function myFunction(){
    var d = new Date();
    var weekday=new Array(7);
    weekday[0]="Sunday";
    weekday[1]="Monday";
    weekday[2]="Tuesday";
    weekday[3]="Wednesday";

```

```
        weekday[4]="Thursday";

        weekday[5]="Friday";

        weekday[6]="Saturday";

        var x = document.getElementById("demo");

        x.innerHTML=weekday[d.getDay()];

    }

</script>

</body>

</html>
```

显示一个钟表

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<meta charset="utf-8">

<title>lenovo 教程(lenovo.com.cn)</title>

</head>

<head>

<script>

function startTime(){

    var today=new Date();

    var h=today.getHours();

    var m=today.getMinutes();

    var s=today.getSeconds();// 在小于 10 的数字前加一个 '0'

    m=checkTime(m);

    s=checkTime(s);
```

```

        document.getElementById('txt').innerHTML=h+":"+m+":"+s;
        t=setTimeout(function(){startTime()},500);
    }
    function checkTime(i){
        if (i<10){
            i="0" + i;
        }
        return i;
    }
</script>
</head>
<body onload="startTime()">

<div id="txt"></div>

</body>
</html>

```

更多的 Date（日期）对象的例子，在我们的 JavaScript Date 对象参考手册。

Array（数组）对象

创建数组

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<meta charset="utf-8">

```

```
<title>lenovo 教程(lenovo.com.cn)</title>

</head>

<body>


<script>

var i;

var mycars = new Array();

mycars[0] = "Saab";

mycars[1] = "Volvo";

mycars[2] = "BMW";

for (i=0;i<mycars.length;i++){

    document.write(mycars[i] + "<br>");

}

</script>


</body>

</html>
```

合并两个数组 - concat()

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<meta charset="utf-8">

<title>lenovo 教程(lenovo.com.cn)</title>

</head>

<body>
```

```

<p id="demo">点击按钮合并数组。</p>
<button onclick="myFunction()">点我</button>
<script>
function myFunction(){
    var hege = ["Cecilie", "Lone"];
    var stale = ["Emil", "Tobias", "Linus"];
    var children = hege.concat(stale);
    var x=document.getElementById("demo");
    x.innerHTML=children;
}
</script>

</body>
</html>

```

合并三个数组 - concat()

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<meta charset="utf-8">
<title>lenovo 教程(lenovo.com.cn)</title>
</head>
<body>

<script>
var parents = ["Jani", "Tove"];
var brothers = ["Stale", "Kai Jim", "Borge"];

```

```
var children = ["Cecilie", "Lone"];  
var family = parents.concat(brothers, children);  
document.write(family);  
</script>  
  
</body>  
</html>
```

用数组的元素组成字符串 - join()

```
<!DOCTYPE html>  
<html>  
<head>  
<meta charset="utf-8">  
<title>lenovo 教程(lenovo.com.cn)</title>  
</head>  
<body>  
  
<p id="demo">点击按钮将数组作为字符串输出。</p>  
<button onclick="myFunction()">点我</button>  
<script>  
function myFunction(){  
    var fruits = ["Banana", "Orange", "Apple", "Mango"];  
    var x=document.getElementById("demo");  
    x.innerHTML=fruits.join();  
}  
</script>
```



```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

删除数组的最后一个元素 - pop()

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html>
```

```
<head>
```

```
<meta charset="utf-8">
```

```
<title>lenovo 教程(lenovo.com.cn)</title>
```

```
</head>
```

```
<body>
```

```
<p id="demo">点击按钮将数组作为字符串输出。</p>
```

```
<button onclick="myFunction()">点我</button>
```

```
<script>
```

```
function myFunction(){
```

```
    var fruits = ["Banana", "Orange", "Apple", "Mango"];
```

```
    var x=document.getElementById("demo");
```

```
    x.innerHTML=fruits.join();
```

```
}
```

```
</script>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

数组的末尾添加新的元素 - push()

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html>

<head>

<meta charset="utf-8">

<title>lenovo 教程(lenovo.com.cn)</title>

</head>

<body>


<p id="demo">单击按钮给数组添加新的元素。</p>

<button onclick="myFunction()">点我</button>

<script>

var fruits = ["Banana", "Orange", "Apple", "Mango"];

function myFunction(){

    fruits.push("Kiwi")

    var x=document.getElementById("demo");

    x.innerHTML=fruits;

}

</script>


</body>

</html>
```

反转一个数组中的元素的顺序 - reverse()

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<meta charset="utf-8">

<title>lenovo 教程(lenovo.com.cn)</title>
```

```

</head>
<body>

<p id="demo">单击按钮将数组反转排序。</p>
<button onclick="myFunction()">点我</button>
<script>
var fruits = ["Banana", "Orange", "Apple", "Mango"];
function myFunction(){
    fruits.reverse();
    var x=document.getElementById("demo");
    x.innerHTML=fruits;
}
</script>

</body>
</html>

```

删除数组的第一个元素 - shift()

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<meta charset="utf-8">
<title>lenovo 教程(lenovo.com.cn)</title>
</head>
<body>

<p id="demo">单击按钮删除数组的第一个元素。</p>

```

```
<button onclick="myFunction()">点我</button>

<script>

var fruits = ["Banana", "Orange", "Apple", "Mango"];

function myFunction(){

    fruits.shift();

    var x=document.getElementById("demo");

    x.innerHTML=fruits;

}

</script>

</body>

</html>
```

从一个数组中的选择元素 - slice()

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<meta charset="utf-8">

<title>lenovo 教程(lenovo.com.cn)</title>

</head>

<body>


<p id="demo">点击按钮截取数组下标 1 到 2 的元素。</p>

<button onclick="myFunction()">点我</button>

<script>

function myFunction(){

    var fruits = ["Banana", "Orange", "Lemon", "Apple", "Mango"];
```

```

        var citrus = fruits.slice(1,3);

        var x=document.getElementById("demo");

        x.innerHTML=citrus;

    }

</script>

```

```

</body>

```

```

</html>

```

数组排序（按字母顺序升序） - sort()

```

<!DOCTYPE html>

```

```

<html>

```

```

<head>

```

```

<meta charset="utf-8">

```

```

<title>lenovo 教程(lenovo.com.cn)</title>

```

```

</head>

```

```

<body>

```

```

<p id="demo">单击按钮升序排列数组。</p>

```

```

<button onclick="myFunction()">点我</button>

```

```

<script>

```

```

function myFunction(){

    var fruits = ["Banana", "Orange", "Apple", "Mango"];

    fruits.sort();

    var x=document.getElementById("demo");

    x.innerHTML=fruits;

}

```

```
</script>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

数字排序（按数字顺序升序） - sort()

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html>
```

```
<head>
```

```
<meta charset="utf-8">
```

```
<title>lenovo 教程(lenovo.com.cn)</title>
```

```
</head>
```

```
<body>
```

```
<p id="demo">单击按钮升序排列数组。</p>
```

```
<button onclick="myFunction()">点我</button>
```

```
<script>
```

```
function myFunction(){
```

```
    var points = [40,100,1,5,25,10];
```

```
    points.sort(function(a,b){return a-b});
```

```
    var x=document.getElementById("demo");
```

```
    x.innerHTML=points;
```

```
}
```

```
</script>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

数字排序（按数字顺序降序） - sort()

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<meta charset="utf-8">

<title>lenovo 教程(lenovo.com.cn)</title>

</head>

<body>


<p id="demo">单击按钮降序排列数组。</p>

<button onclick="myFunction()">点我</button>

<script>

function myFunction(){

    var points = [40,100,1,5,25,10];

    points.sort(function(a,b){return b-a});

    var x=document.getElementById("demo");

    x.innerHTML=points;

}

</script>


</body>

</html>
```

在数组的第 2 位置添加一个元素 - splice()

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>
```

```
<head>

<meta charset="utf-8">

<title>lenovo 教程(lenovo.com.cn)</title>

</head>

<body>


<p id="demo">点击按钮向数组添加元素。</p>

<button onclick="myFunction()">点我</button>

<script>

function myFunction(){

    var fruits = ["Banana", "Orange", "Apple", "Mango"];

    fruits.splice(2,0,"Lemon","Kiwi");

    var x=document.getElementById("demo");

    x.innerHTML=fruits;

}

</script>


</body>

</html>
```

转换数组到字符串 -toString()

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<meta charset="utf-8">

<title>lenovo 教程(lenovo.com.cn)</title>

</head>
```



```

<body>

<p id="demo">点击按钮将数组转为字符串并返回。</p>
<button onclick="myFunction()">点我</button>
<script>
function myFunction(){
    var fruits = ["Banana", "Orange", "Apple", "Mango"];
    var str = fruits.toString();
    var x=document.getElementById("demo");
    x.innerHTML= str;
}
</script>

</body>
</html>

```

在数组的开头添加新元素 - unshift()

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<meta charset="utf-8">
<title>lenovo 教程(lenovo.com.cn)</title>
</head>
<body>

<p id="demo">单击按钮在数组中插入元素。</p>
<button onclick="myFunction()">点我</button>

```

```
<script>
function myFunction(){
    var fruits = ["Banana", "Orange", "Apple", "Mango"];
    fruits.unshift("Lemon","Pineapple");
    var x=document.getElementById("demo");
    x.innerHTML=fruits;
}
</script>
<p><b>注意:</b> unshift()方法不能用于 Internet Explorer 8 之前的版本, 插入的值将被返回成
<em>undefined</em>。</p>

</body>
</html>
```

Math（算数）对象

使用 round() 对数字进行舍入

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<meta charset="utf-8">
<title>lenovo 教程(lenovo.com.cn)</title>
</head>
<body>

<p id="demo">单击按钮给定与 “2.5” 最接近的整数</p>
```

```

<button onclick="myFunction()">点我</button>

<script>

function myFunction(){

    document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML=Math.round(2.5);

}

</script>

</body>
</html>

```

使用 random() 来返回 0 到 1 之间的随机数

```

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<meta charset="utf-8">

<title>lenovo 教程(lenovo.com.cn)</title>

</head>

<body>

<p id="demo">点击按钮显示一个随机数</p>

<button onclick="myFunction()">点我</button>

<script>

function myFunction(){

    document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML=Math.random();

}

</script>

```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

使用 `max()` 来返回两个给定的数中的较大的数

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html>
```

```
<head>
```

```
<meta charset="utf-8">
```

```
<title>lenovo 教程(lenovo.com.cn)</title>
```

```
</head>
```

```
<body>
```

```
<p id="demo">单击按钮返回 5 到 10 之间的最大值。</p>
```

```
<button onclick="myFunction()">点我</button>
```

```
<script>
```

```
function myFunction(){
```

```
    document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML=Math.max(5,10);
```

```
}
```

```
</script>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

使用 `min()` 来返回两个给定的数中的较小的数

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html>
```

```
<head>
```

```

<meta charset="utf-8">

<title>lenovo 教程(lenovo.com.cn)</title>

</head>

<body>

<p id="demo">单击按钮返回 5 到 10 之间最小的值。</p>

<button onclick="myFunction()">点我</button>

<script>

function myFunction(){

    document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML=Math.min(5,10);

}

</script>

</body>

</html>

```

摄氏度与华氏转换

```

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<script>

function convert(degree)

{

if (degree=="C")

{

F=document.getElementById("c").value * 9 / 5 + 32;

document.getElementById("f").value=Math.round(F);

```

```
    }  
else  
{  
    C=(document.getElementById("f").value -32) * 5 / 9;  
    document.getElementById("c").value=Math.round(C);  
}  
}  
</script>  
</head>  
  
<body>  
<p></p><b>Insert a number into one of the input fields below:</b></p>  
<form>  
<input id="c" name="c" onkeyup="convert('C')"> degrees Celsius<br>  
equals<br>  
<input id="f" name="f" onkeyup="convert('F')"> degrees Fahrenheit  
</form>  
<p>Note that the <b>Math.round()</b> method is used, so that the result will be returned as an integer.</p>  
</body>  
  
</html>
```

JavaScript 浏览器对象实例

JavaScript Browser 对象 实例

使用 JavaScript 来访问和控制浏览器对象实例。

Window 对象

弹出一个警告框

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>
<head>
<meta charset="utf-8">
<title>lenovo 教程(lenovo.com.cn)</title>
</head>
<head>
<meta charset="utf-8">
<script>
function myFunction(){
    alert("你好，我是一个警告框！");
}
</script>
</head>
<body>

<input type="button" onclick="myFunction()" value="显示警告框" />

</body>
</html>
```

弹出一个带折行的警告框

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html>

<head>

<meta charset="utf-8">

<title>lenovo 教程(lenovo.com.cn)</title>

</head>

<body>


<p>点击按钮在弹窗中使用换行。</p>

<button onclick="myFunction()">点我</button>

<p id="demo"></p>

<script>

function myFunction(){

    alert("Hello \nHow are you?");

}

</script>


</body>

</html>
```

弹出一个确认框，并提醒访客点击的内容

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<meta charset="utf-8">

<title>lenovo 教程(lenovo.com.cn)</title>

</head>

<body>
```



```

<p>点击按钮，显示确认框。</p>
<button onclick="myFunction()">点我</button>
<p id="demo"> </p>
<script>
function myFunction(){
    var x;
    var r=confirm("按下按钮!");
    if (r==true){
        x="你按下了\"确定\"按钮!";
    }
    else{
        x="你按下了\"取消\"按钮!";
    }
    document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML=x;
}
</script>

</body>
</html>

```

弹出一个提示框

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<meta charset="utf-8">
<title>lenovo 教程(lenovo.com.cn)</title>

```

```
</head>

<body>

<p>点击按钮查看输入的对话框。</p>

<button onclick="myFunction()">点我</button>

<p id="demo"></p>

<script>

function myFunction(){

    var x;

    var person=prompt("请输入你的名字","Harry Potter");

    if (person!=null && person!=""){

        x="你好 " + person + "! 今天感觉如何? ";

        document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML=x;

    }

}

</script>

</body>

</html>
```

点击一个按钮时，打开一个新窗口

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<script>

function open_win()

{
```

```
window.open("http://www.lenovo.com.cn");  
}  
</script>  
</head>  
  
<body>  
<form>  
<input type="button" value="Open Window" onclick="open_win()">  
</form>  
</body>  
  
</html>
```

打开一个新窗口，并控制其外观

```
<!DOCTYPE html>  
<html>  
<head>  
<script>  
function open_win()  
{  
window.open("http://www.lenovo.com", "_blank", "toolbar=yes, location=yes, directories=no, status=no,  
menubar=yes, scrollbars=yes, resizable=no, copyhistory=yes, width=400, height=400");  
}  
</script>  
</head>  
  
<body>
```

```
<form>

<input type="button" value="Open Window" onclick="open_win()">

</form>

</body>

</html>
```

打开多个新窗口

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<script>

function open_win()

{

window.open("http://www.microsoft.com/");

window.open("http://www.lenovo.com/");

}

</script>

</head>


<body>

<form>

<input type="button" value="Open Windows" onclick="open_win()">

</form>

</body>


</html>
```

确保新的窗口没有获得焦点

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<script>

function open_win()

{

window.open("http://www.microsoft.com/");

window.open("http://www.lenovo.com/");

}

</script>

</head>


<body>

<form>

<input type="button" value="Open Windows" onclick="open_win()">

</form>

</body>


</html>
```

确保新的窗口获得焦点

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<script>
```

```
function openWin()
{
myWindow=window.open("",'',width=200,height=100');
myWindow.document.write("<p>This is 'myWindow'</p>");
myWindow.focus();
}
</script>
</head>
<body>

<input type="button" value="Open window" onclick="openWin()" />

</body>
</html>
```

关闭新窗口

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<script>
function openWin()
{
myWindow=window.open("",'',width=200,height=100");
myWindow.document.write("<p>This is 'myWindow'</p>");
}

function closeWin()
```

```

{
myWindow.close();
}

</script>
</head>
<body>

<input type="button" value="Open 'myWindow'" onclick="openWin()" />
<input type="button" value="Close 'myWindow'" onclick="closeWin()" />

</body>
</html>

```

检查新的窗口是否已关闭

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<script>

var myWindow;

function openWin()
{
myWindow=window.open("", "", "width=400,height=200");
}

function closeWin()

```

```
{
if (myWindow)
{
    myWindow.close();
}
}

function checkWin()
{
if (!myWindow)
{
    document.getElementById("msg").innerHTML="'myWindow' has never been opened!";
}
else
{
    if (myWindow.closed)
    {
        document.getElementById("msg").innerHTML="'myWindow' has been closed!";
    }
    else
    {
        document.getElementById("msg").innerHTML="'myWindow' has not been closed!";
    }
}
}
</script>
```



```

</head>
<body>

<input type="button" value="Open 'myWindow'" onclick="openWin()" />
<input type="button" value="Close 'myWindow'" onclick="closeWin()" />
<br> <br>
<input type="button" value="Has 'myWindow' been closed?" onclick="checkWin()" />
<br> <br>
<div id="msg"> </div>
</body>
</html>

```

返回新窗口的名字

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<script>
var myWindow;
function openWin()
{
myWindow=window.open('', 'MsgWindow', 'width=200,height=100');
myWindow.document.write("<p>This window's name is: " + myWindow.name + "</p>");
}
</script>
</head>
<body>

```

```
<input type="button" value="Open 'myWindow'" onclick="openWin()" />
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

传输一些文本到源（父）窗口

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html>
```

```
<head>
```

```
<script>
```

```
function openWin()
```

```
{
```

```
myWindow=window.open("",'',width=200,height=100');
```

```
myWindow.document.write("<p>This is 'myWindow'</p>");
```

```
myWindow.focus();
```

```
myWindow.opener.document.write("<p>This is the source window!</p>");
```

```
}
```

```
</script>
```

```
</head>
```

```
<body>
```

```
<input type="button" value="Open 'myWindow'" onclick="openWin()" />
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

相对于当前位置移动新窗口

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<script>

function openWin()

{

myWindow=window.open("", 'width=200,height=100');

myWindow.document.write("<p>This is 'myWindow'</p>");

}

function moveWin()

{

myWindow.moveBy(250,250);

myWindow.focus();

}

</script>

</head>

<body>

<input type="button" value="Open 'myWindow'" onclick="openWin()" />

<br><br>

<input type="button" value="Move 'myWindow'" onclick="moveWin()" />

</body>

</html>
```

移动新窗口到指定位置

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<script>

function openWin()

{

myWindow=window.open("",'',width=200,height=100');

myWindow.document.write("<p>This is 'myWindow'</p>");

}


function moveWin()

{

myWindow.moveTo(0,0);

myWindow.focus();

}

</script>

</head>

<body>


<input type="button" value="Open 'myWindow'" onclick="openWin()" />

<br><br>

<input type="button" value="Move 'myWindow'" onclick="moveWin()" />


</body>

</html>
```

打印当前页面

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<script>
function printpage()
{
window.print();
}
</script>
</head>
<body>

<input type="button" value="Print this page" onclick="printpage()" />

</body>
</html>
```

用像素指定窗口大小

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<script>
function resizeWindow()
{
top.resizeBy(100,100);
}
</script>
```

```

</head>

<body>
<form>
<input type="button" onclick="resizeWindow()" value="Resize window">
</form>

<p><b>注意:</b>我们使用了 <b>top</b> 元素而不是<b>window</b>元素, 因为我们使用<b>frames</b>。
如果你不使用<b>frames</b>, 使用<b>window</b>元素来代替。</p>

</body>

</html>

```

指定窗口大小

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<script>
function scrollWindow()
{
window.scrollBy(100,100);
}
</script>
</head>
<body>

<input type="button" onclick="scrollWindow()" value="Scroll" />

```

<p>SCROLL SCROLL SCROLL SCROLL SCROLL SCROLL SCROLL SCROLL</p>

<p>SCROLL SCROLL SCROLL SCROLL SCROLL SCROLL SCROLL SCROLL</p>

<p>SCROLL SCROLL SCROLL SCROLL SCROLL SCROLL SCROLL SCROLL</p>


```
<br>
<p>SCROLL SCROLL SCROLL SCROLL SCROLL SCROLL SCROLL SCROLL</p>
<br>
<br>
<br>
<br>
<br>
<br>
<br>
<br>
<br>
<p>SCROLL SCROLL SCROLL SCROLL SCROLL SCROLL SCROLL SCROLL</p>
<br>
<br>
<br>
<br>
<br>
<br>
<br>
<br>
<p>SCROLL SCROLL SCROLL SCROLL SCROLL SCROLL SCROLL SCROLL</p>
<br>
<br>
<br>
<br>
<br>
<br>
```


[illegible]

由指定的像素数滚动内容

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
```

```
<head>

<script>

function scrollWindow()

{

window.scrollBy(100,100);

}

</script>

</head>

<body>


<input type="button" onclick="scrollWindow()" value="Scroll" />

<p>SCROLL SCROLL SCROLL SCROLL SCROLL SCROLL SCROLL SCROLL</p>

<br>

<br>

<br>

<br>

<br>

<br>

<br>

<br>

<p>SCROLL SCROLL SCROLL SCROLL SCROLL SCROLL SCROLL SCROLL</p>

<br>

<br>

<br>

<br>
```


<p>SCROLL SCROLL SCROLL SCROLL SCROLL SCROLL SCROLL SCROLL</p>

<p>SCROLL SCROLL SCROLL SCROLL SCROLL SCROLL SCROLL SCROLL</p>

<p>SCROLL SCROLL SCROLL SCROLL SCROLL SCROLL SCROLL SCROLL</p>


```
<br>
<br>
<br>
<br>
<br>
<p>SCROLL SCROLL SCROLL SCROLL SCROLL SCROLL SCROLL SCROLL</p>
<br>
<br>
<br>
<br>
<br>
<br>
<br>
<br>
<br>
<p>SCROLL SCROLL SCROLL SCROLL SCROLL SCROLL SCROLL SCROLL</p>
<br>
<br>
<br>
<br>
<br>
<br>
<br>
<br>
<br>
<p>SCROLL SCROLL SCROLL SCROLL SCROLL SCROLL SCROLL SCROLL</p>
<br>
<br>
```


</body>

</html>

滚动到指定内容处

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<script>

function scrollWindow()

{

window.scrollTo(100,500);

}

</script>

</head>

<body>

<input type="button" onclick="scrollWindow()" value="Scroll" />

<p>SCROLL SCROLL SCROLL SCROLL SCROLL SCROLL SCROLL SCROLL SCROLL</p>


```
<br>
<br>
<br>
<br>
<br>
<br>
<p>SCROLL SCROLL SCROLL SCROLL SCROLL SCROLL SCROLL SCROLL</p>
<br>
<br>
<br>
<br>
<br>
<br>
<br>
<br>
<br>
<p>SCROLL SCROLL SCROLL SCROLL SCROLL SCROLL SCROLL SCROLL</p>
<br>
<br>
<br>
<br>
<br>
<br>
<br>
<br>
<p>SCROLL SCROLL SCROLL SCROLL SCROLL SCROLL SCROLL SCROLL</p>
<br>
```


<p>SCROLL SCROLL SCROLL SCROLL SCROLL SCROLL SCROLL SCROLL</p>

<p>SCROLL SCROLL SCROLL SCROLL SCROLL SCROLL SCROLL SCROLL</p>

<p>SCROLL SCROLL SCROLL SCROLL SCROLL SCROLL SCROLL SCROLL</p>

```
<br>
<br>
<br>
<br>
<br>
<br>
<br>
<br>
<p>SCROLL SCROLL SCROLL SCROLL SCROLL SCROLL SCROLL SCROLL</p>
<br>
<br>
<br>
<br>
<br>
<br>
<br>
<br>
<br>

</body>
</html>
```

一个简单的时钟

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<script>
function scrollWindow()
```



```
{  
window.scrollTo(100,100);  
}
```

```
</script>
```

```
</head>
```

```
<body>
```

```
<input type="button" onclick="scrollWindow()" value="Scroll" />
```

```
<p>SCROLL SCROLL SCROLL SCROLL SCROLL SCROLL SCROLL SCROLL</p>
```

```
<br>
```

```
<br>
```

```
<br>
```

```
<br>
```

```
<br>
```

```
<br>
```

```
<br>
```

```
<br>
```

```
<p>SCROLL SCROLL SCROLL SCROLL SCROLL SCROLL SCROLL SCROLL</p>
```

```
<br>
```

```
<br>
```

```
<br>
```

```
<br>
```

```
<br>
```

```
<br>
```

```
<br>
```

```
<br>
<p>SCROLL SCROLL SCROLL SCROLL SCROLL SCROLL SCROLL SCROLL</p>
<br>
<br>
<br>
<br>
<br>
<br>
<br>
<br>
<br>
<p>SCROLL SCROLL SCROLL SCROLL SCROLL SCROLL SCROLL SCROLL</p>
<br>
<br>
<br>
<br>
<br>
<br>
<br>
<br>
<p>SCROLL SCROLL SCROLL SCROLL SCROLL SCROLL SCROLL SCROLL</p>
<br>
<br>
<br>
<br>
<br>
<br>
```


<p>SCROLL SCROLL SCROLL SCROLL SCROLL SCROLL SCROLL SCROLL</p>

<p>SCROLL SCROLL SCROLL SCROLL SCROLL SCROLL SCROLL SCROLL</p>

<p>SCROLL SCROLL SCROLL SCROLL SCROLL SCROLL SCROLL SCROLL</p>


```
<br>
```

```
<br>
```

```
<br>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

用 setTimeout() 和 clearTimeout()设置和停止定时器

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html>
```

```
<head>
```

```
<script>
```

```
var c=0;
```

```
var t;
```

```
var timer_is_on=0;
```

```
function timedCount()
```

```
{
```

```
document.getElementById('txt').value=c;
```

```
c=c+1;
```

```
t=setTimeout(function(){timedCount()},1000);
```

```
}
```

```
function doTimer()
```

```
{
```

```
if (!timer_is_on)
```

```
{
```

```

    timer_is_on=1;
    timedCount();
  }
}

```

```

function stopCount()
{
  clearTimeout(t);
  timer_is_on=0;
}

```

```
</script>
```

```
</head>
```

```
<body>
```

```
<form>
```

```
<input type="button" value="Start count!" onclick="doTimer()" />
```

```
<input type="text" id="txt" />
```

```
<input type="button" value="Stop count!" onclick="stopCount()" />
```

```
</form>
```

```
<p>
```

Click on the "Start count!" button above to start the timer. The input field will count forever, starting at 0. Click on the "Stop count!" button to stop the counting. Click on the "Start count!" button to start the timer again.

```
</p>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

用 setInterval() 和 clearInterval()设置和停止定时器

```
<html>

<body>


<input type="text" id="clock" />

<script type="text/javascript">
var int=self.setInterval("clock()",1000);
function clock()
{
var d=new Date();
var t=d.toLocaleTimeString();
document.getElementById("clock").value=t;
}
</script>


<button onclick="int=window.clearInterval(int)">停止</button>


</body>
</html>
```

History 对象

返回一个 url 的历史清单

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<body>
```

```
<script>
document.write("历史列表中 URL 的数量: " + history.length);
</script>
```

```
</body>
</html>
```

创建一个后退按钮

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<script>
function goBack()
{
    window.history.back()
}
</script>
</head>
<body>

<input type="button" value="Back" onclick="goBack()">
```

<p>注意,点击后退按钮在这里不会导致任何行动,因为以前的历史列表中没有该 URL</p>

```
</body>
</html>
```

创建一个前进按钮

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<script>

function goForward()

{

    window.history.forward()

}

</script>

</head>

<body>


<input type="button" value="Forward" onclick="goForward()">


<p>注意,点击这里的前进按钮不会导致任何行动,因为历史列表中没有下一个 URL。</p>


</body>

</html>
```

从 url 的历史清单转到指定的 url

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<script>

function goBack()
```



```
{  
  window.history.go(-2)  
}  
</script>  
</head>  
<body>  
  
<input type="button" value="Go 2 pages back" onclick="goBack()">  
  
<p>注意,点击“后退 2 页”按钮将不会导致任何行动,因为以前的历史列表中没有 URL。</p>  
  
</body>  
</html>
```

Location 对象

返回主机名和当前 url 的端口号

```
<!DOCTYPE html>  
<html>  
<body>  
  
<script>  
  
document.write(location.host);  
  
</script>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

返回当前页面的整个 URL

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html>
```

```
<body>
```

```
<script>
```

```
document.write(location.href);
```

```
</script>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

返回当前 url 的路径名

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html>
```

```
<body>
```

```
<script>
```

```
document.write(location.pathname);
```

```
</script>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

返回当前 URL 的协议部分

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html>
```

```
<body>
```

```
<script>
```

```
document.write(location.protocol);
```

```
</script>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

加载个新文档

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html>
```

```
<head>
```

```
<script>
```

```
function newDoc()
```

```
{
```

```
    window.location.assign("http://www.lenovo.com.cn")
```

```
}
```

```
</script>

</head>

<body>


<input type="button" value="Load new document" onclick="newDoc()">


</body>

</html>
```

重新载入当前文档

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<script>

function reloadPage()

{

    location.reload()

}

</script>

</head>

<body>


<input type="button" value="Reload page" onclick="reloadPage()">


</body>

</html>
```

替代当前文档

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<meta charset="utf-8">

<title>lenovo 教程(lenovo.com.cn)</title>

<script>

function replaceDoc()

{

    window.location.replace("https://www.lenovo.com.cn")

}

</script>

</head>

<body>

<input type="button" value="载入新文档替换当前页面" onclick="replaceDoc()">

</body>

</html>
```

跳出框架

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<script>

function breakout()
```

```
{
if (window.top!=window.self)
{
window.top.location="tryjs_breakout.htm";
}
}
</script>
</head>
<body>
<input type="button" onclick="breakout()" value="Break out of frame!">
</body>
</html>
```