判断元素是否隐藏

1. $("xxx:visible").length , $("xxx:hidden").length
2. $("xxx ").is(":visible") $("xxx ").is(":hidden")
3. $('#id').css('display')=="none" , "display"

浏览器

$(function() {   
if($.browser.msie) {   
alert("this is msie");   
} else if($.browser.safari) {   
alert("this is safari!");   
} else if($.browser.mozilla) {   
alert("this is mozilla!");   
} else if($.browser.opera) {   
alert("this is opera");   
} else {   
alert("i don't konw!");   
}

浏览器版本

if($.browser.msie&&($.browser.version == "6.0")&&!$.support.style){   
alert("ie6");   
}

if($.browser.msie&&($.browser.version == "7.0")){   
alert("ie7");   
}

<a data-xxx="yyy"></a>

$().data("xxx") -> "yyy"

$("[data-xxx]") -> all jQuery objects with html attribute data-xxx

parent:just parent,1 layer outside

parents:including ancestors x layer outside

必须在$()插入到文档中后才能使用 parents() find() 等遍历方法，不然得不到对象

跨域问题：server

String referer = request.getHeader("Referer");  
URL u = new URL(referer);   
String host = u.getHost().toLowerCase();

// 如果域名包含.zhihuishu.com，则允许其跨域  
 if(StringUtils.*contains*(host, ".zhihuishu.com")) {  
// response.setHeader("Access-Control-Allow-Origin", referer);  
 response.setHeader("Access-Control-Allow-Origin", "\*");  
 response.setHeader("Access-Control-Allow-Methods", "POST, GET, OPTIONS, DELETE");  
 response.setHeader("Access-Control-Max-Age", "3600");  
 response.setHeader("Access-Control-Allow-Headers", "x-requested-with");  
 }

jquery插件编写

**if** (typeof params === 'string' && typeof plugin[params] === 'function') {  
 retval = plugin[params].apply(plugin, [].slice.call(args, 1));  
}**else** {  
 retval = plugin;  
}