拖拽那些事儿

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The Events of Drag

自我介绍

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拖拽概述

什么是拖拽

什么是拖拽



什么是拖拽



拖拽是指抓住一个物体并让其跟随手移动的行为

拖拽的定义

拖拽的定义

在人机交互中,拖拽是指点击一个元素并让其跟随鼠标(手指)移动的操作

● 网易蜂巢 - WebTerminal

```
• terminal × • terminal
  terminal
root@uuuuuuuu-10471-884eb8bc-94lg1:/# ls
bin dev home lib64 mnt proc run srv tmp var
boot etc lib media opt root sbin sys usr
root@uuuuuuuu-10471-884eb8bc-94lg1:/#
```

拖拽的两种类型

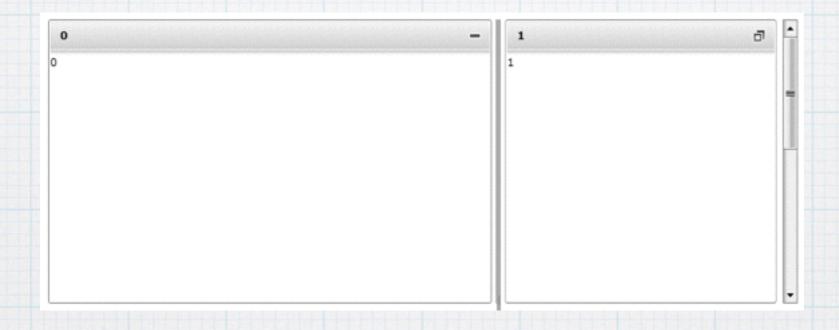
- 拖移 (DragAndMove)
- 拖放 (DragAndDrop)

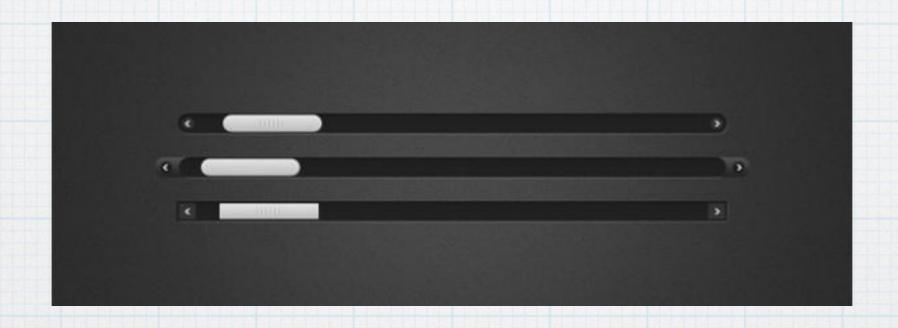
Send Trackbacks Send trackbacks to: (Separate multiple URLs with spaces) Customrackbacks are a way to notify legacy blog systems that you've linked to them. If you link oth pingbacks, no other action necessary. Name Name

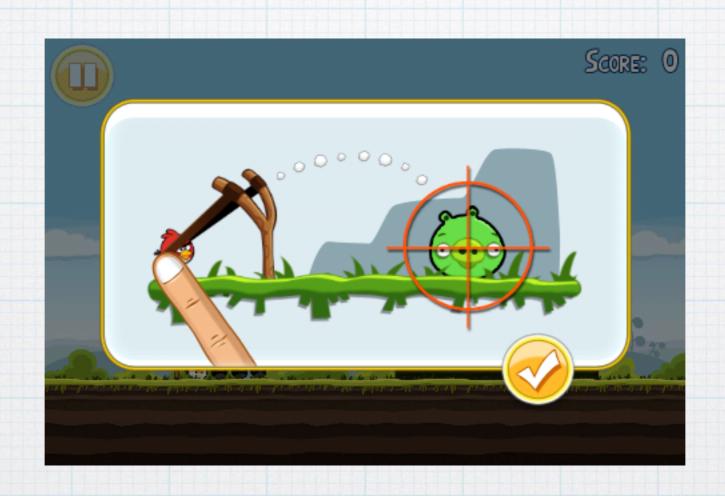
Basic Dialog Demo

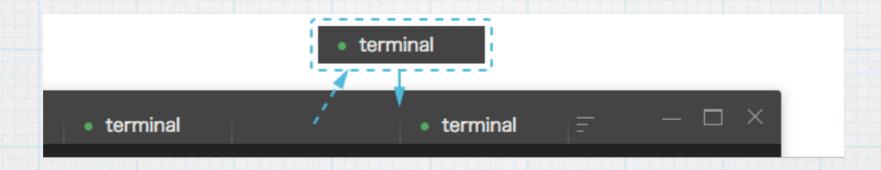
×

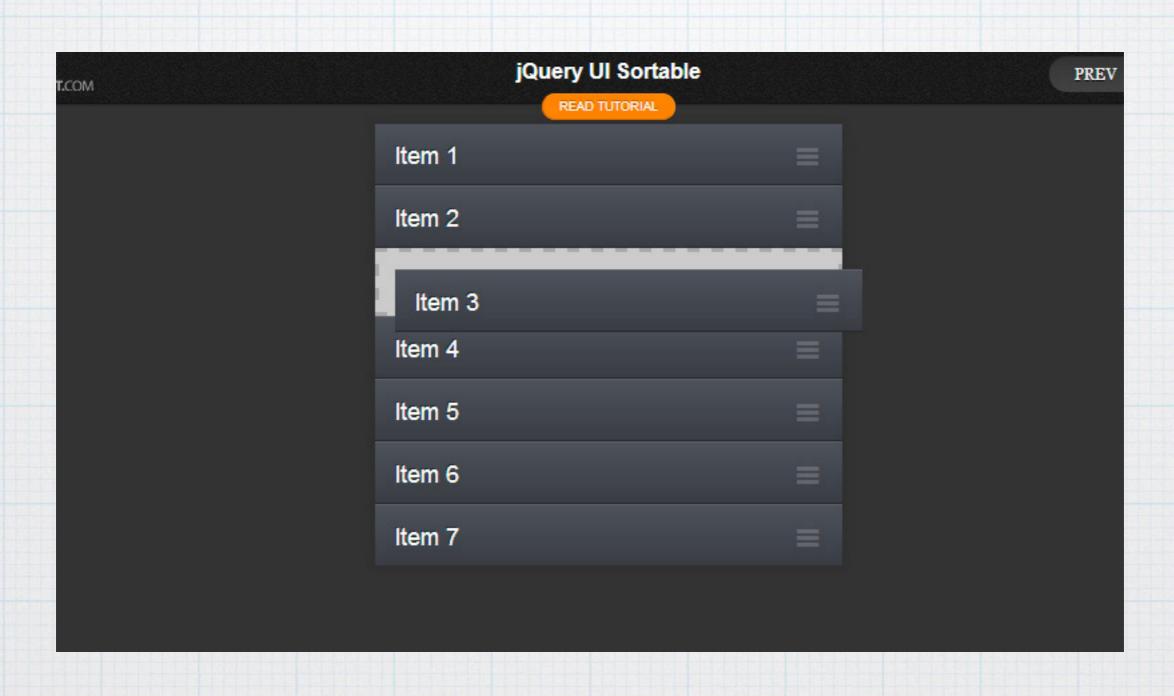
This is the default dialog which is useful for displaying information. The dialog window can be moved, resized and closed with the 'x' icon.

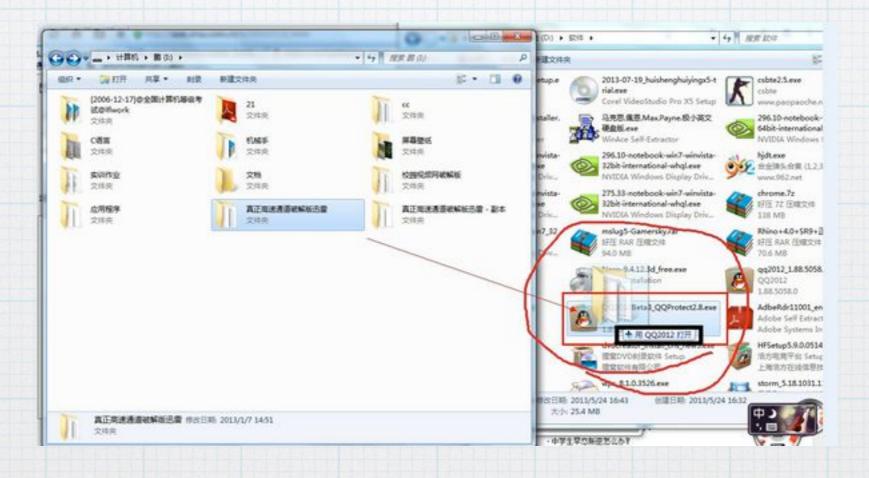


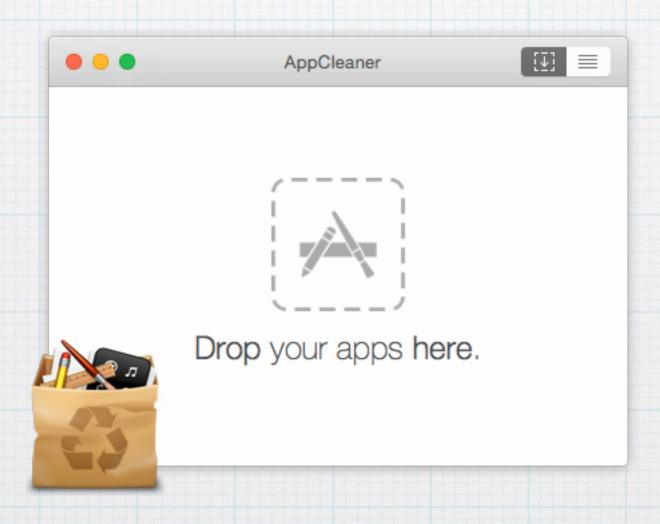












常见的拖移库

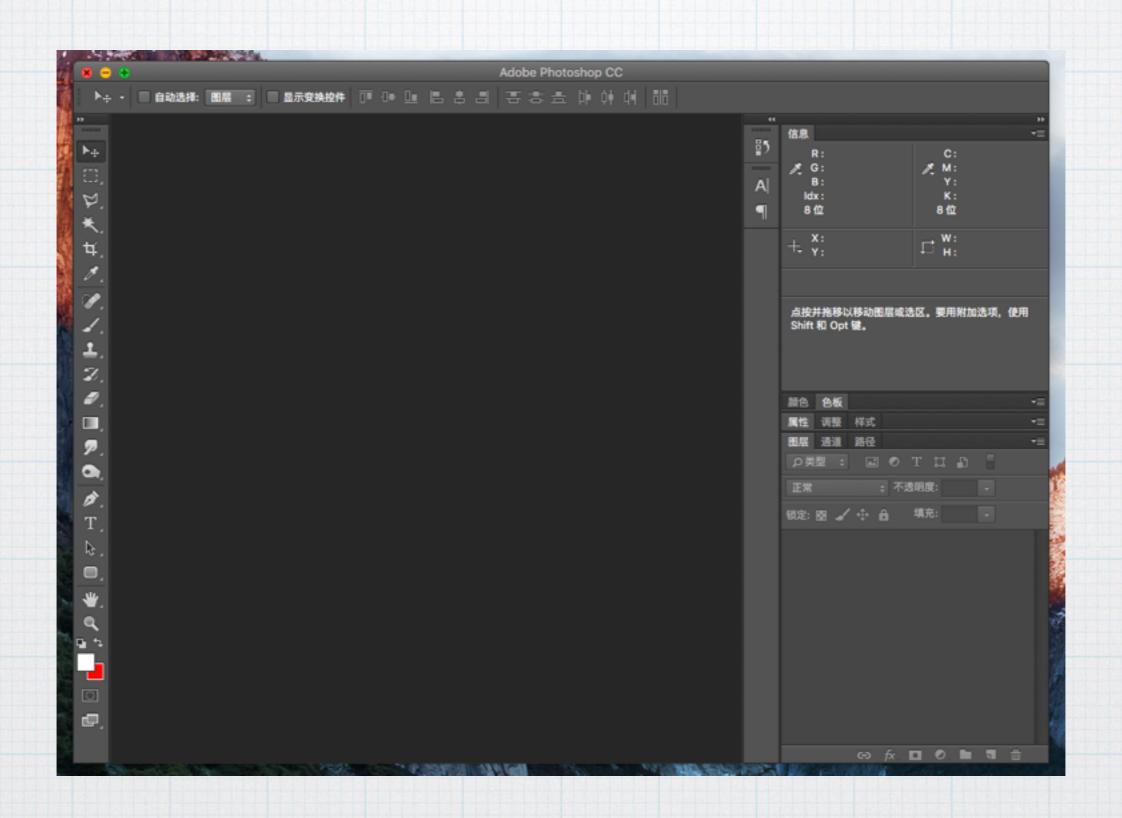
- ActionScript startDrag(), stopDrag()
- jQuery UI Draggable
- jQuery UI Resizable
- Draggabilly
- interact.js

常见的拖放库

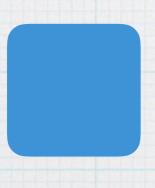
- HTML5 DragAndDrop
- Android DragAndDrop
- WinForm DragAndDrop
- jQuery UI Sortable
- Dragula
- HTML5Sortable
- Sortable.js

两者的区别

拖移	拖放
专注于位置操作	专注于数据操作
拖拽时约束位置,拖拽后 一般不处理结果	拖拽时位置自由, 拖拽后处理结果
一般为拖拽自身	一般为拖动复本
野生库较多	官方库较多
用起来不太放心	用起来不太灵活

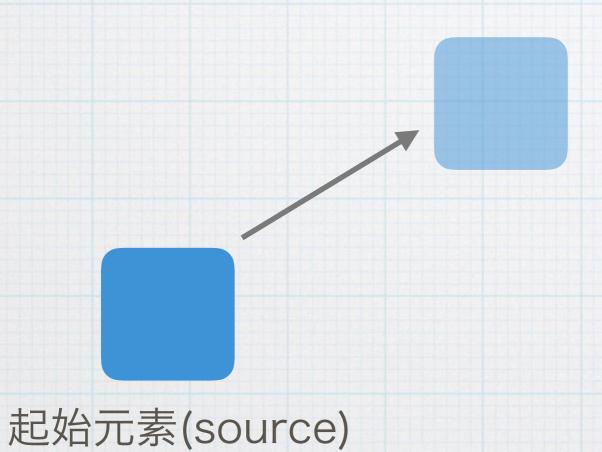


基本流程

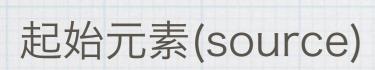




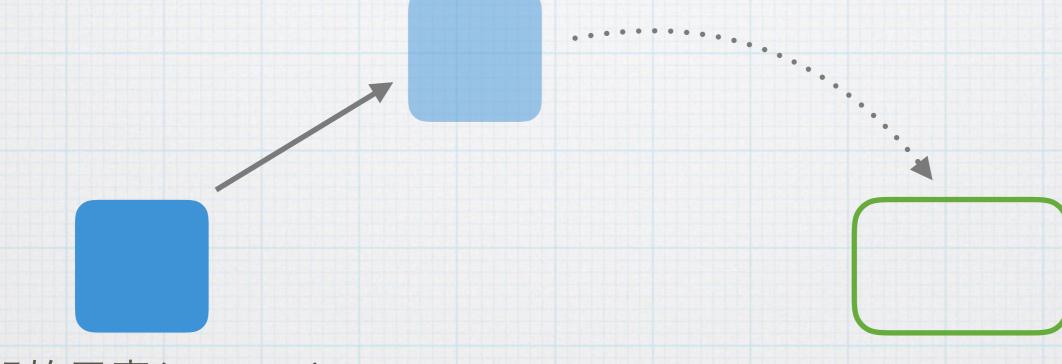
起始元素(source)



代理元素(proxy)

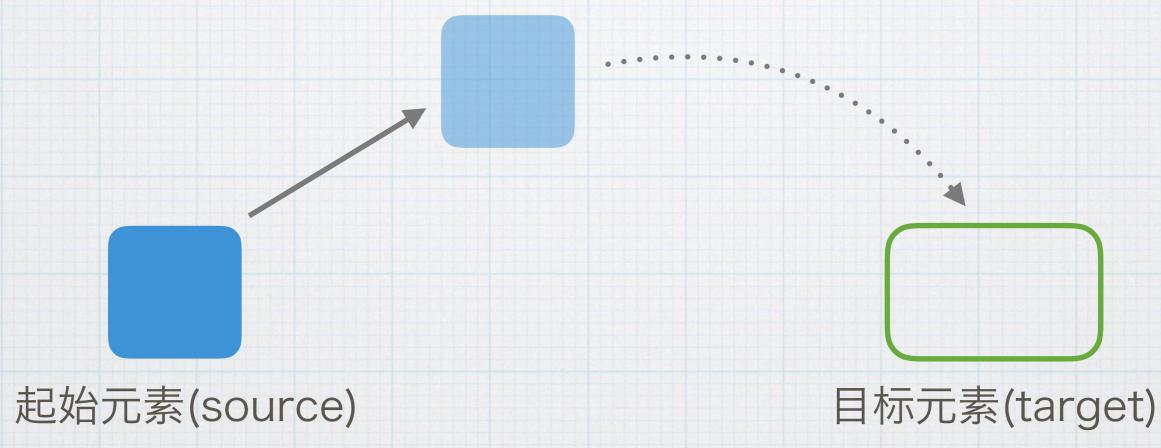


代理元素(proxy)



起始元素(source)

代理元素(proxy)



三种元素

三种元素

● 起始元素(source): 当点击并开始移动鼠标时, 能够触 发拖拽事件的元素, 又叫draggableElement

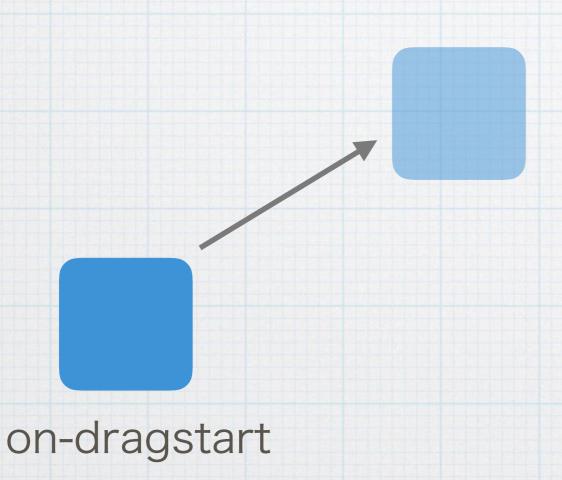
三种元素

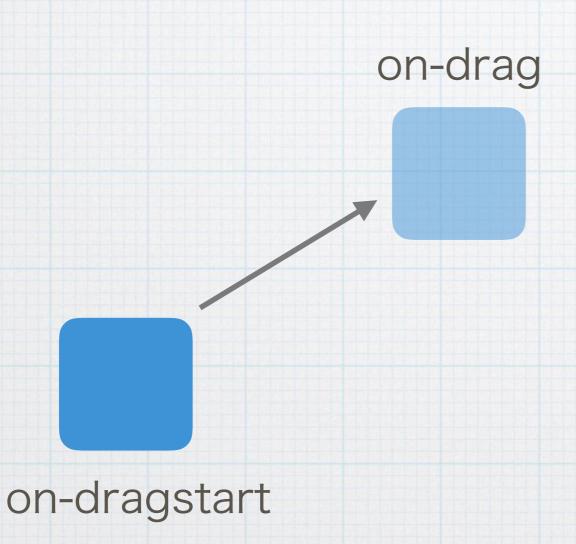
- 起始元素(source): 当点击并开始移动鼠标时, 能够触 发拖拽事件的元素, 又叫draggableElement
- 代理元素(proxy): 拖拽时跟随鼠标移动的元素,又叫draglmage、dragShadow、helper

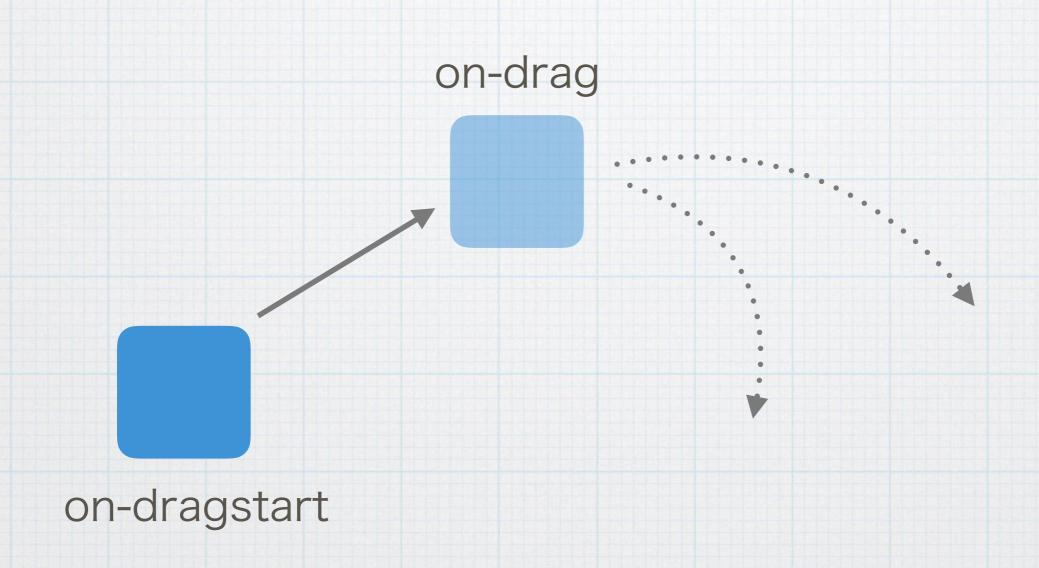
三种元素

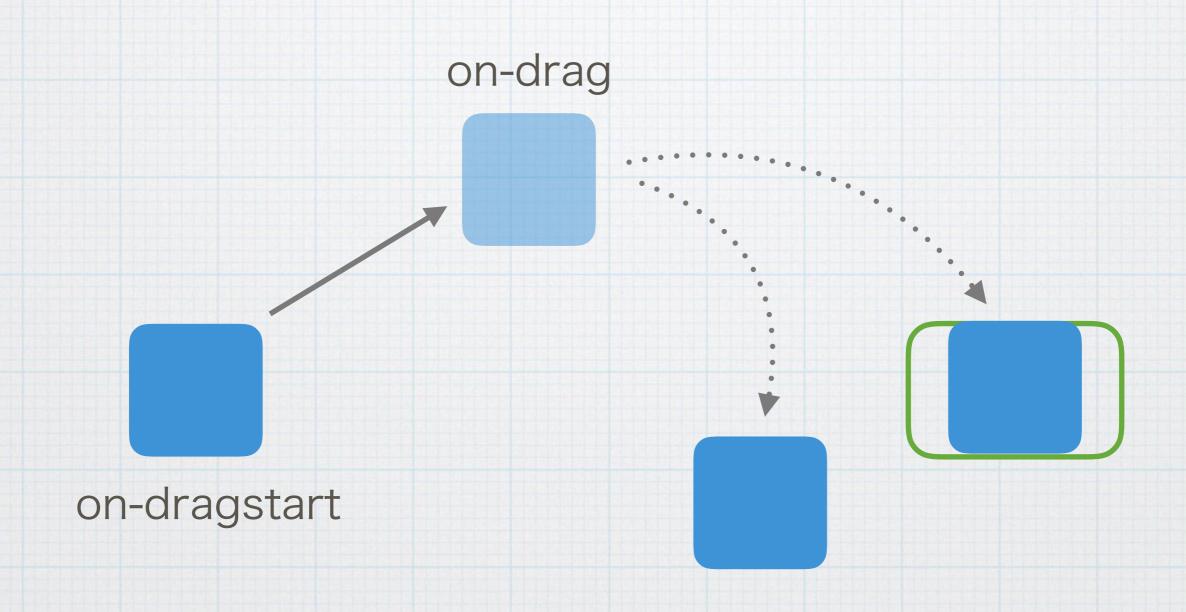
- 起始元素(source): 当点击并开始移动鼠标时, 能够触 发拖拽事件的元素, 又叫draggableElement
- 代理元素(proxy): 拖拽时跟随鼠标移动的元素,又叫 dragImage、dragShadow、helper
- 目标元素(target): 当有元素在上方拖拽时, 能够触发 拖放事件的元素, 又叫droppableElement, dropzone

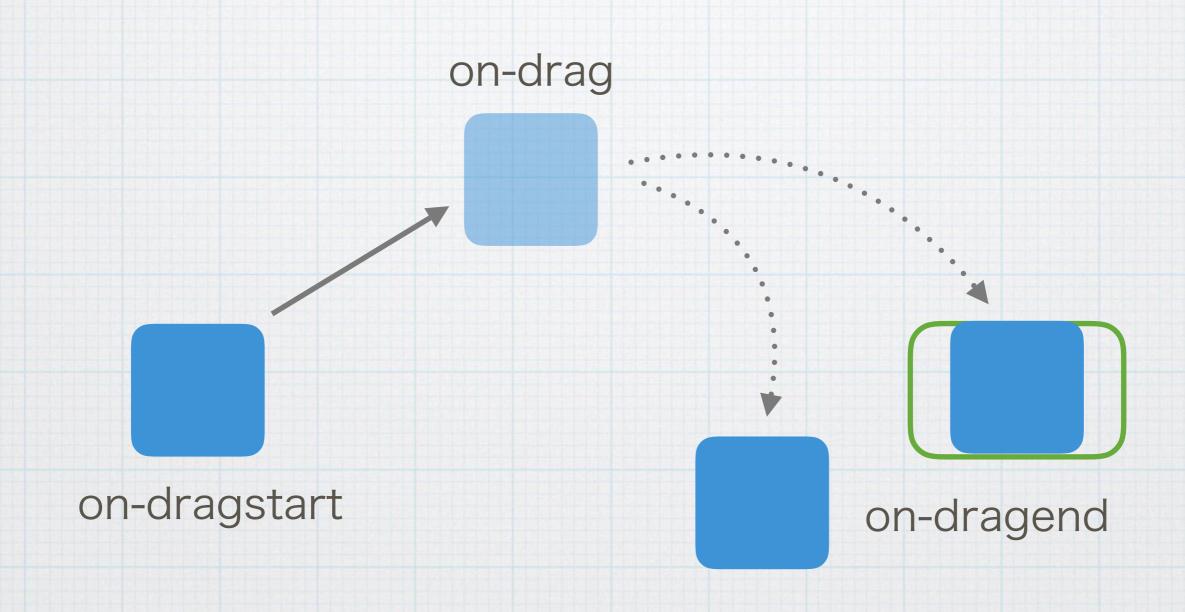


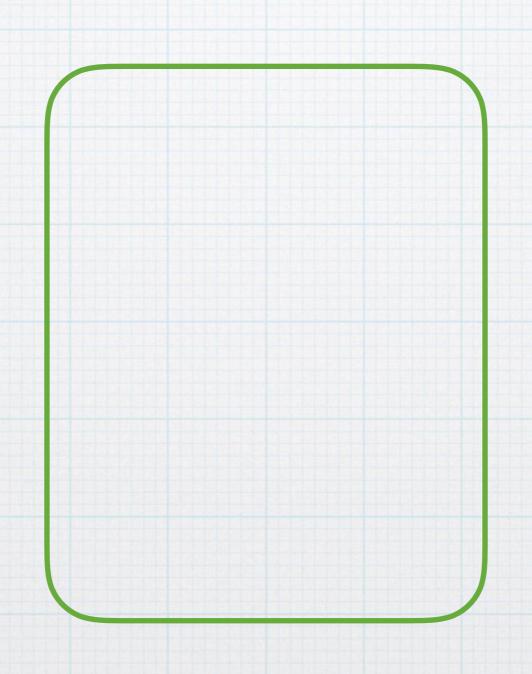


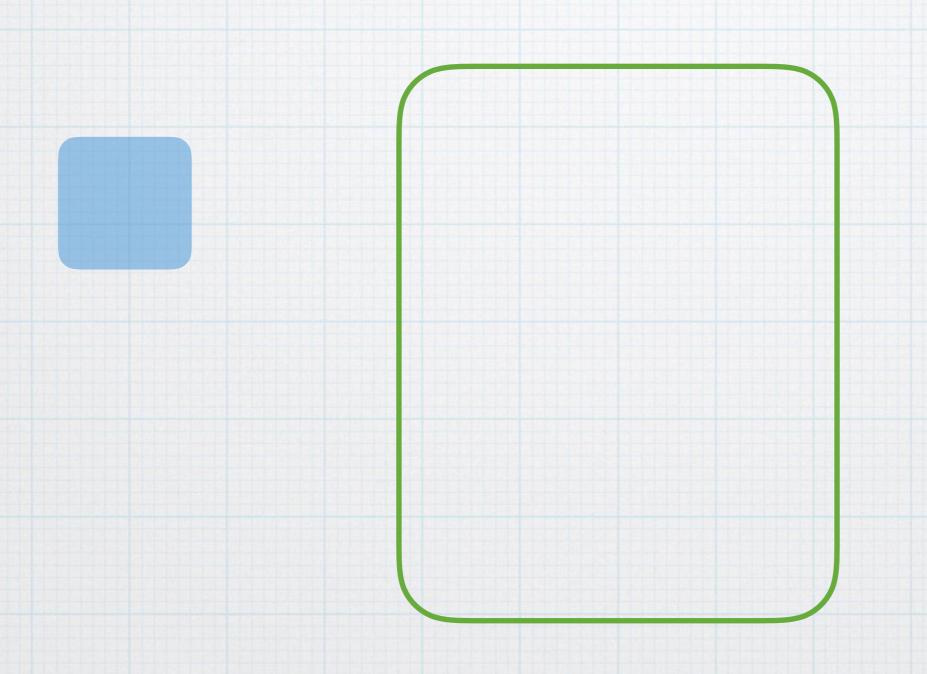


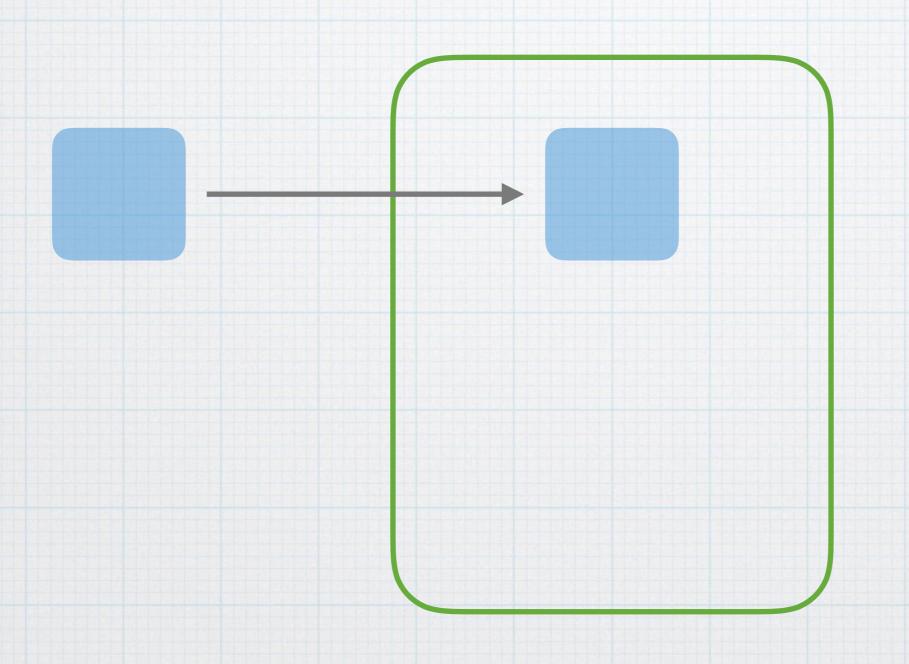


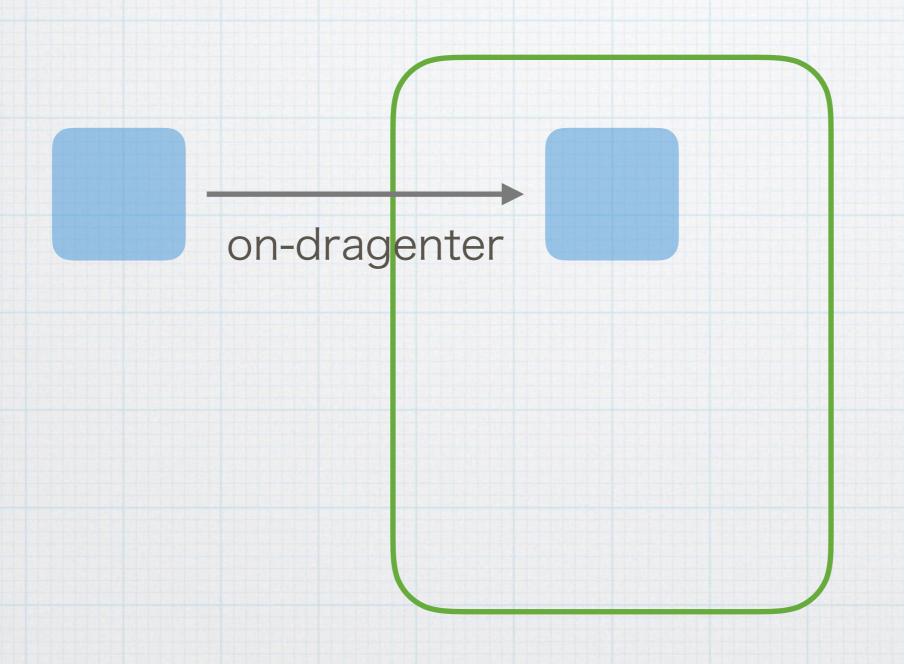


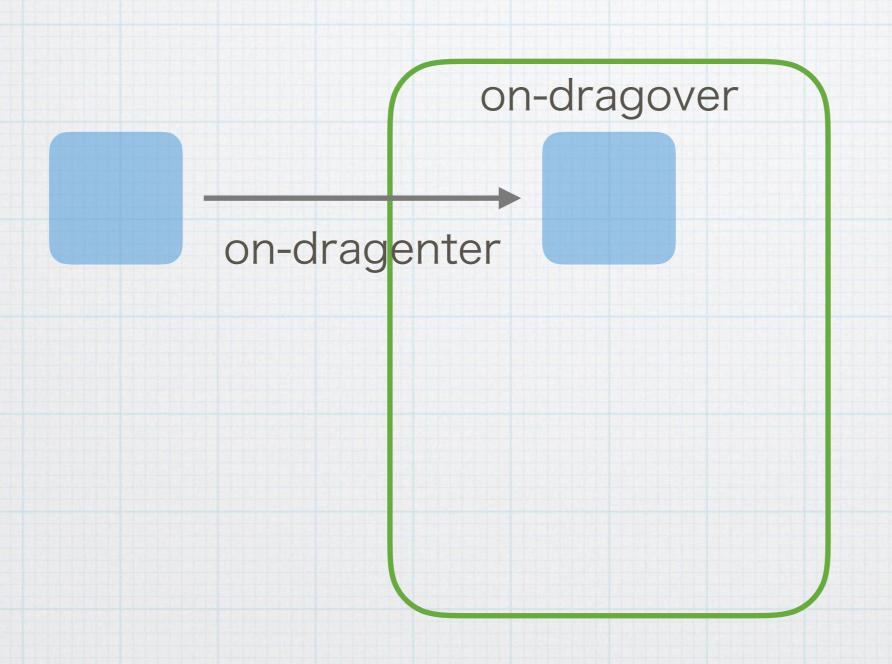


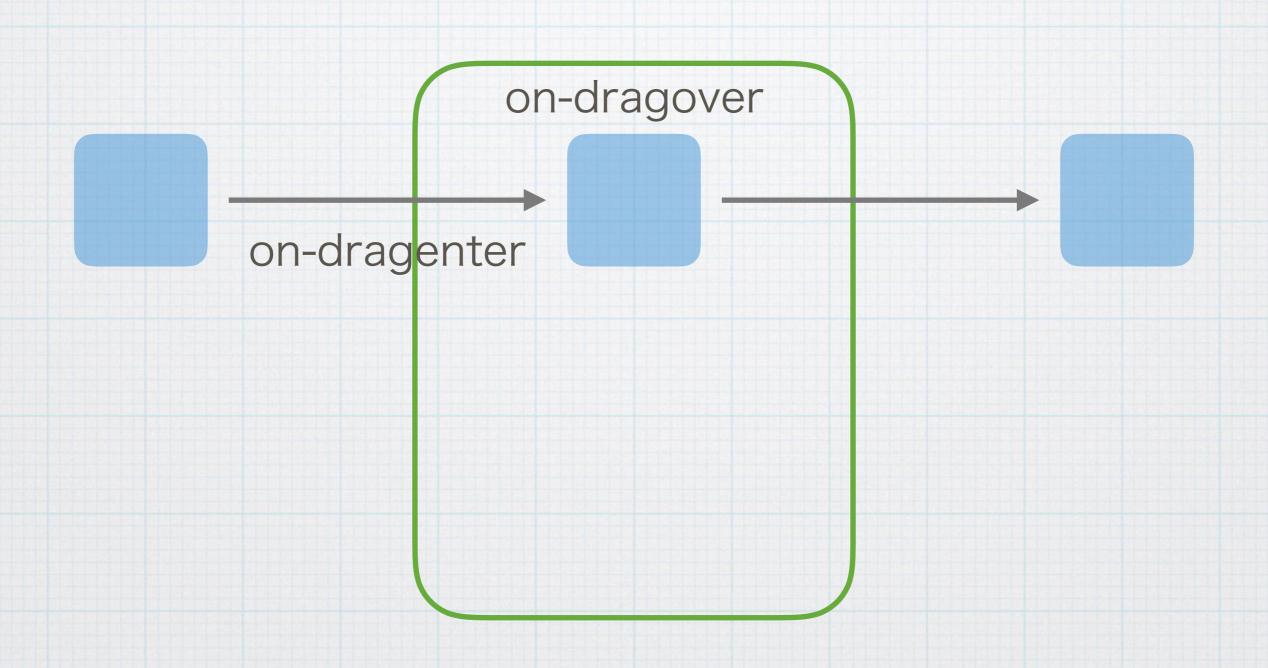


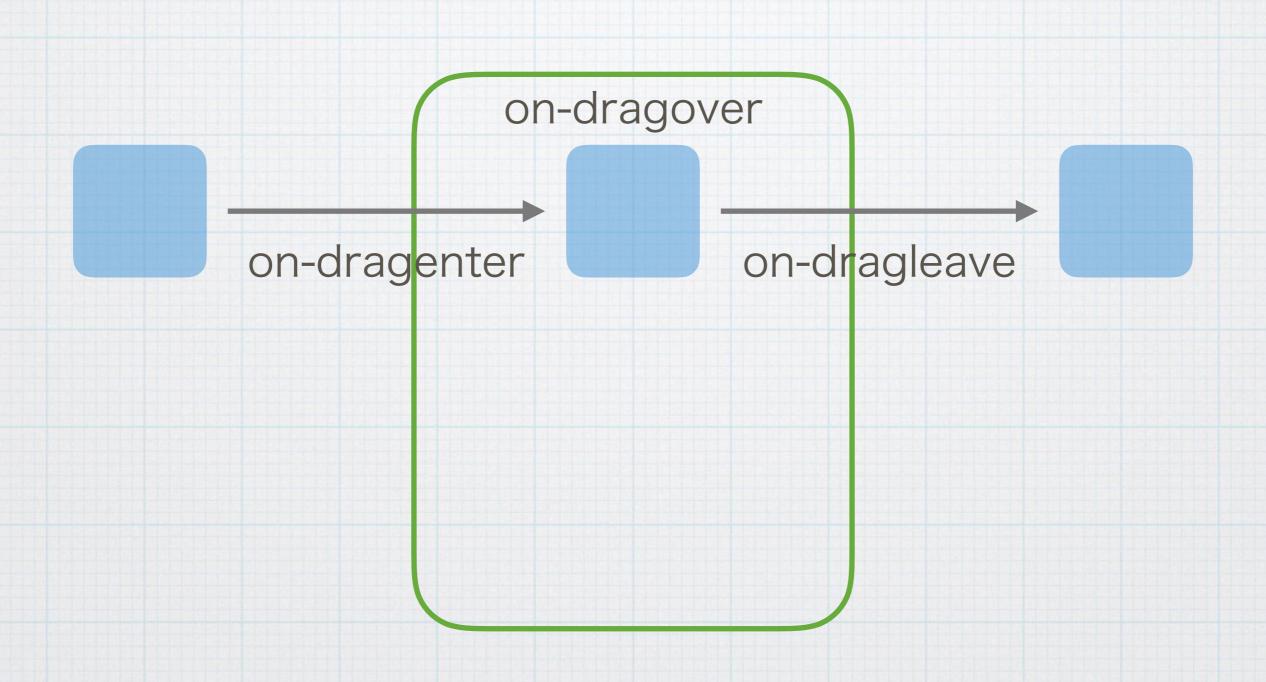


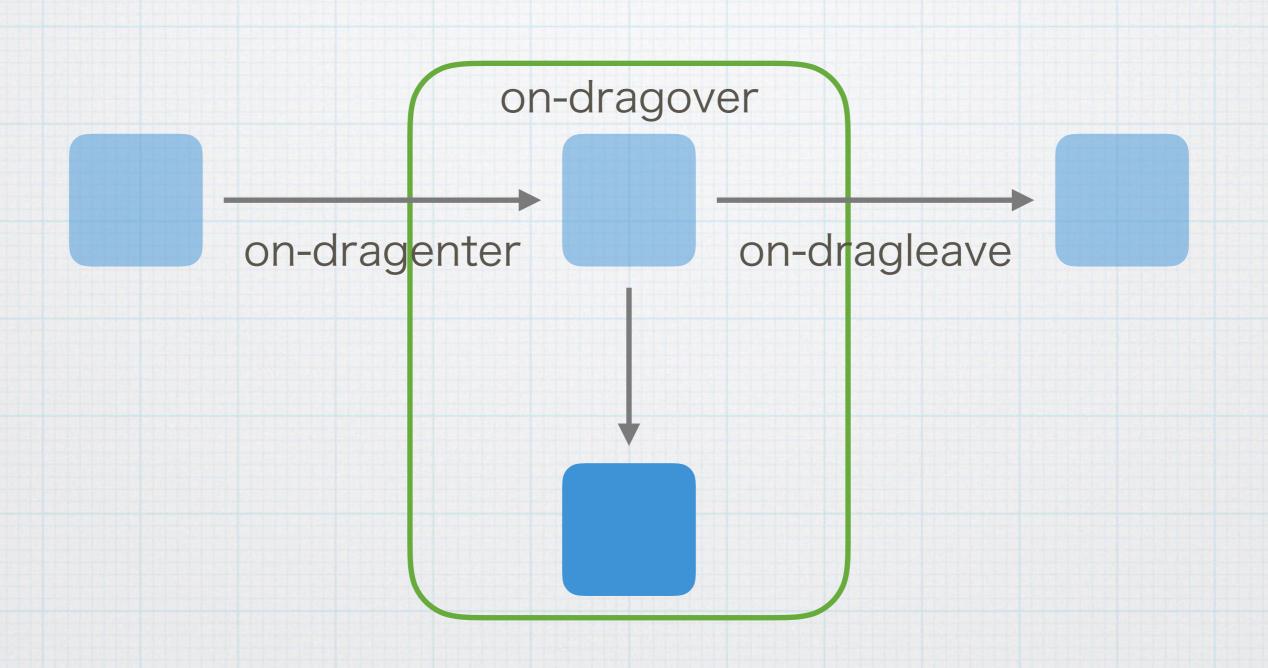


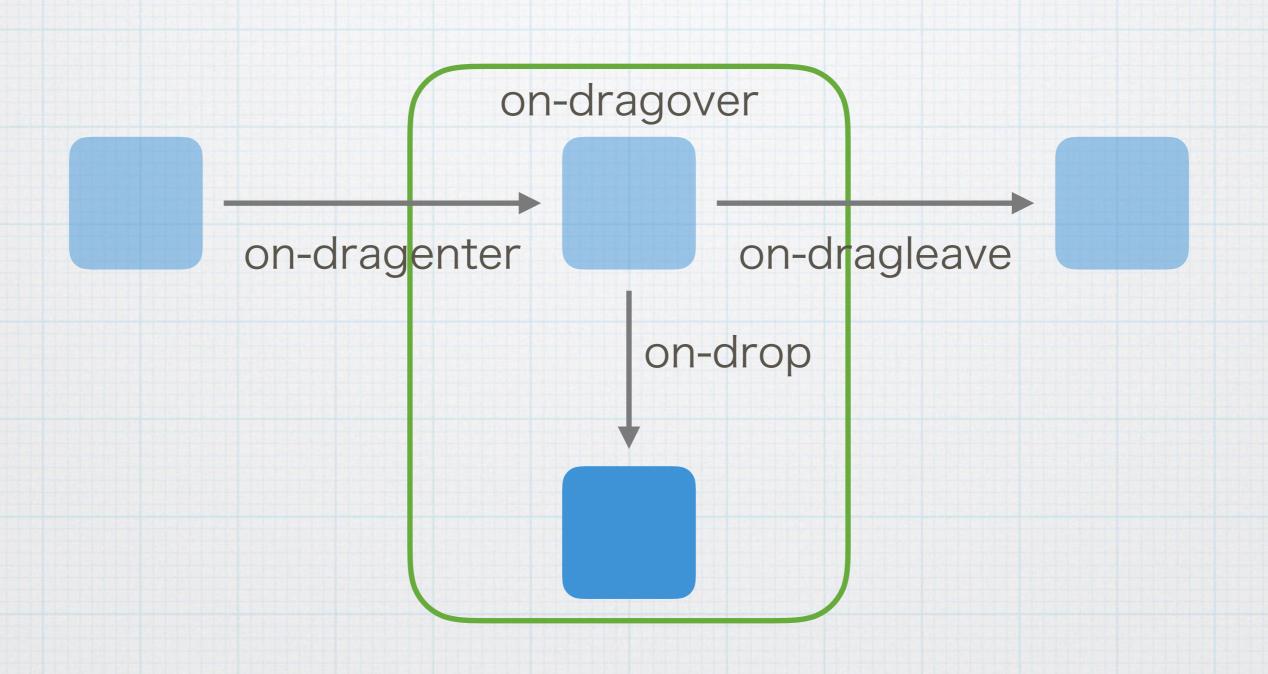






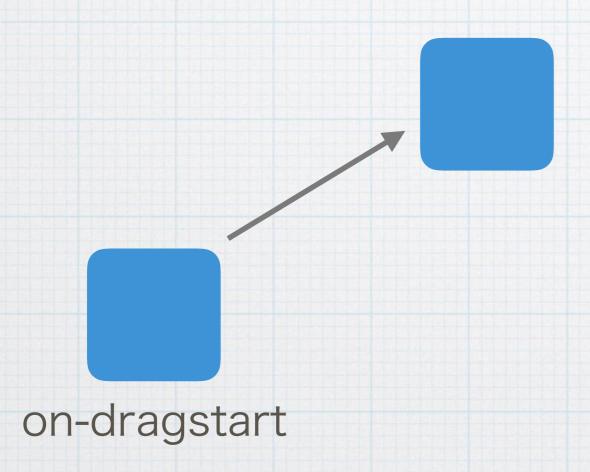


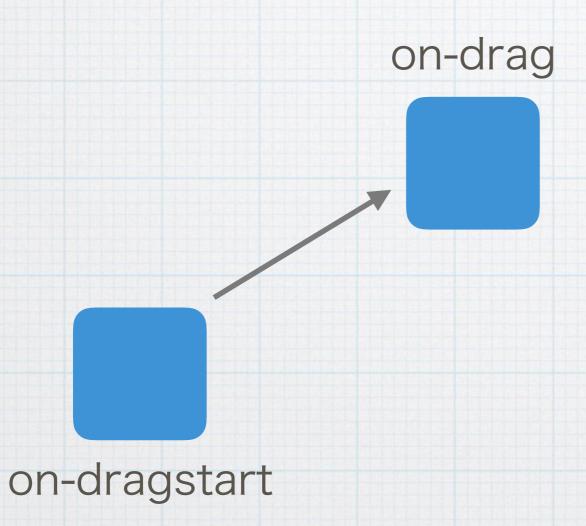


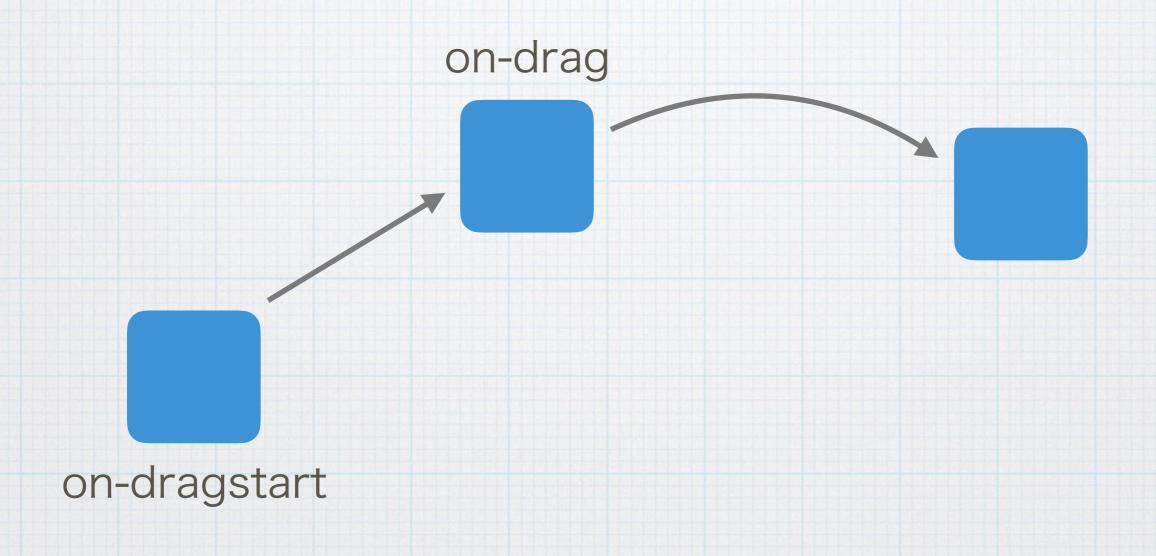


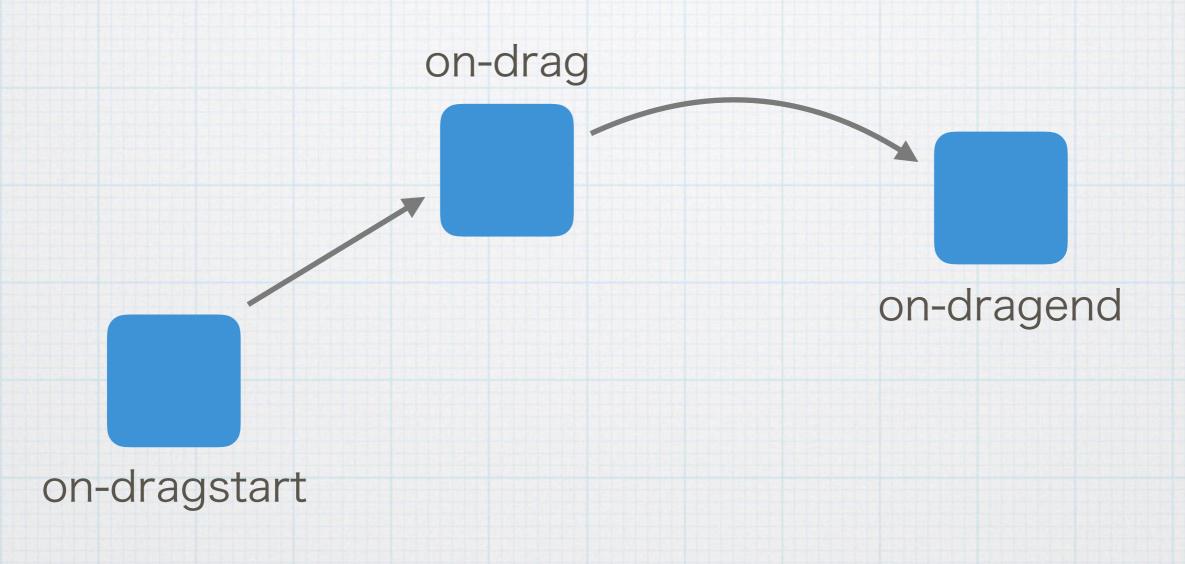


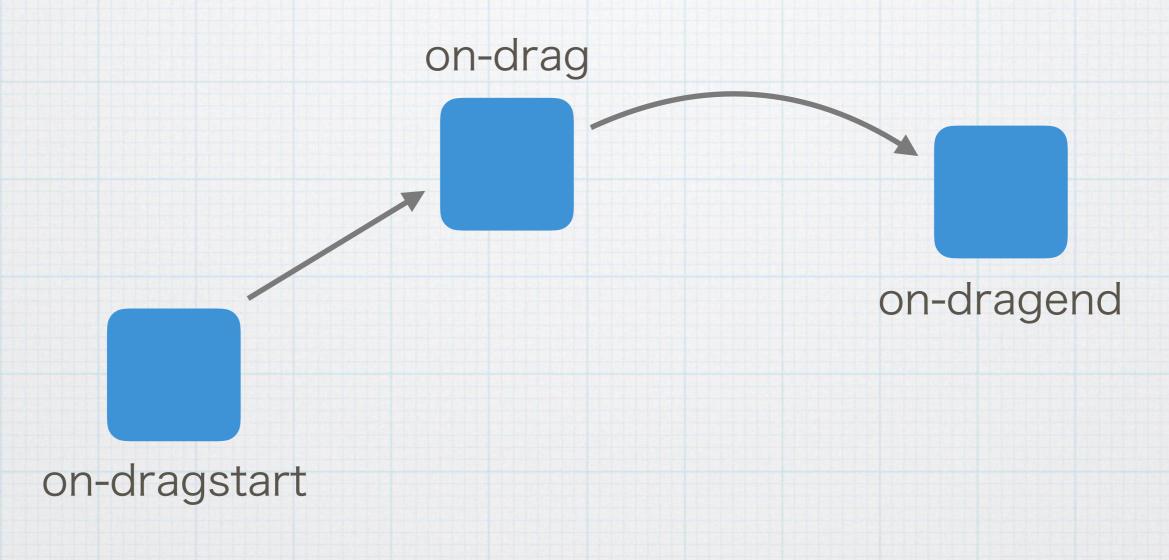








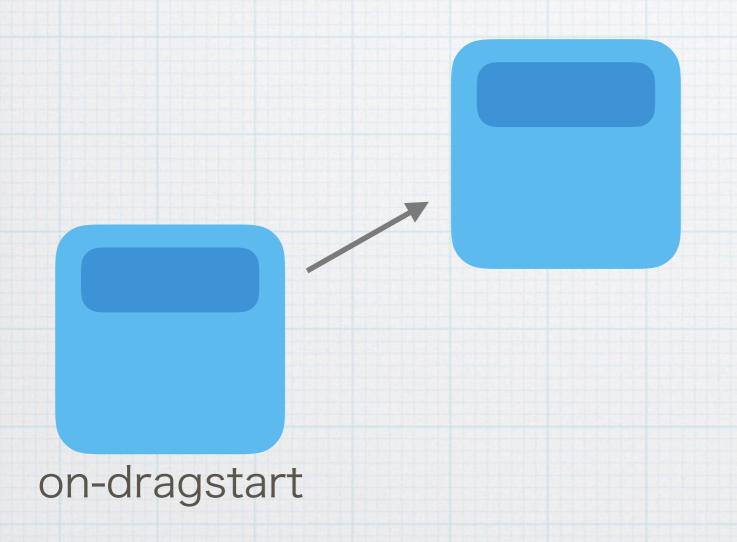




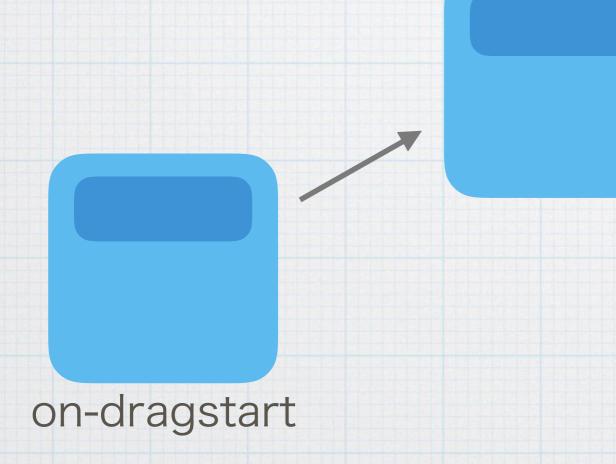
代理元素(proxy) === 起始元素(source)

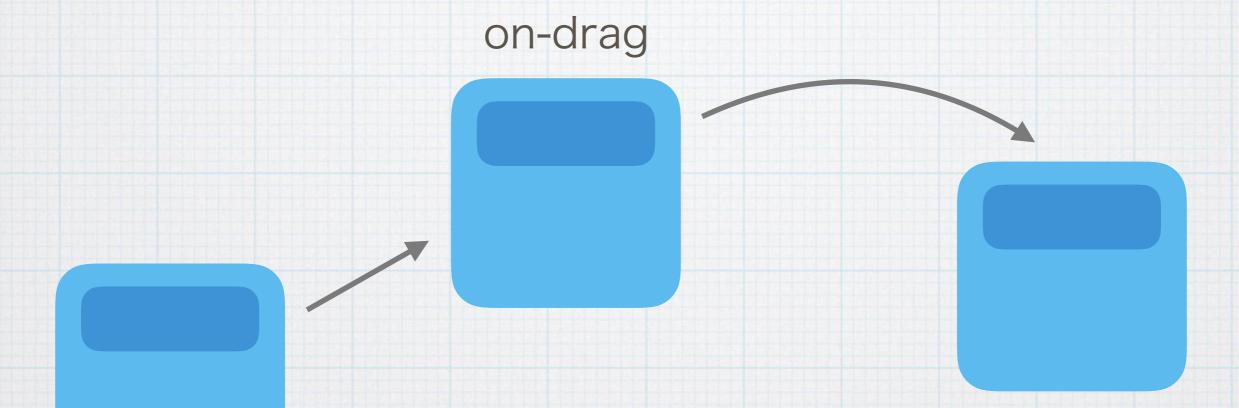






on-drag



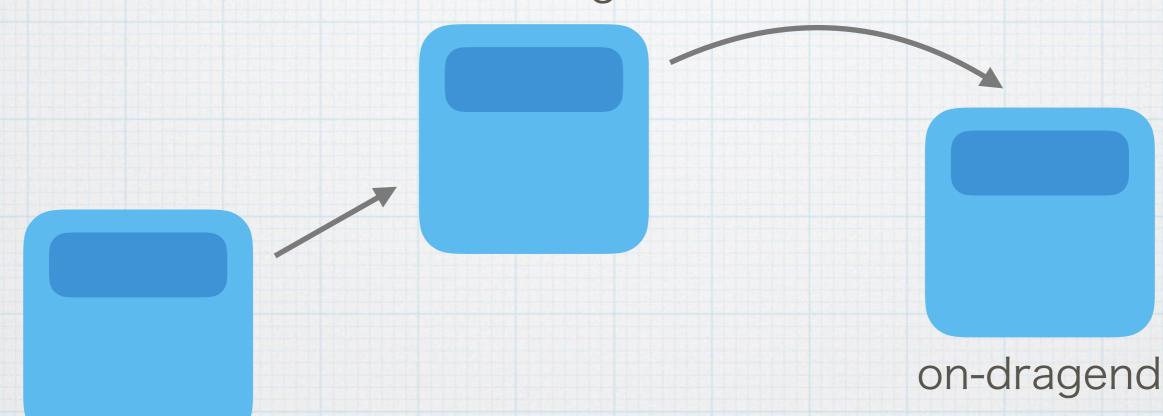


on-dragstart

on-drag on-dragend

on-dragstart

on-drag



proxy === source.parent

on-dragstart

HTML5

HTML5 API

- 7个事件
- draggable属性
- e.preventDefault()

HTML5 API

- DataTransfer对象
 - · setData(format, data), getData(format), clearData()
 - · setDraglmage(image, x, y)
 - · effectAllowed, dropEffect
 - · types, items, files
- DataTransferItem, DataTransferItemList

案例

- 简单示例
- 图片上传预览
- 列表排序
- 网格排序

IE	Edge *	Firefox	Chrome	Safari	Opera
		41	45	6	31
6		42	46	6.1	32
7		43	47	7	33
8		44	48	7.1	34
9		45	49	8	35
10	12	46	50	9	36
11	13	47	51	9.1	37
	14	48	52	TP	38
		49	53		39
		50	54		



- IE10以下要做兼容
 - ·默认只有<a>和是自动支持
 - · 其他元素要在onselectstart事件 调用element.dragDrop()

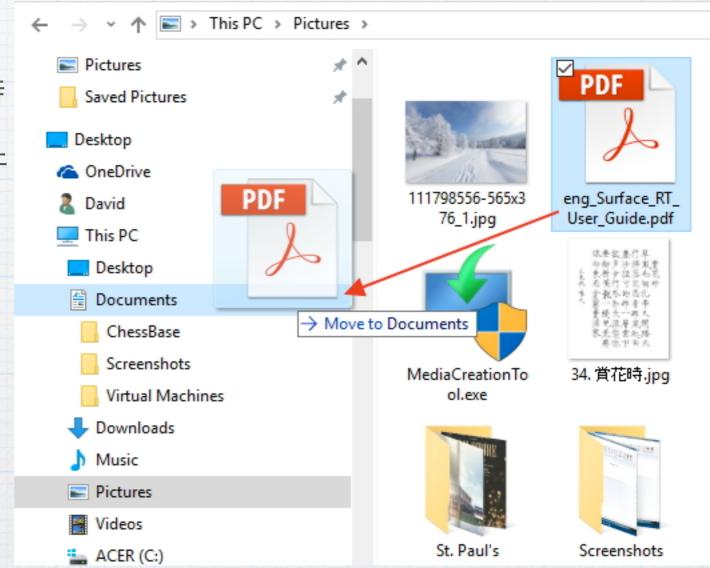
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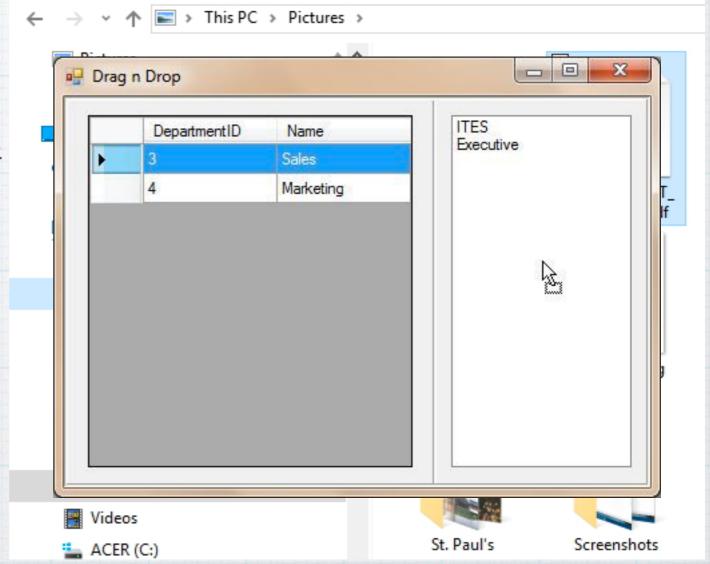
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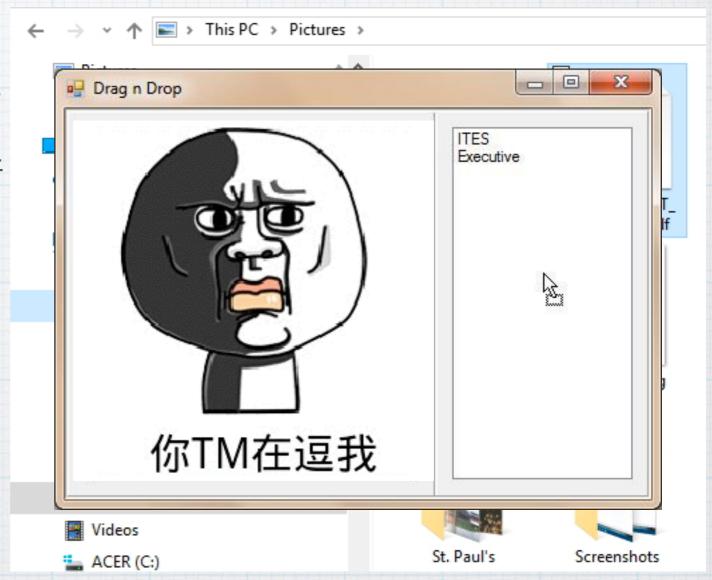
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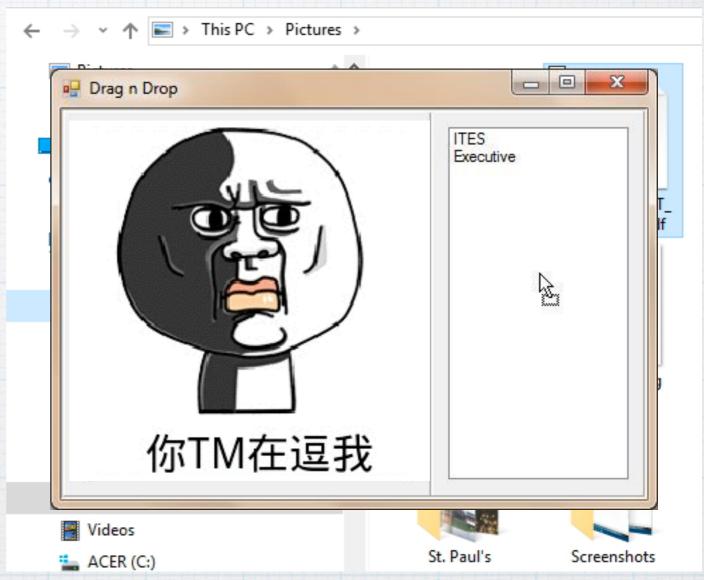
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Demo在此

● 对于拖放操作,官方库在IE10以下效果不理想

- 对于拖放操作,官方库在IE10以下效果不理想
- 对于拖移操作,官方库不处理,需要开发者自行封 装鼠标事件,但研究成本较大

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- 对于拖移操作,官方库不处理,需要开发者自行封 装鼠标事件,但研究成本较大
- ◎ 野生库太多太杂,引入产品中不是最佳的解决方案





面对拖拽, 前端工程师有种淡淡的无力感

鼠标事件封装

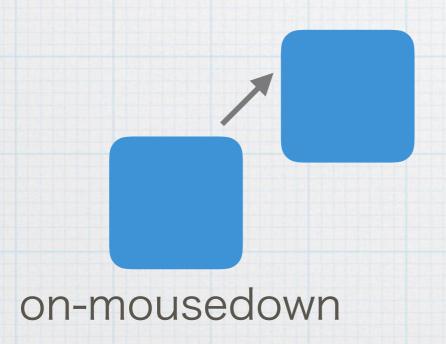
拖拽的本质就是对鼠标事件的进一层封装

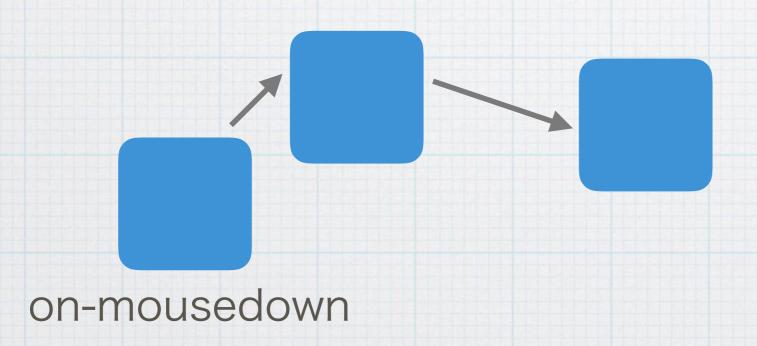
拖拽的本质就是对鼠标事件的进一层封装

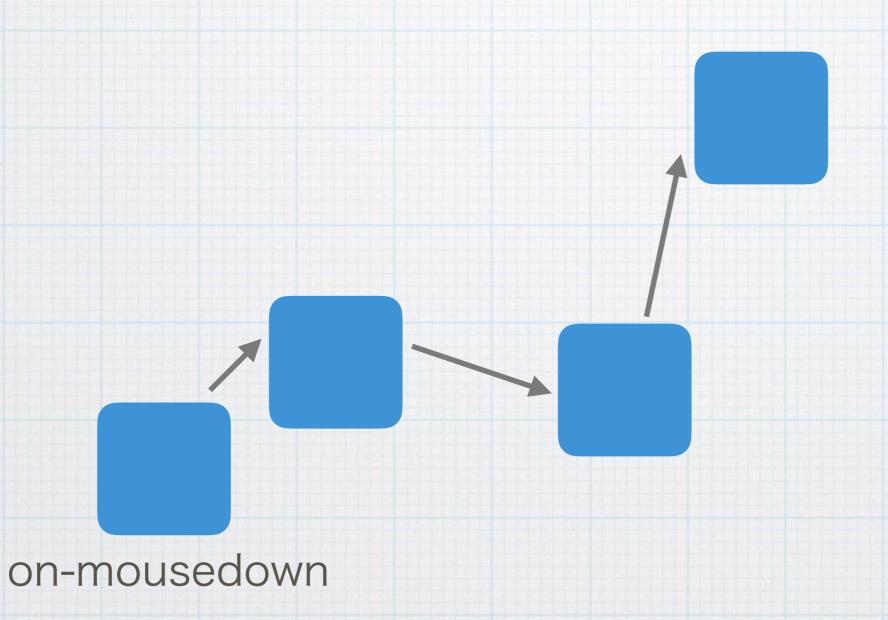
"DragEvent inherits properties from MouseEvent and Event."

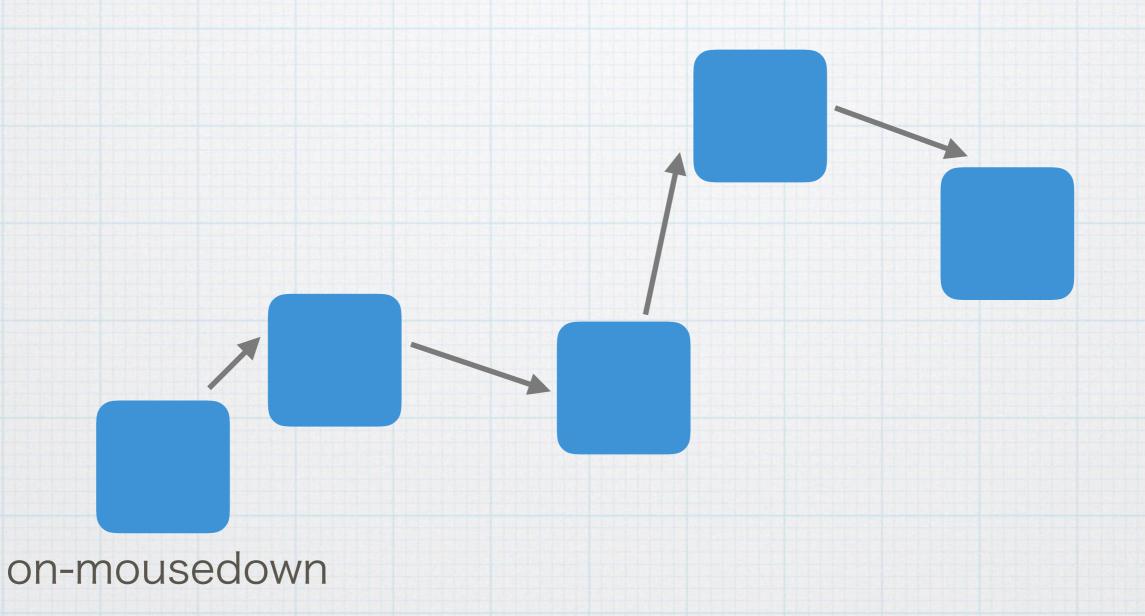


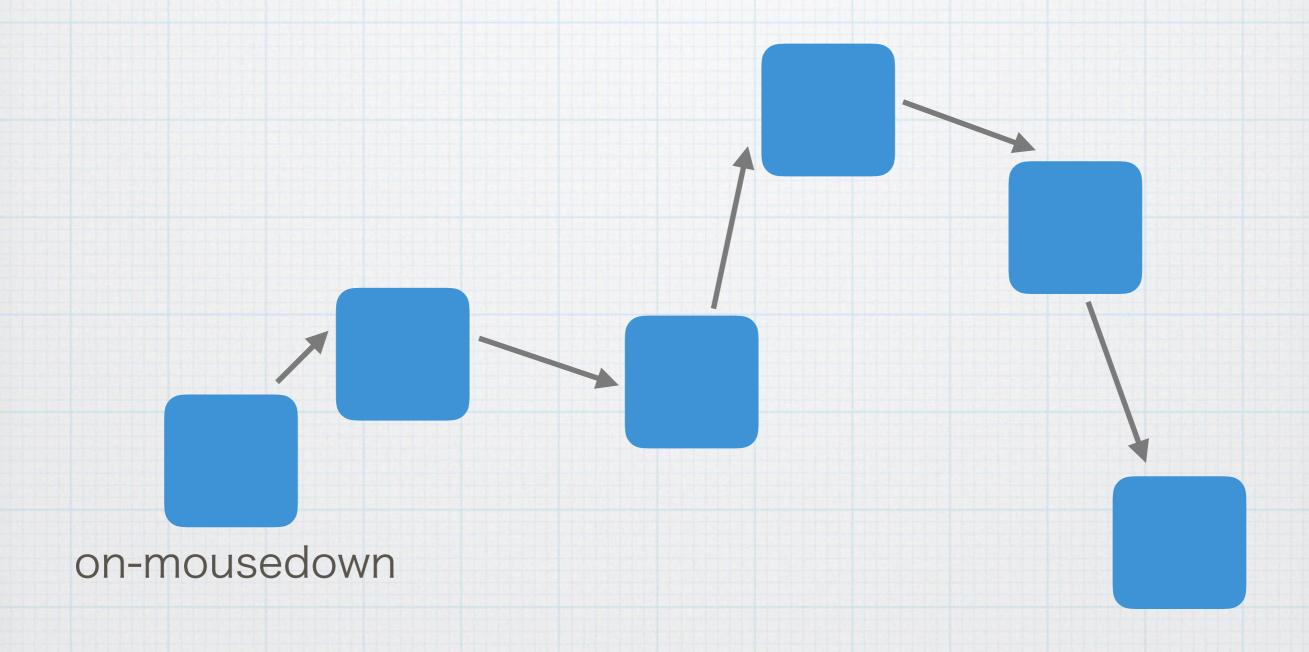


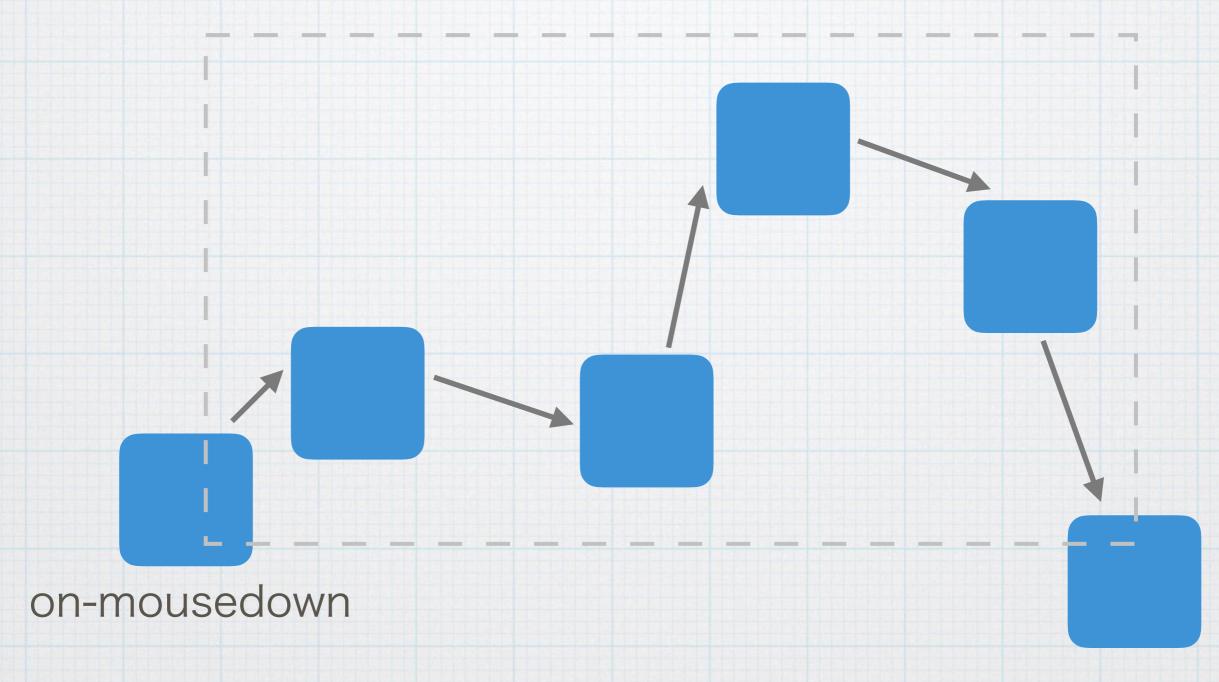


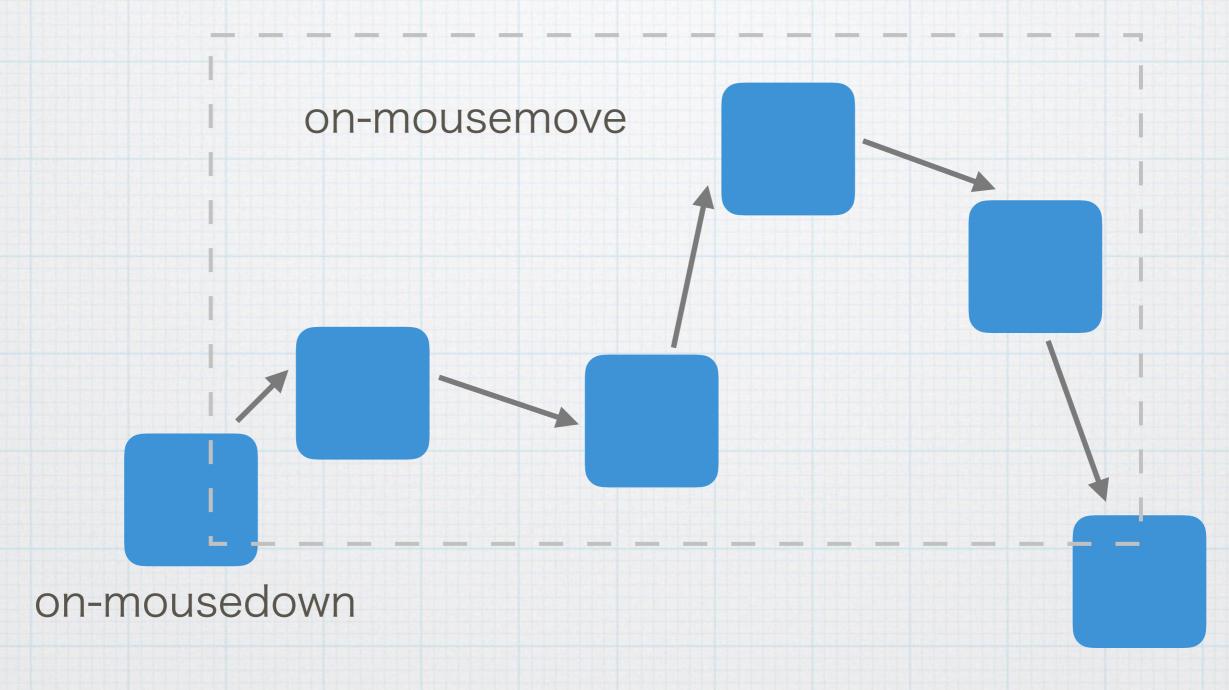


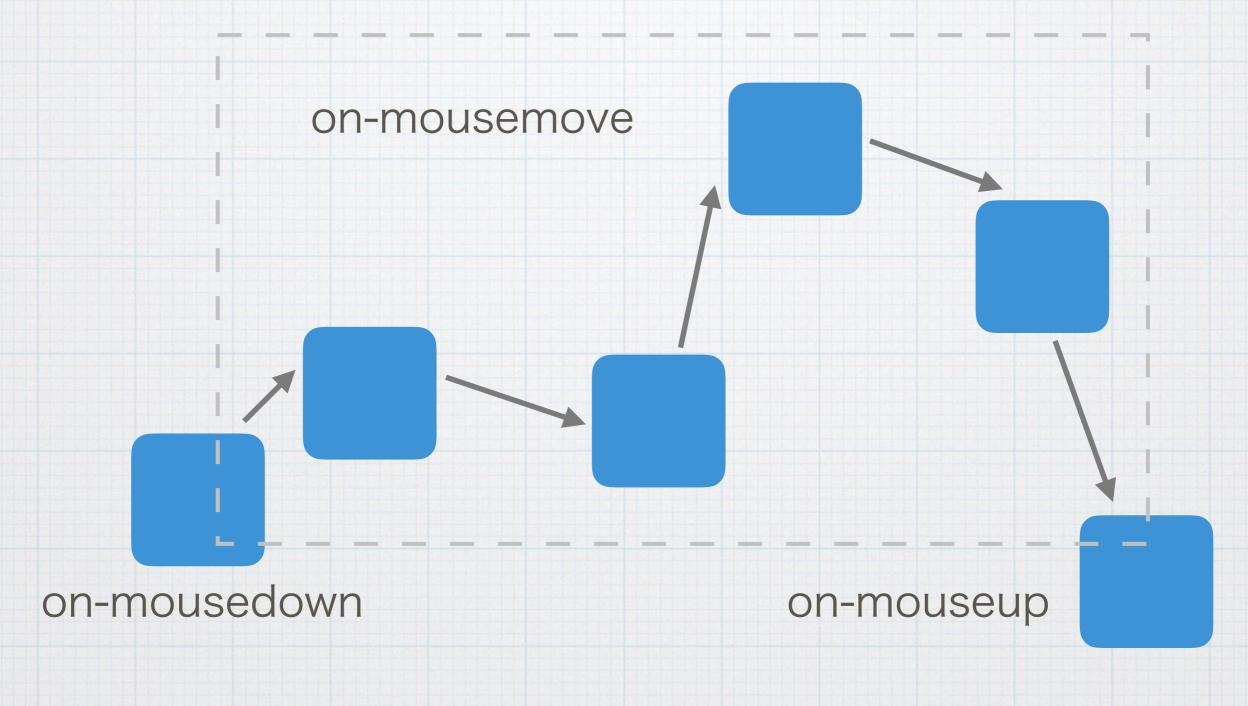




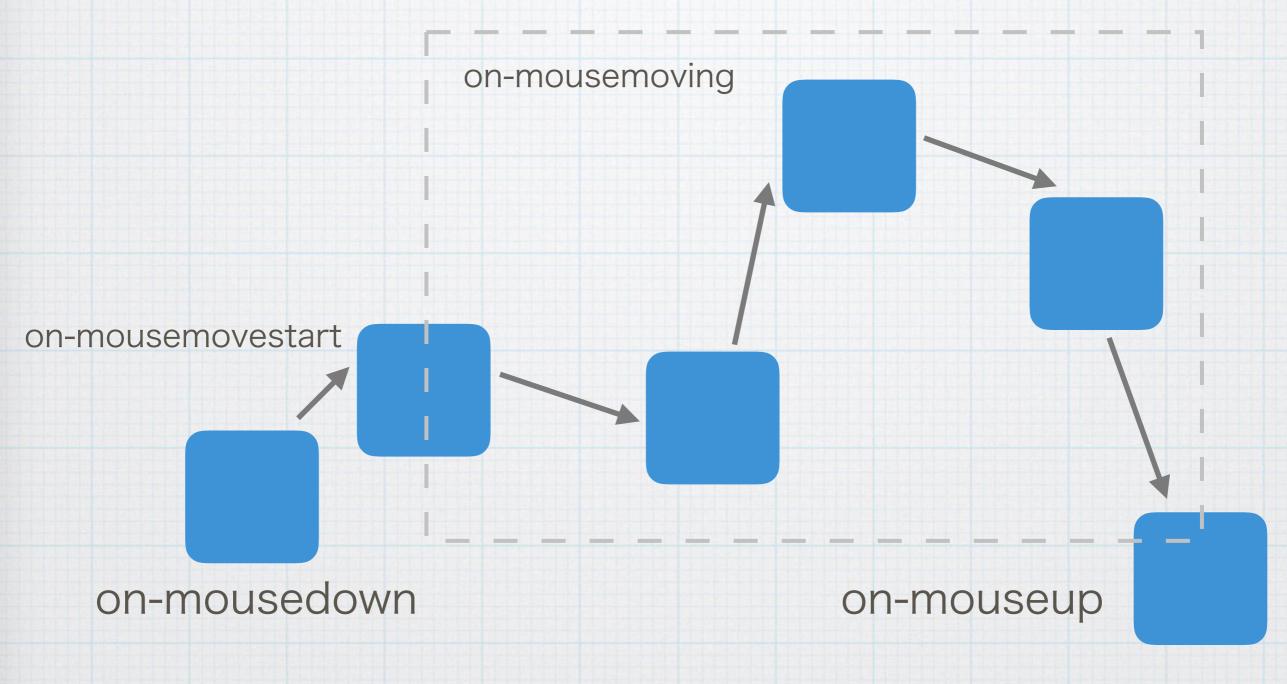






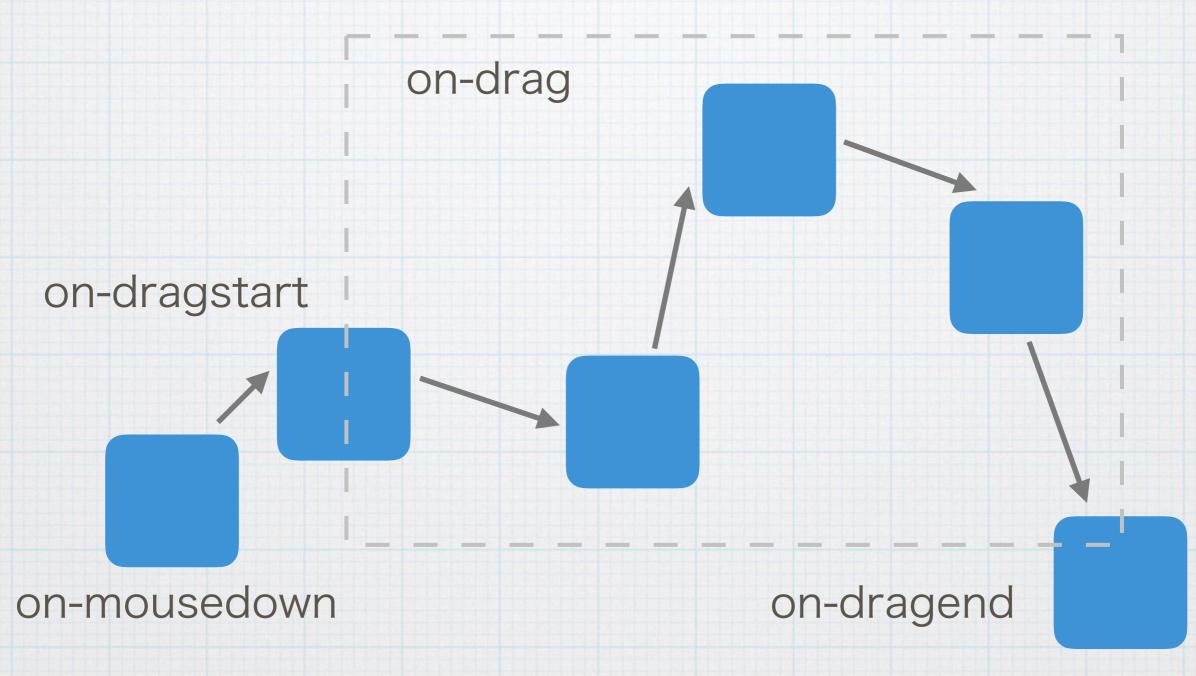


事件拆解



Demo在此

事件抛出



事件处理

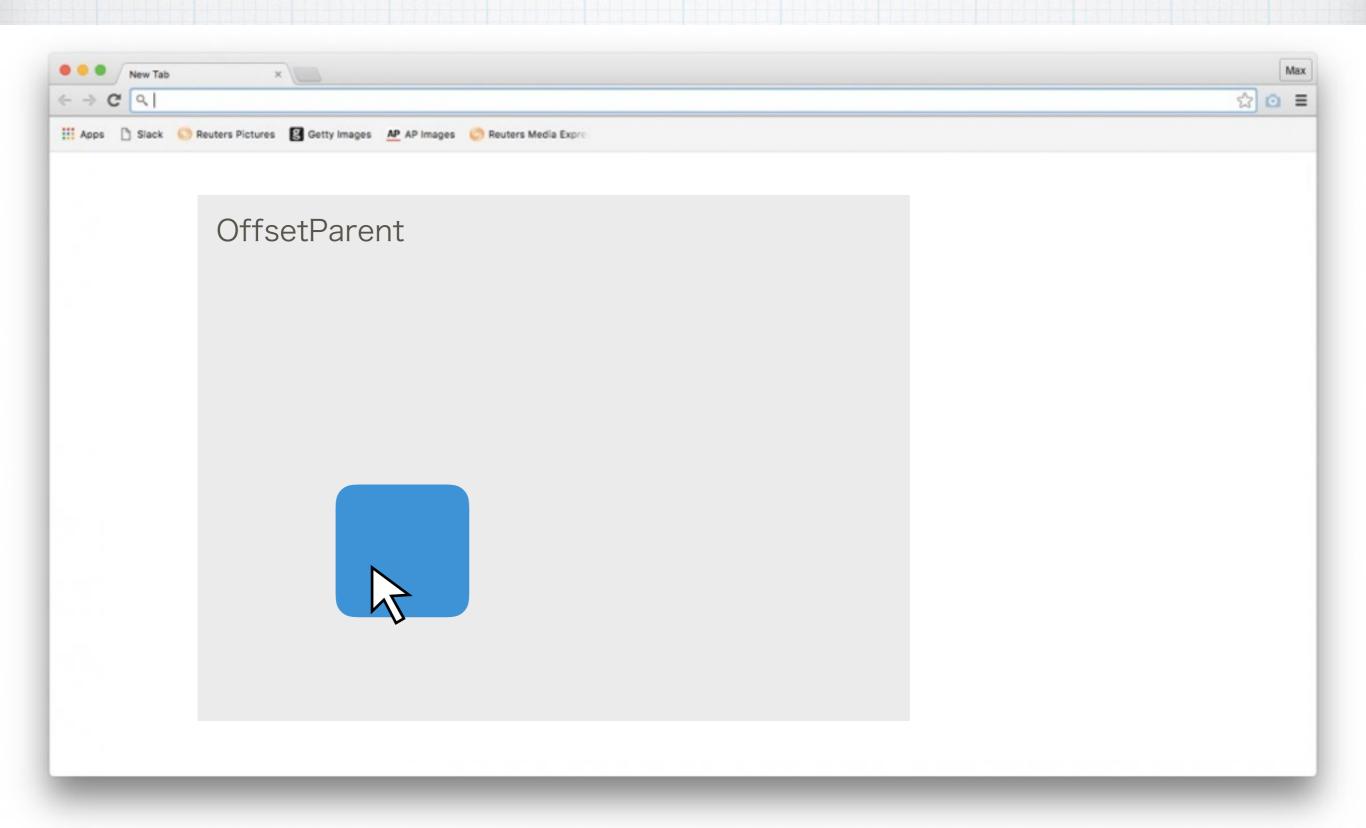
- on-mousedown
 - · 绑定window的mousemove和mouseup事件

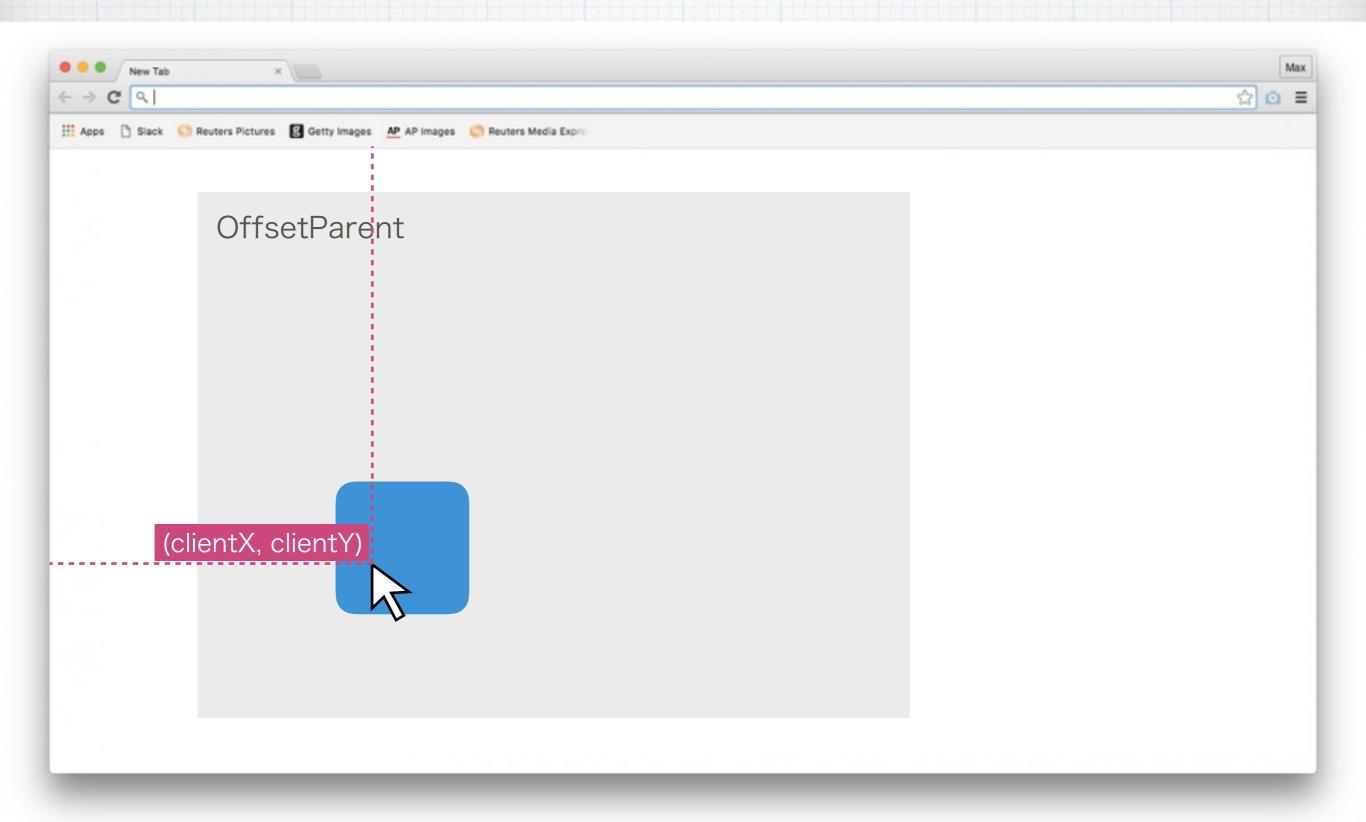
事件处理

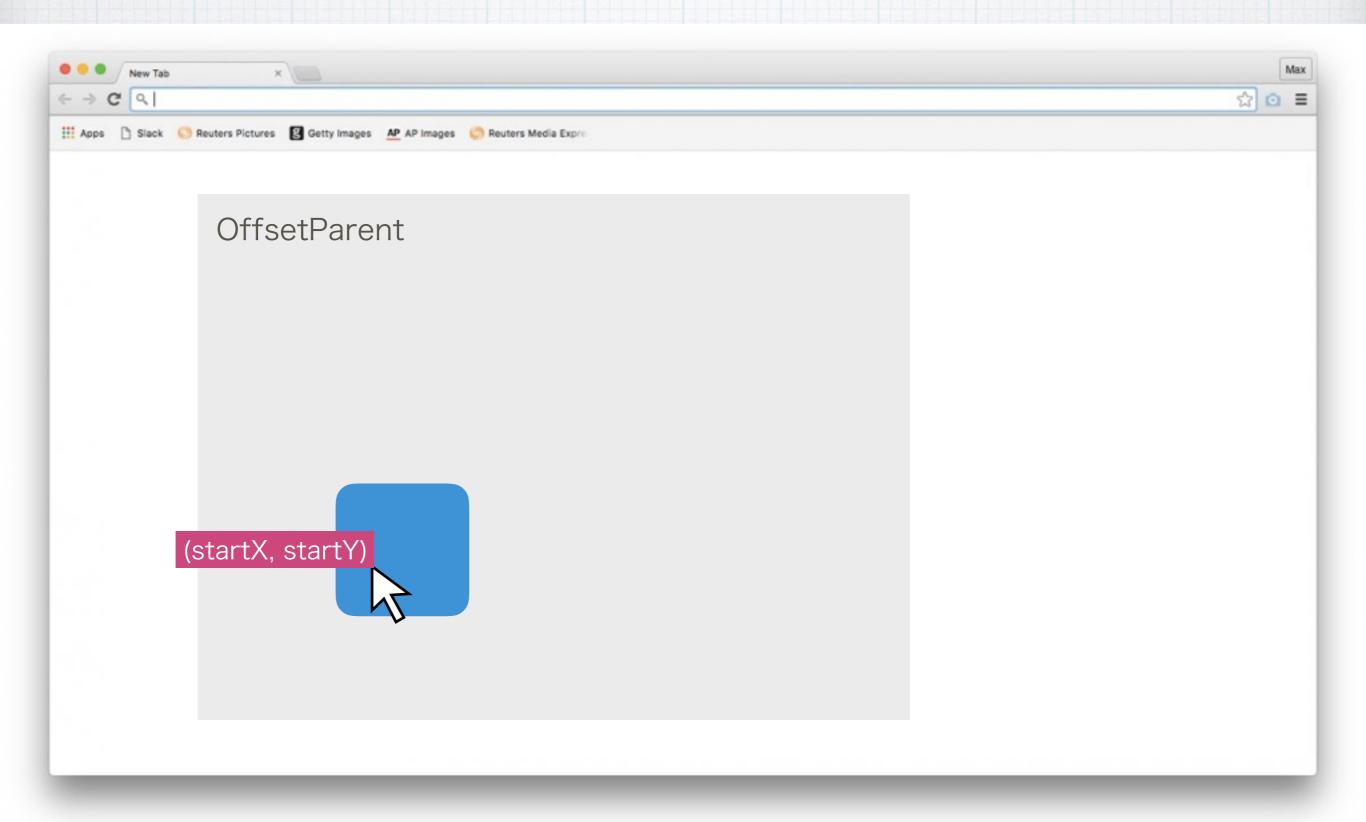
- on-mousemovestart (拖拽开始)
 - ·初始化拖拽参数
 - · 获取代理元素(proxy)
 - · 记录鼠标的初始坐标(startX, StartY)
 - · 记录代理元素的初始位置(startLeft, startTop)
 - · 抛出on-dragstart事件

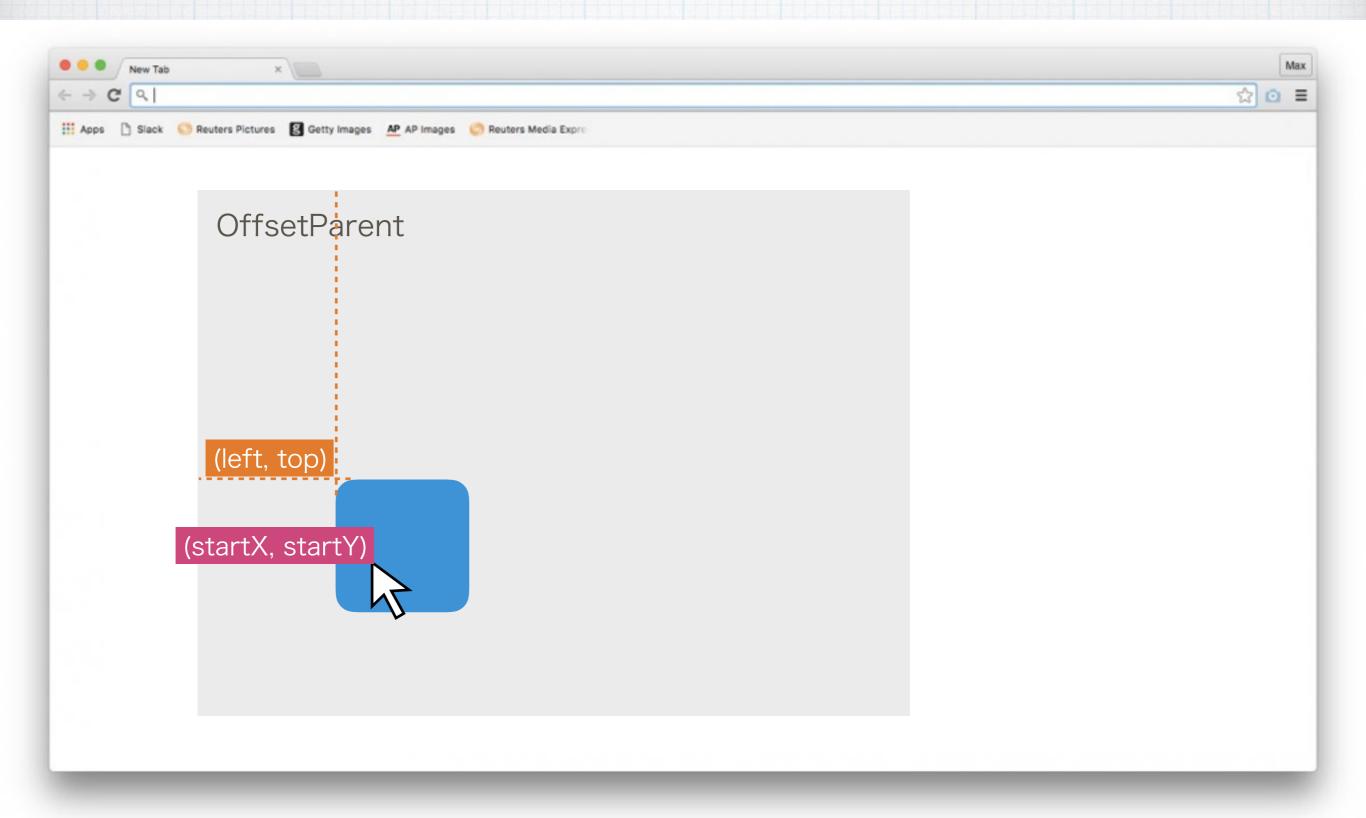
事件处理

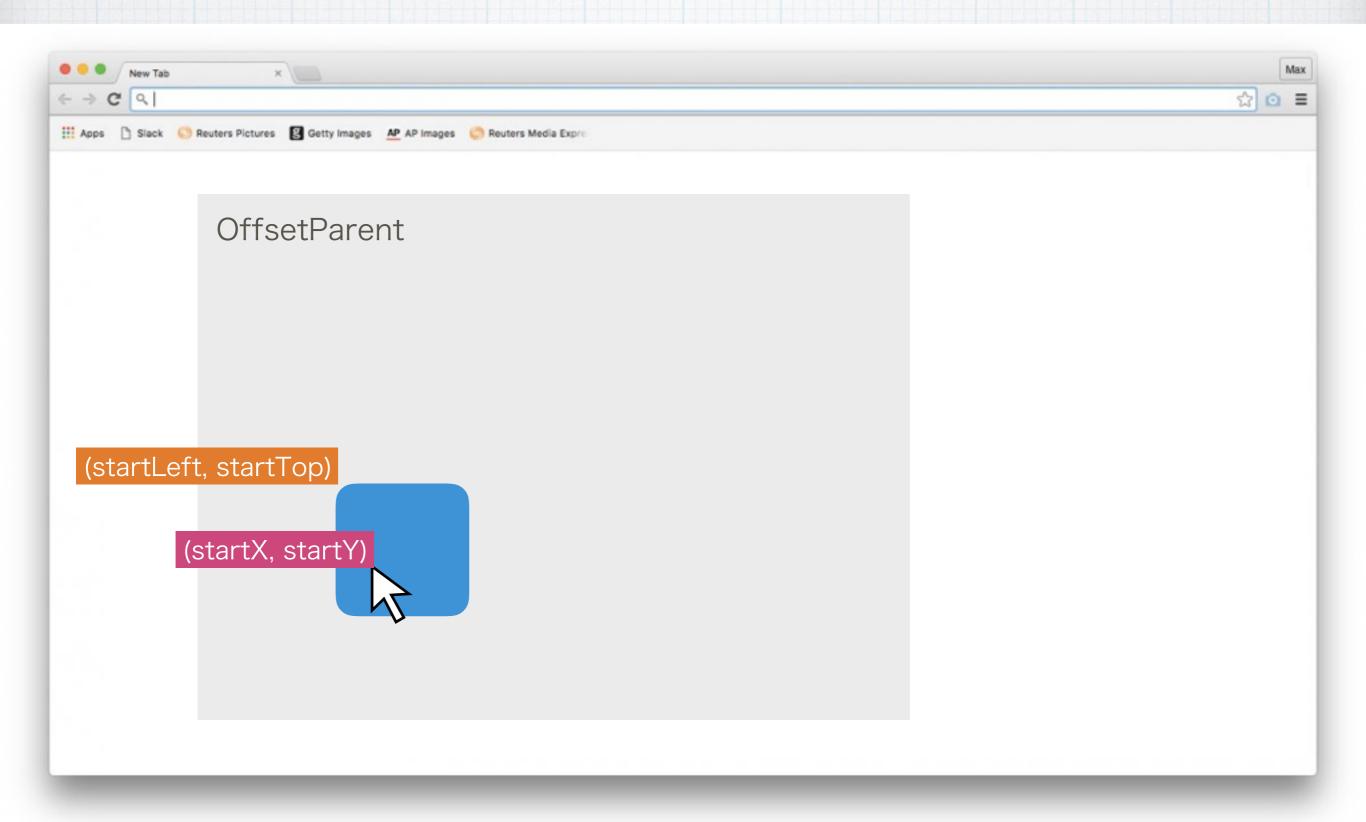
- on-mousemoving (拖拽进行中)
 - ·更新拖拽参数
 - · 记录鼠标新的坐标(clientX, clientY)
 - · 计算并设置代理元素新的位置(left, top)
 - · 抛出on-drag事件

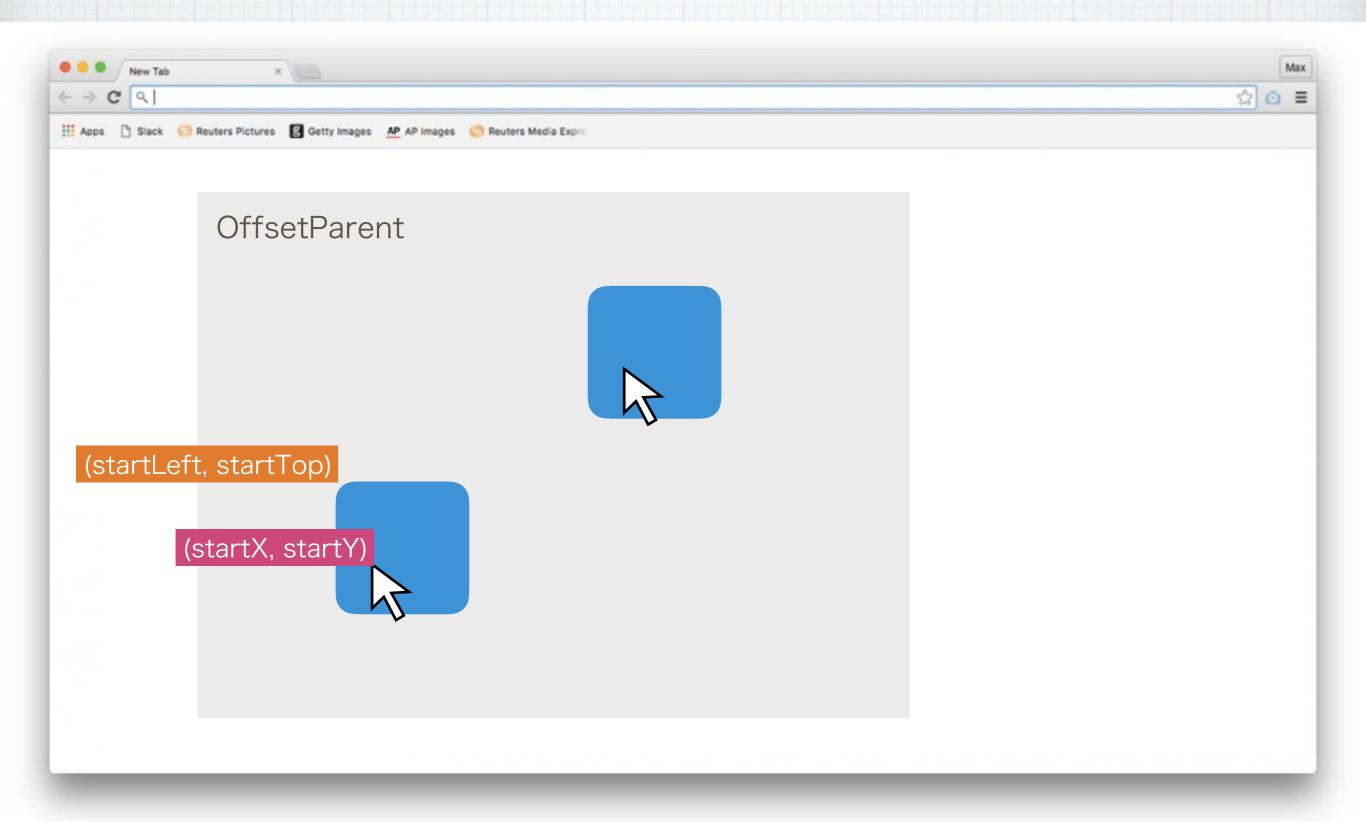


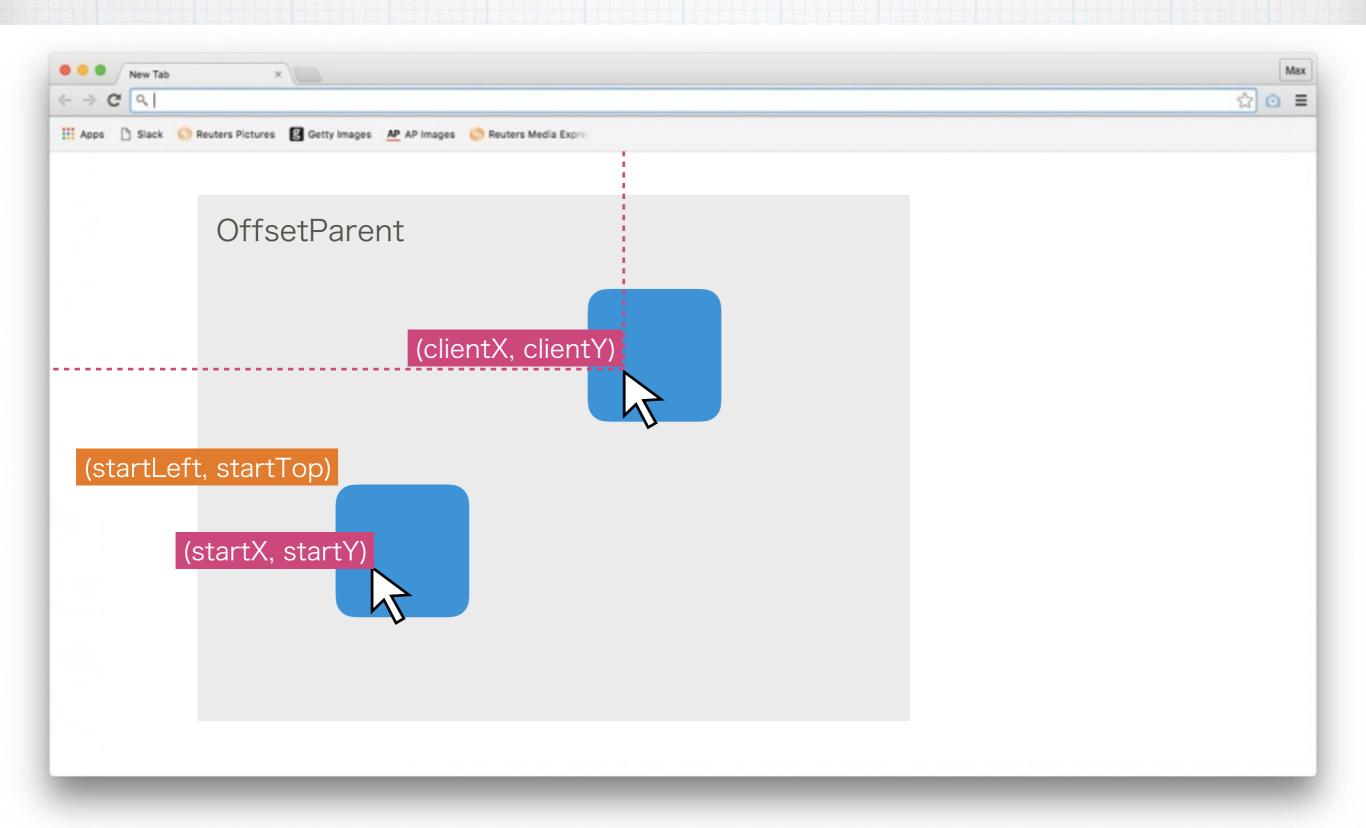


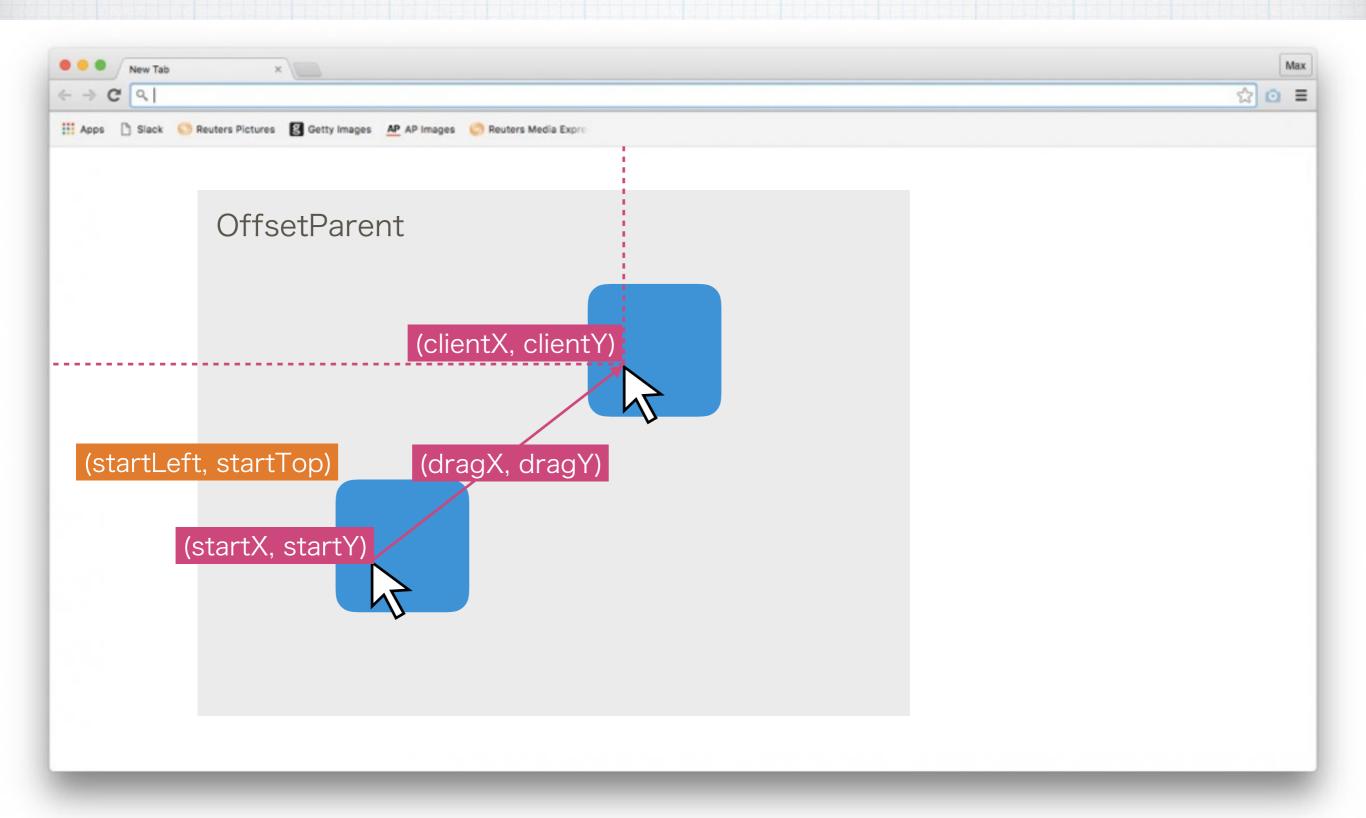


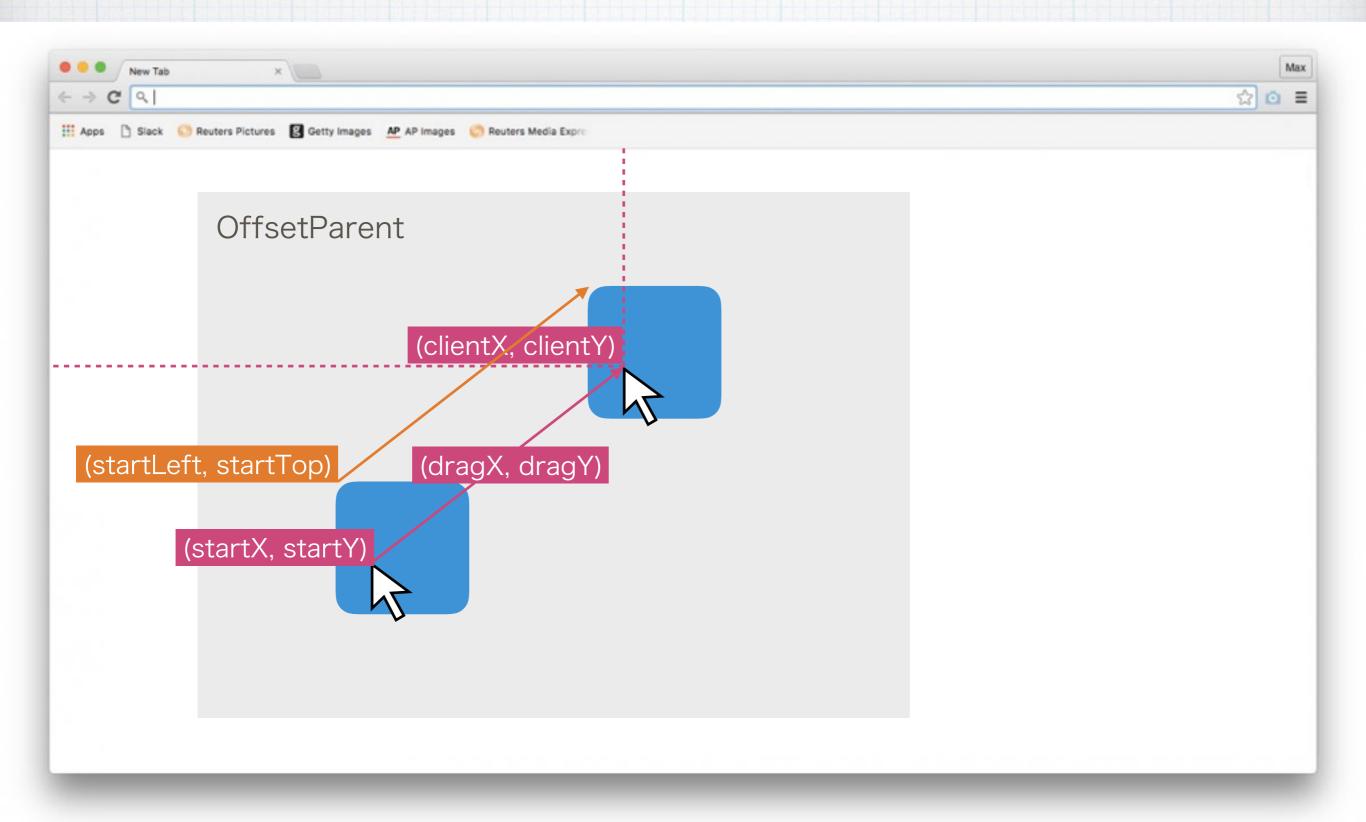


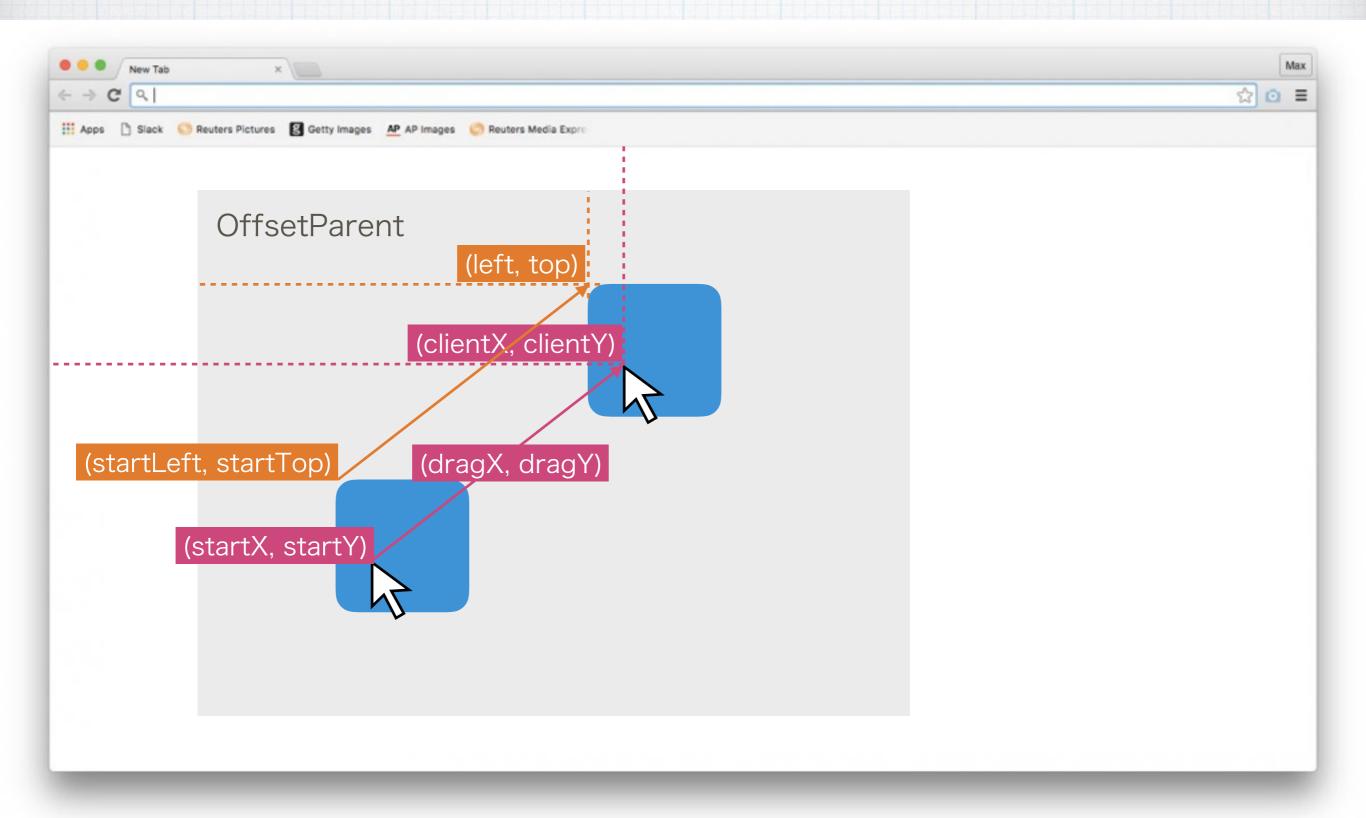


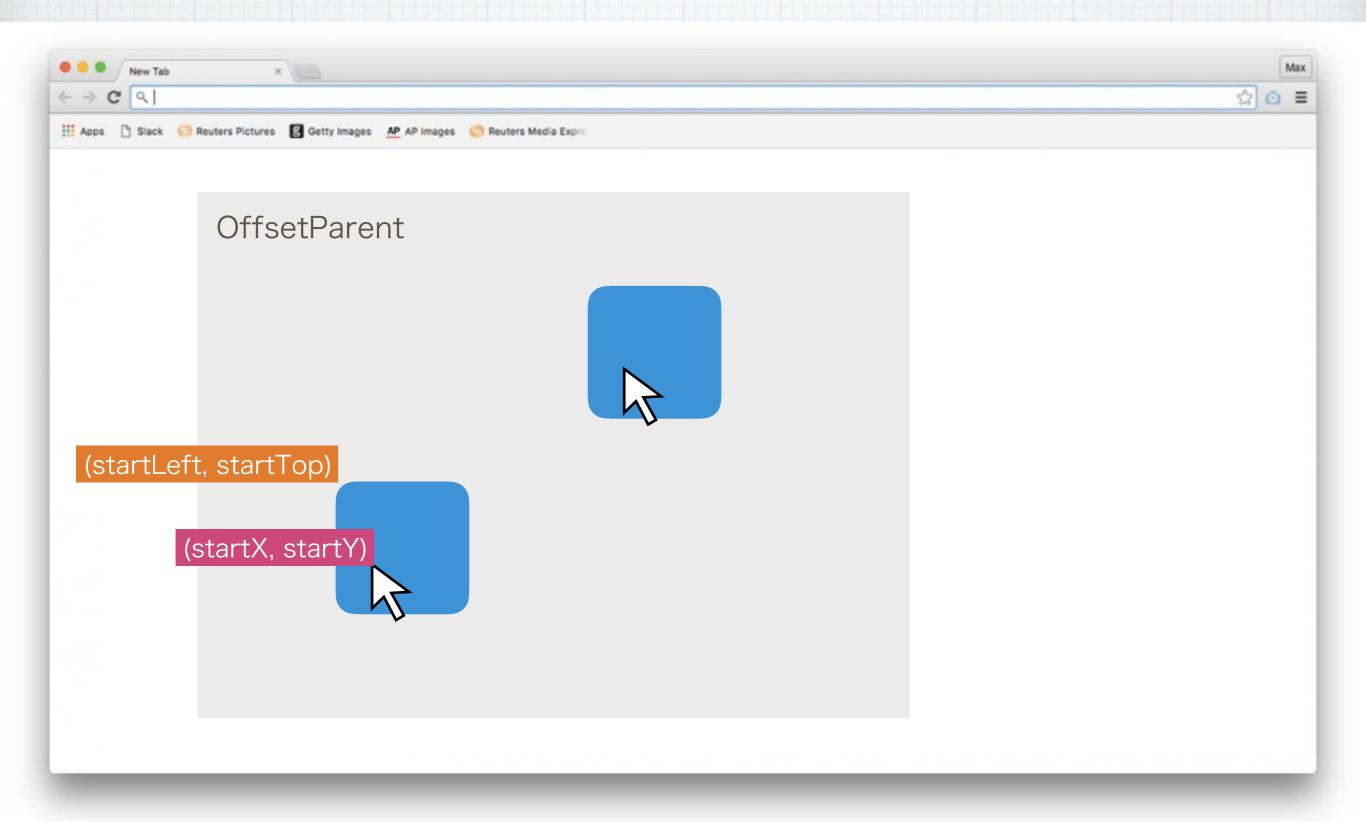


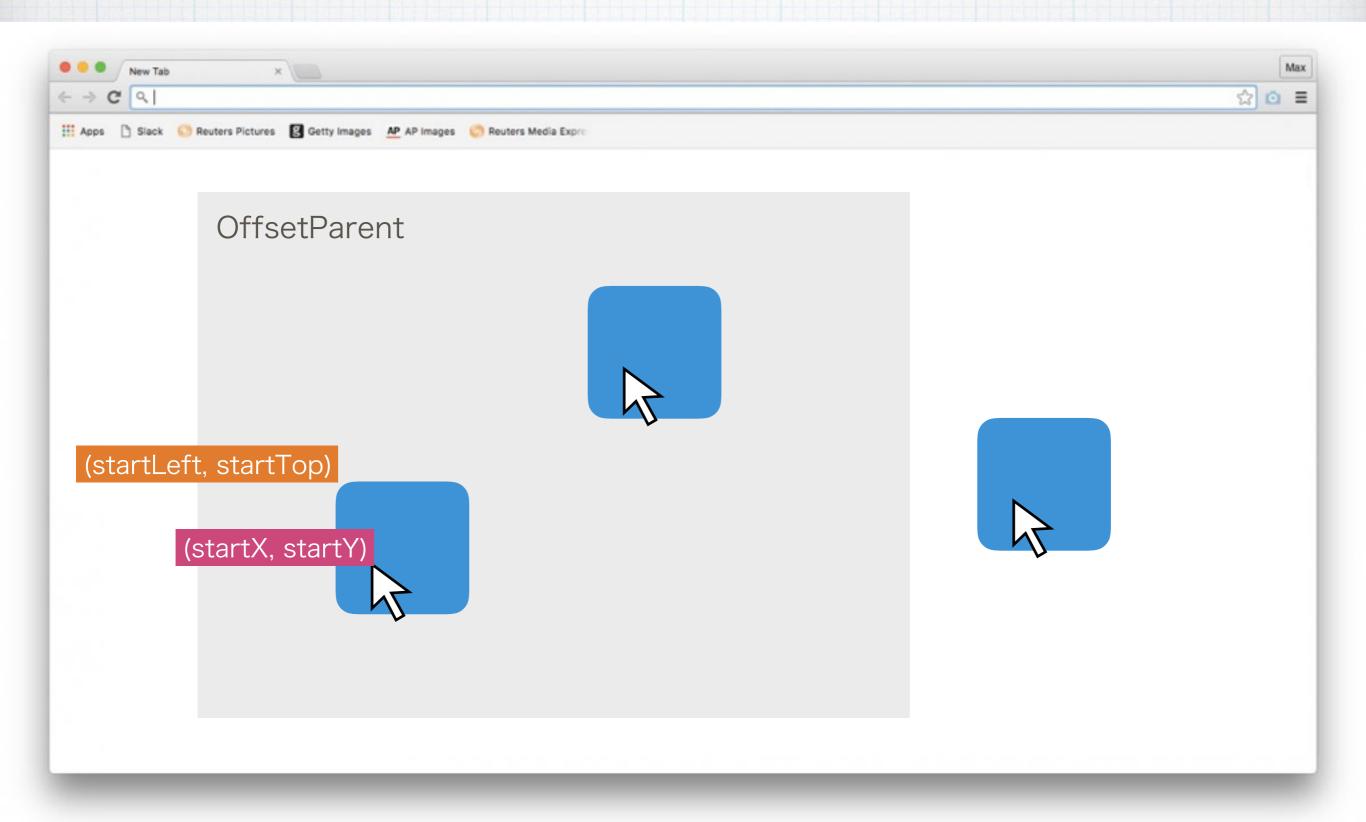


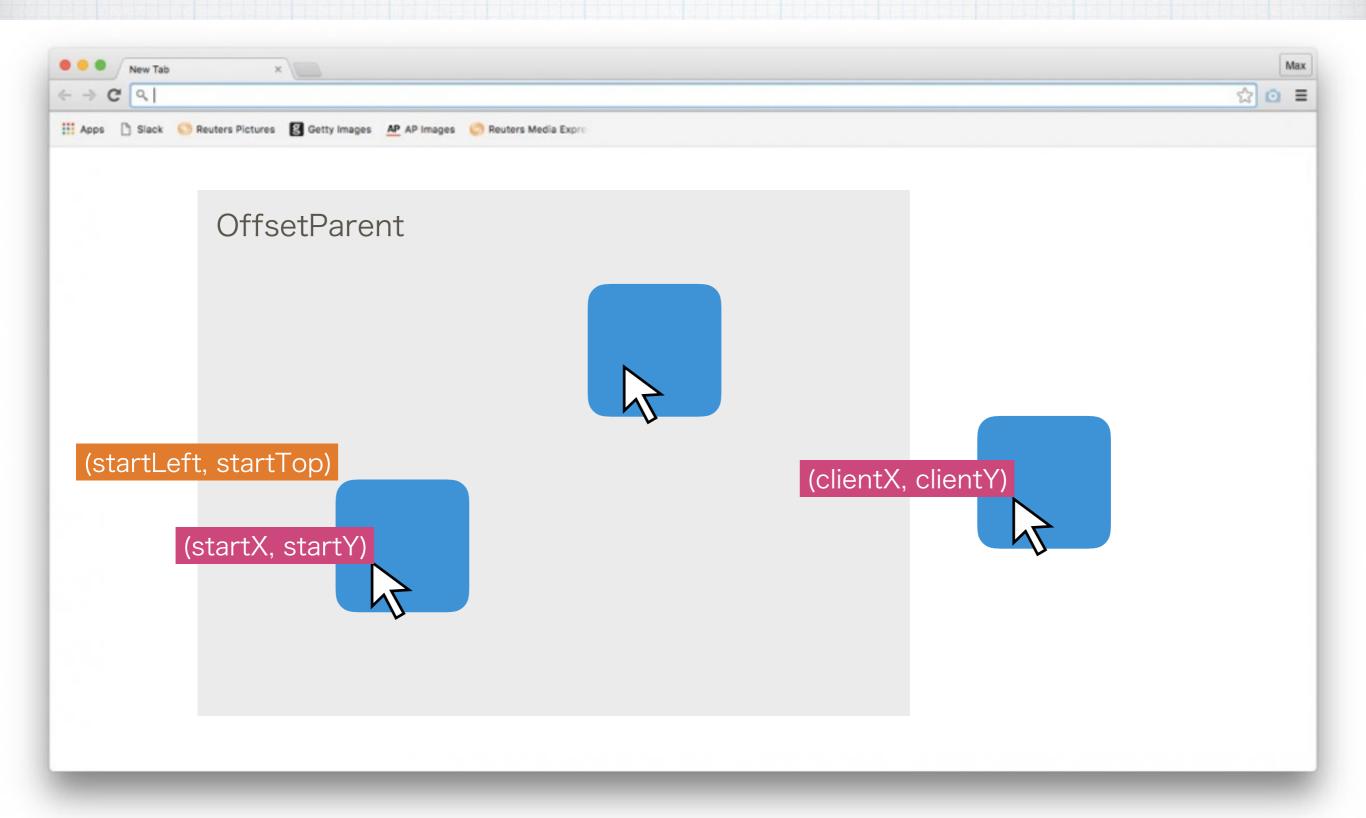


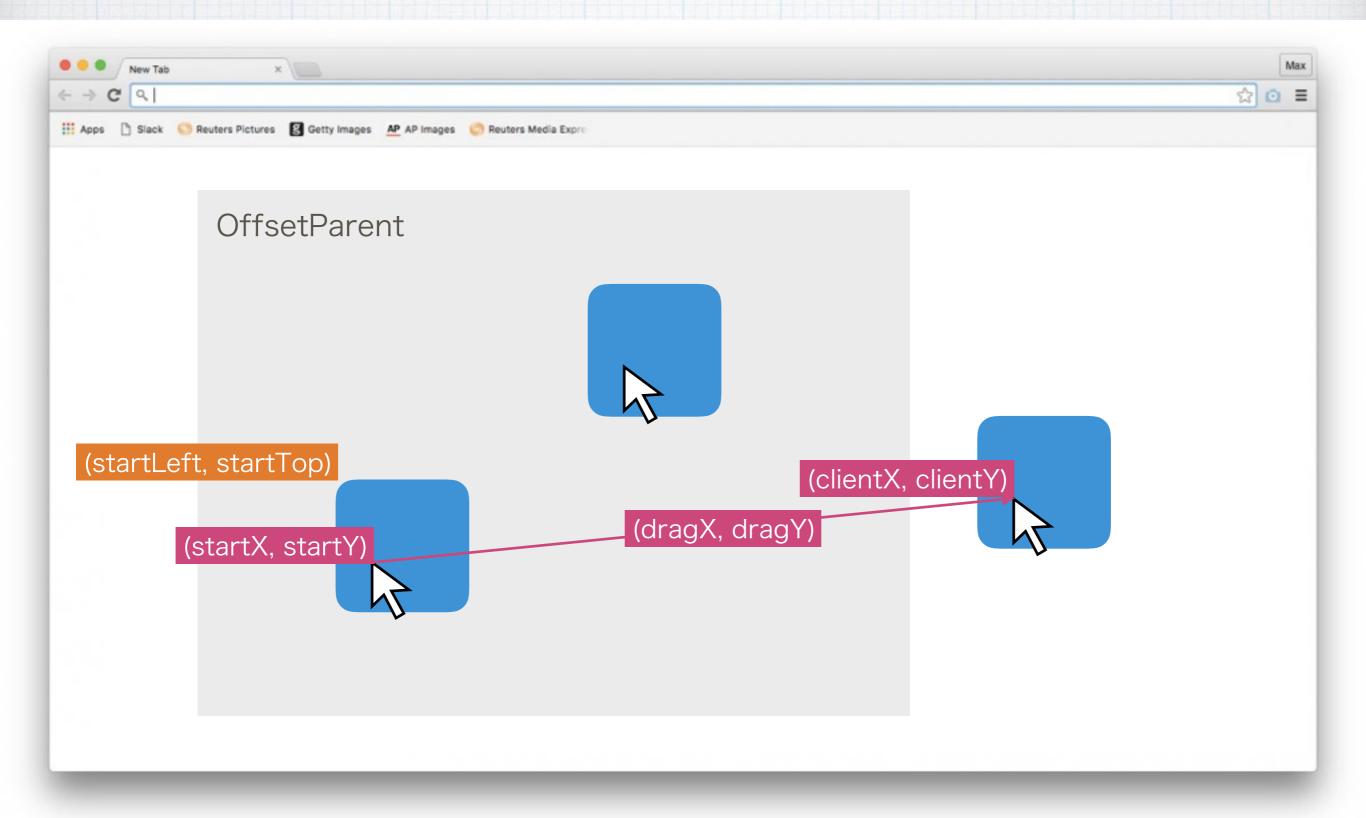


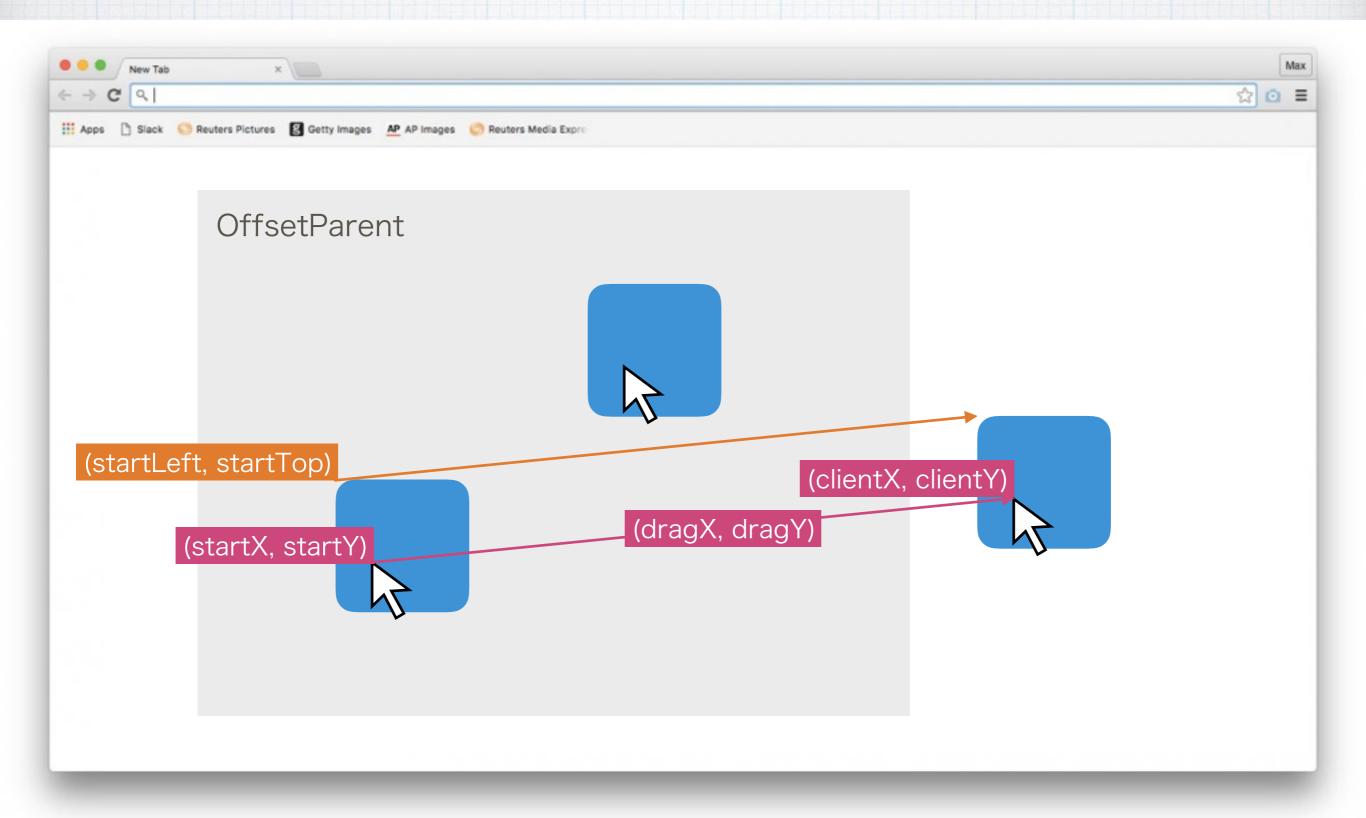


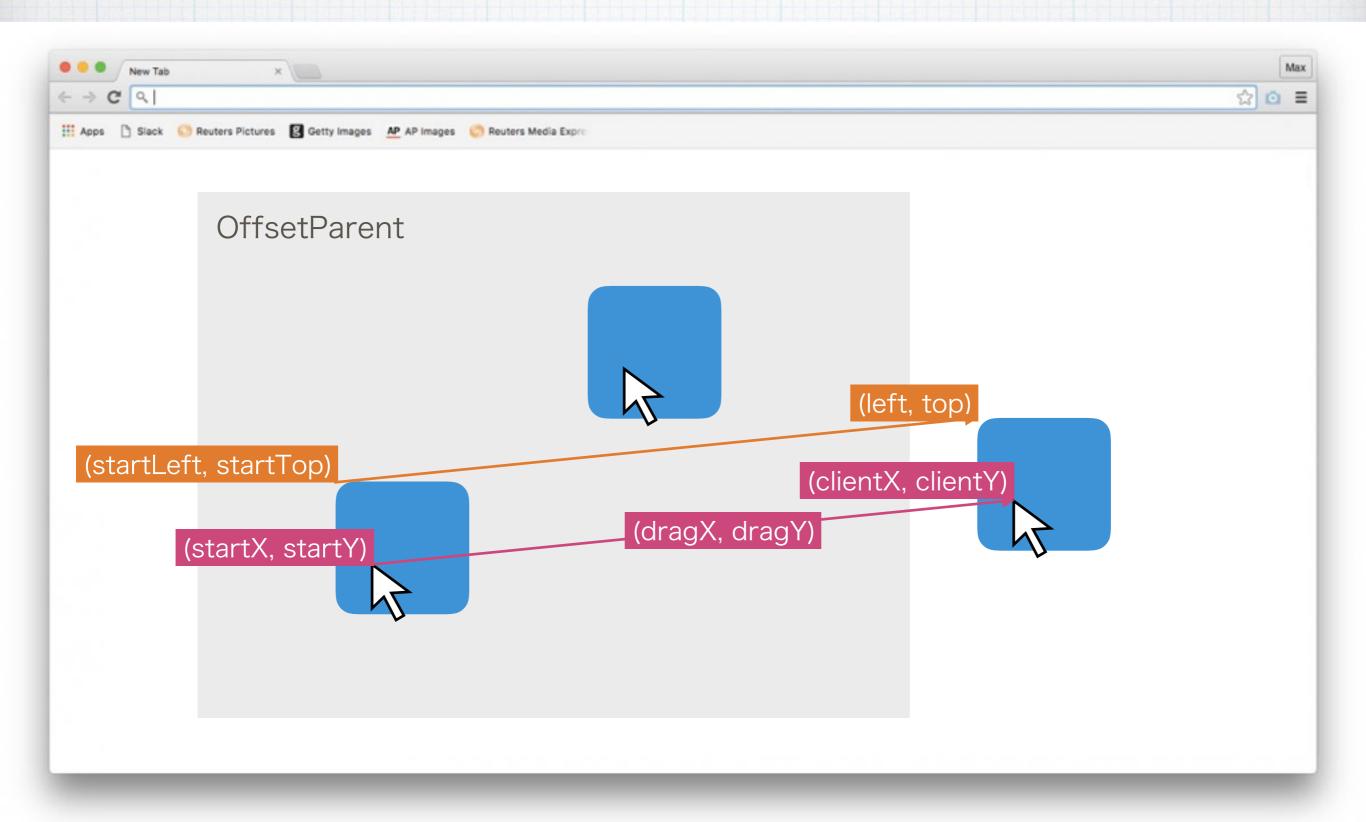












```
left = startLeft + dragX
top = startTop
```

约束(restrict)

```
left = startLeft + dragX
top = startTop
```

事件处理

- on-mousemoving (拖拽进行中)
 - · 寻找并记录当前下方的目标元素
 - · 抛出on-dragenter事件
 - · 抛出on-dragleave事件
 - · 抛出on-dragover事件

document.elementFromPoint(e.clientX, e.clientY);

document.elementFromPoint(e.clientX, e.clientY);

```
.z-dragProxy {
    pointer-events: none;
} /* IE11+ */
```

```
document.elementFromPoint(e.clientX, e.clientY);
```

```
.z-dragProxy {
    pointer-events: none;
} /* IE11+ */
```

```
proxy.style.display ='none';
var pointElement =
document.elementFromPoint(e.clientX, e.clientY);
proxy.style.display ='';
```

事件处理

- on-mouseup (拖拽结束)
 - ·如果当前下方有目标元素
 - 抛出on-drop事件
 - · 抛出on-dragend事件
 - ·解绑window的mousemove和mouseup事件

Regular实现方案

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"因为组件概念的存在,regularis中指令的作用被大大弱化 (angular中将组件化与指令杂糅在了一起)"

Draggable

Draggable

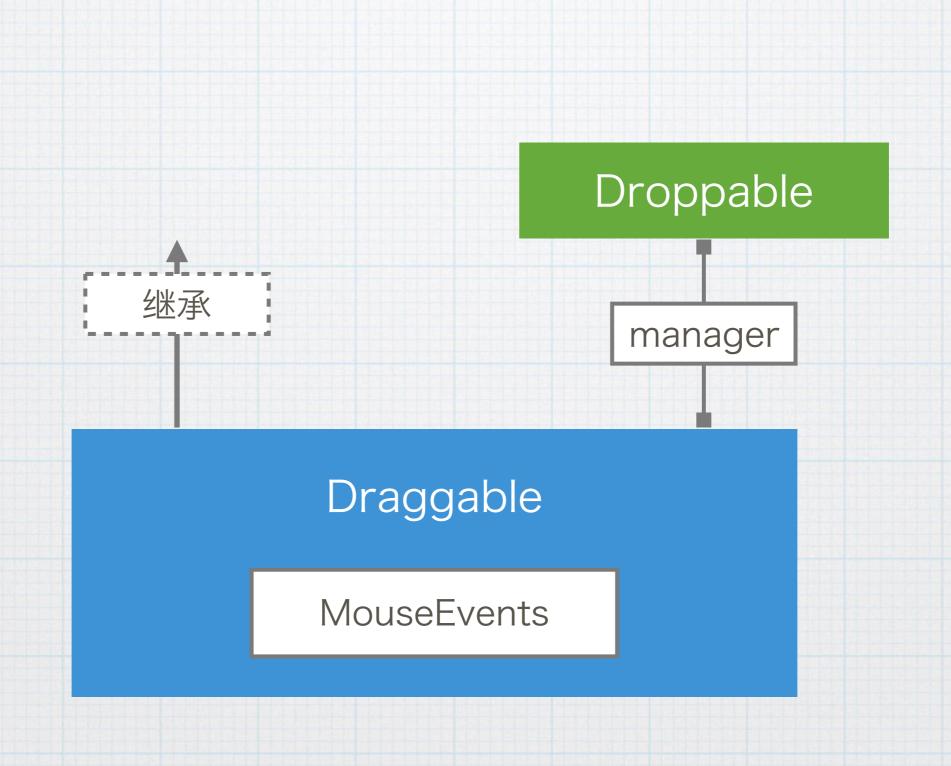
MouseEvents

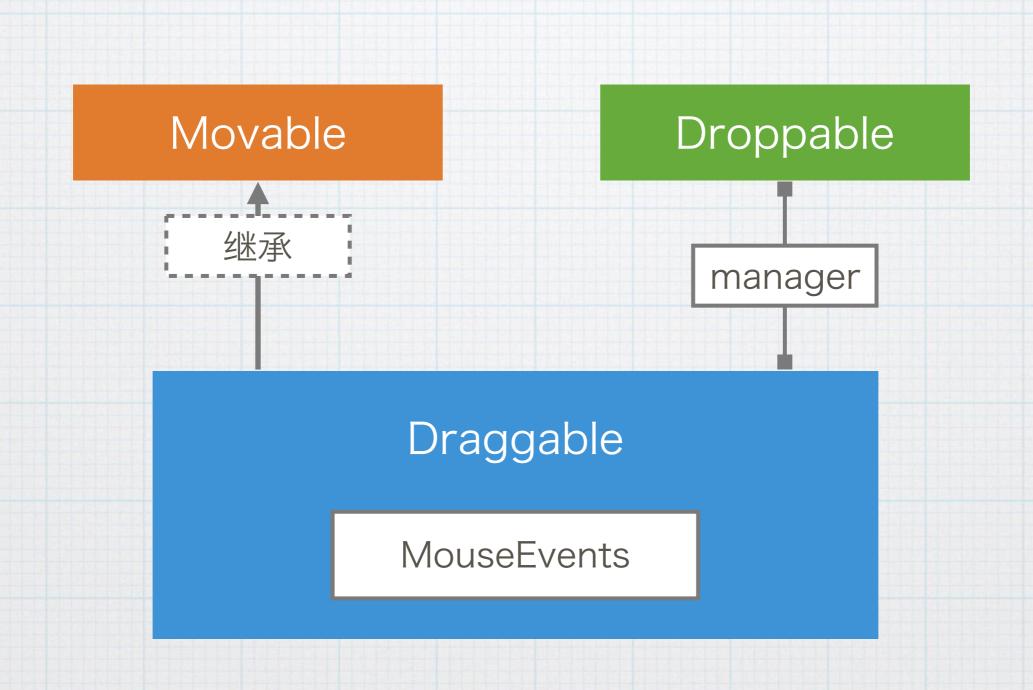
Droppable

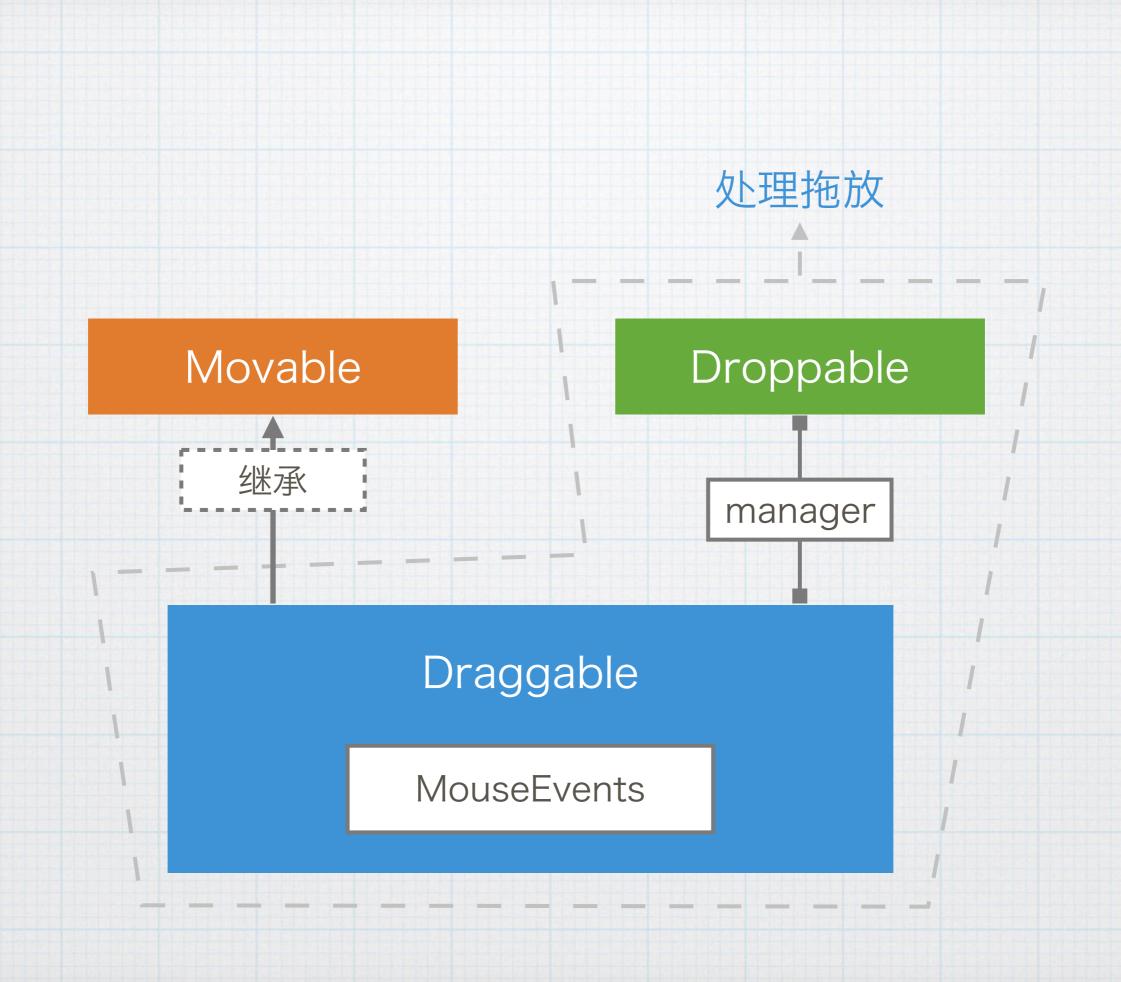
Draggable

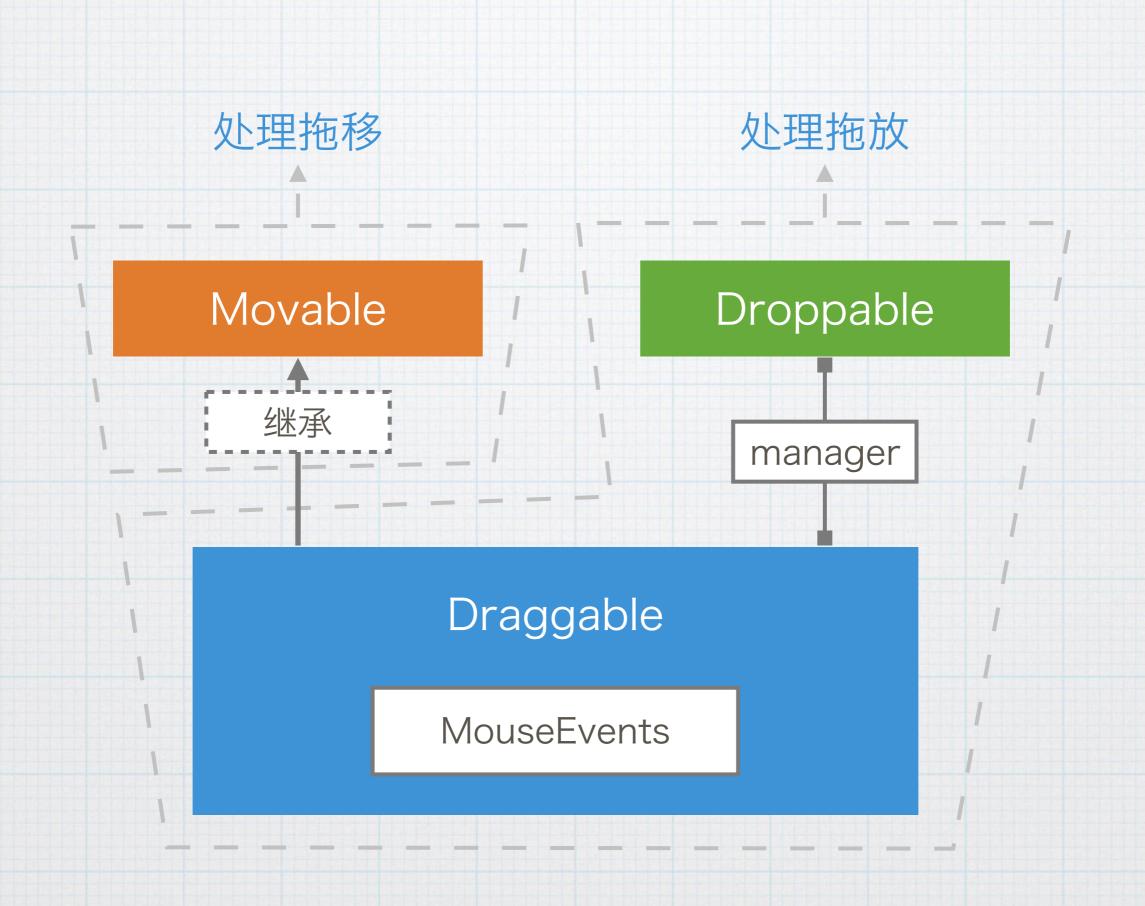
MouseEvents

Droppable manager Draggable MouseEvents









源码在此

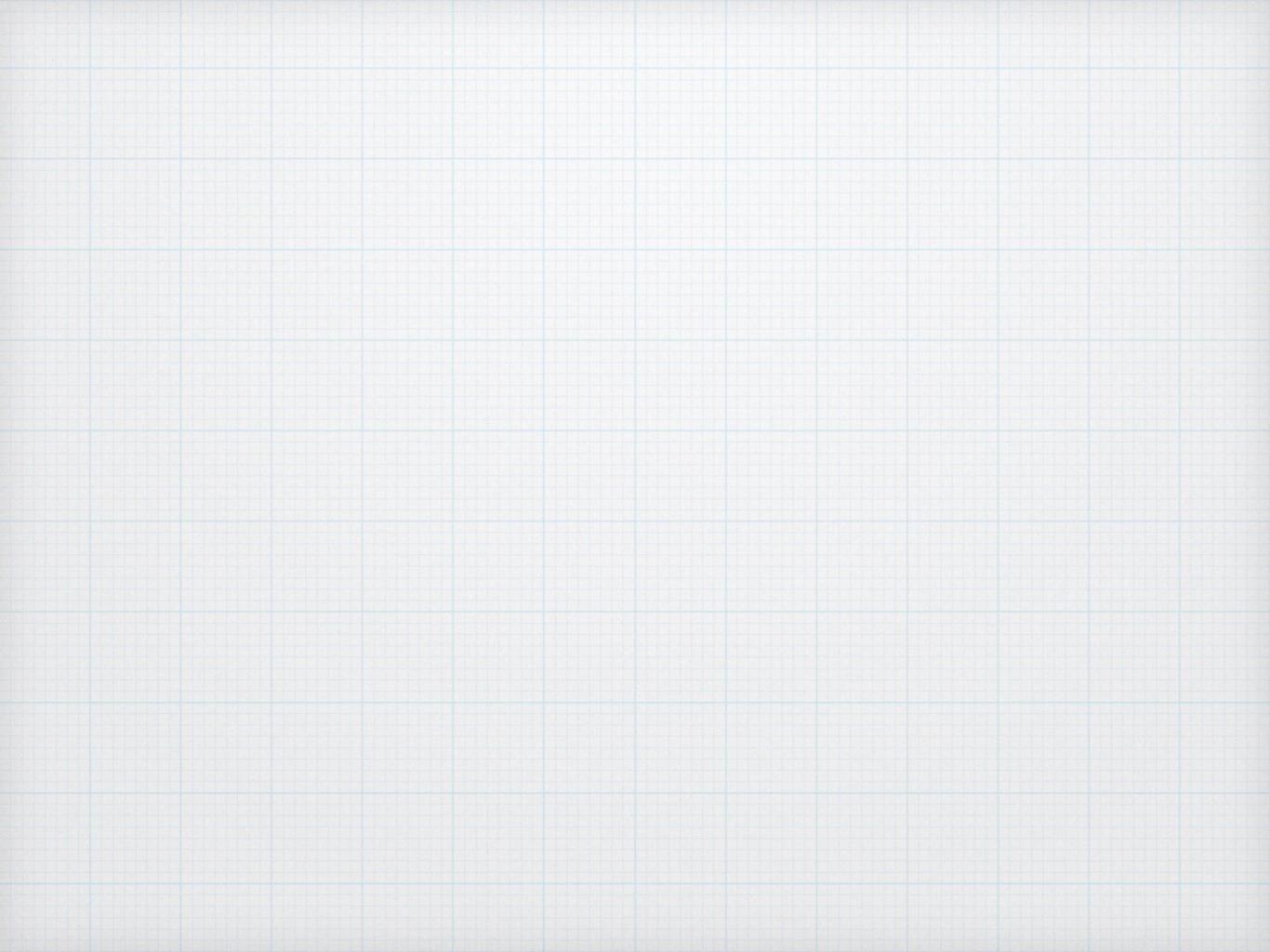
使用案例

- 弹窗拖拽
- 拖拽约束
- 列表排序
- 网格排序
- Slider
- Paulette

HTML5 vs 鼠标事件封装

HTML5	鼠标事件封装
只处理拖放	处理拖移和拖放
IE10以下效果不理想	可以兼容任意浏览器
使用时受限制	灵活
有一定的学习成本	研究成本高
与操作系统结合紧密 支持文件等操作	自成体系

总结



● 拖拽概述(拖拽的定义,拖拽的分类)

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- 拖拽的基本流程(3个元素,7个事件)
- HTML5 (API, 兼容性, 拖放案例)
- 鼠标事件封装(事件拆解和处理)
- Regular实现方案(源码,拖移案例,对比)

Todos

- left&top vs transform
- autoScroll
- revert
- 与官方库相结合

Todos

- ui-drag
- ui-sortable
- ui-resizable
- ui-slider
- ui-pallette
- ui-splitter
- ui-window

Thanks

Regular UI POPO交流群: 1319383