

字体变大

加按钮

让button绝对定位

鼠标浮上去才出现button

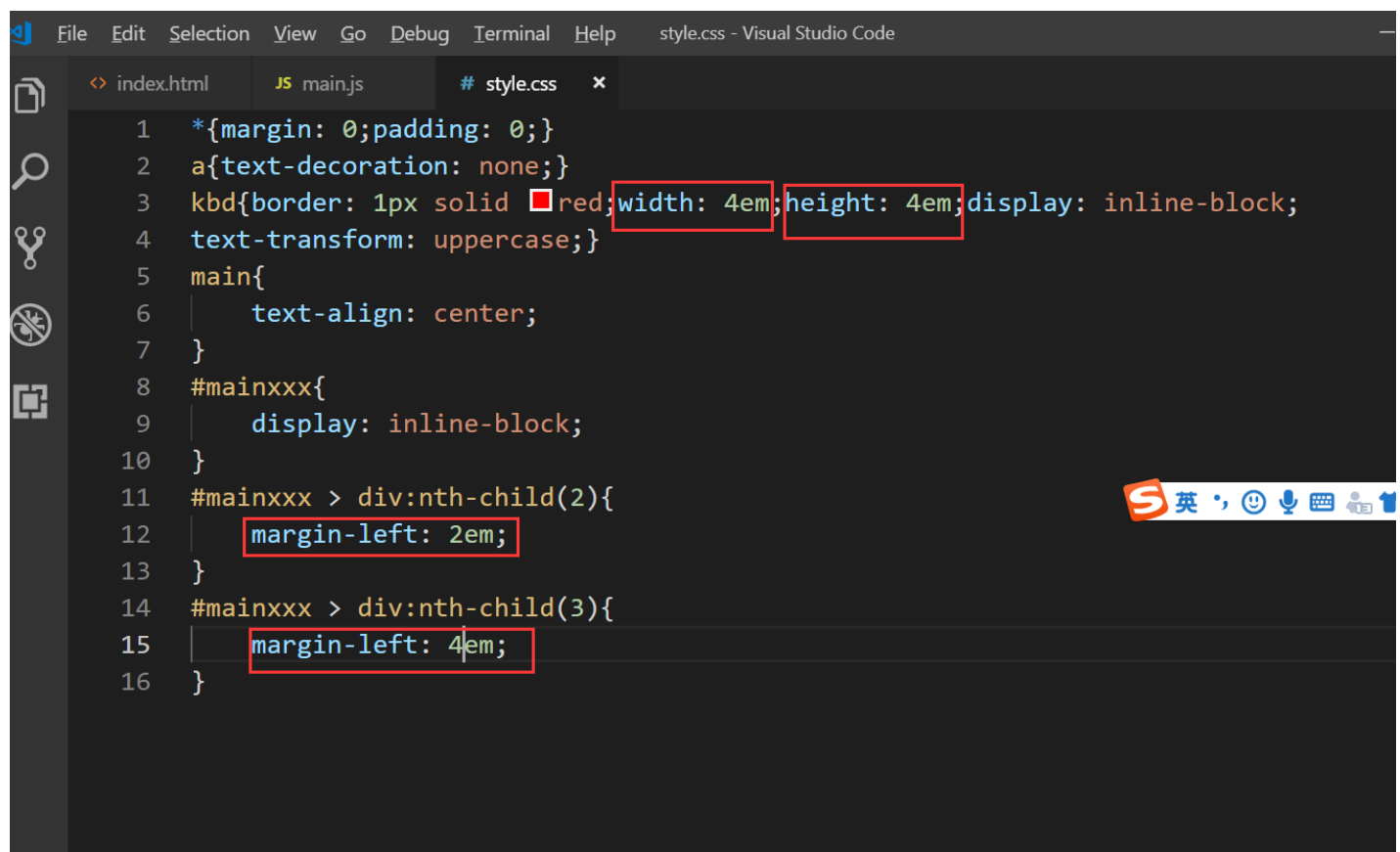
被点击打印东西

如何确认被用户点击的按钮

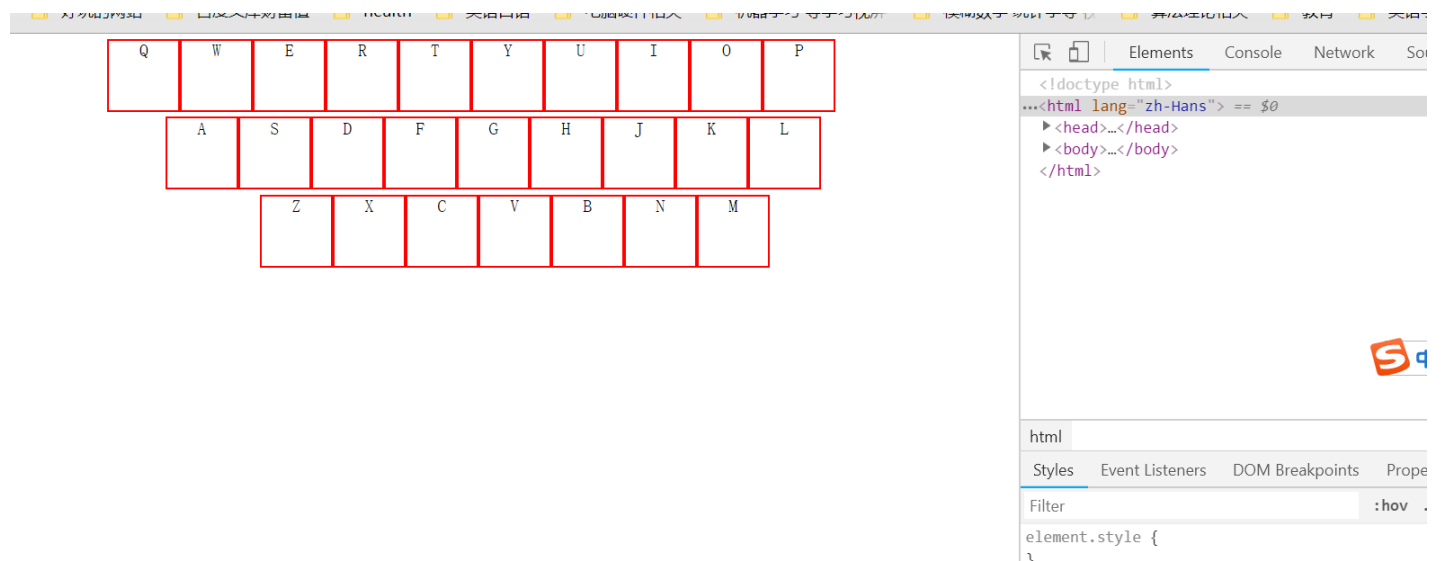
怎样让用户输入一个东西给我(改hash)

再次优化

## 字体变大



```
1  *{margin: 0;padding: 0;}
2  a{text-decoration: none;}
3  kbd{border: 1px solid red; width: 4em; height: 4em; display: inline-block;
4  text-transform: uppercase;}
5  main{
6    text-align: center;
7  }
8  #mainxxx{
9    display: inline-block;
10 }
11 #mainxxx > div:nth-child(2){
12   margin-left: 2em;
13 }
14 #mainxxx > div:nth-child(3){
15   margin-left: 4em;
16 }
```

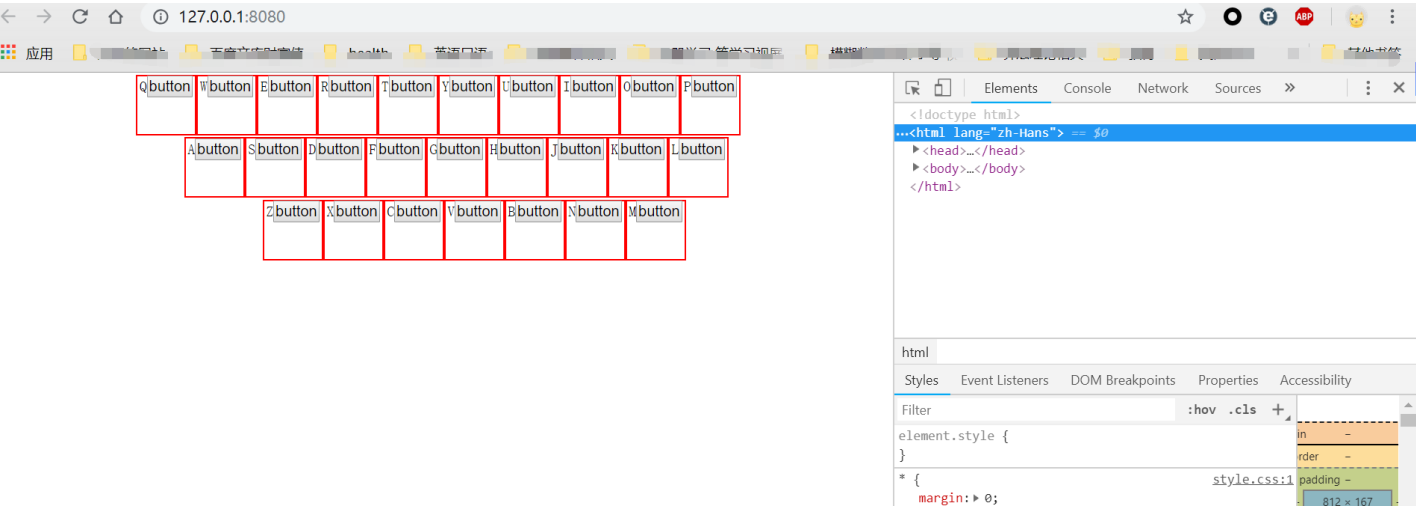


# 加按钮

kbd里面加了button:

```
File Edit Selection View Go Debug Terminal Help index.html - Visual Studio Code
JS main.js # style.css <> index.html x
48 console.log(row) //这是打印,类似于print
49 index2 = 0
50 while(index2 < row['length']){//第一行10个 第二行9个 第三行7个;
51 kbdxxx = document.createElement('kbd')//
52 kbdxxx.textContent = row[index2] //kbdxxx里面的文本内容是
53 buttonX = document.createElement('button')
54 buttonX.textContent = 'button'
55 kbdxxx.appendChild(buttonX)
56 divxxx.appendChild(kbdxxx)
57 index2 = index2 + 1
58 }
59
60
61 index = index + 1
62
63 }
```

效果:



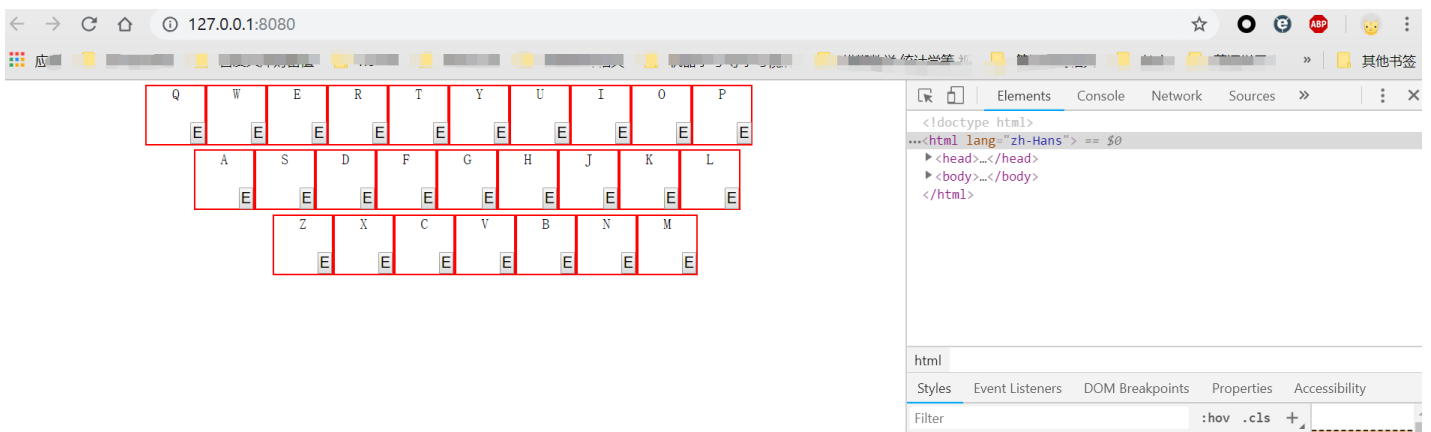
# 让button绝对定位

```
1 *{margin: 0;padding: 0;}
2 a{text-decoration: none;}
3 kbd{border: 1px solid red;width: 4em;height: 4em;display:
4 text-transform: uppercase;
5 position: relative;
6 }
7 kbd > button {
8   position: absolute;
9 }
10 main{
```

```
1 *{margin: 0;padding: 0;}
2 a{text-decoration: none;}
3 kbd{border: 1px solid red;width: 4em;height: 4em;display: inline-block;
4 text-transform: uppercase;
5 position: relative;
6 }
7 kbd > button {
8   position: absolute;
9   right: 0;
10  bottom:0;
11 }
12 main{
13   text-align: center;
14 }
15 }
```

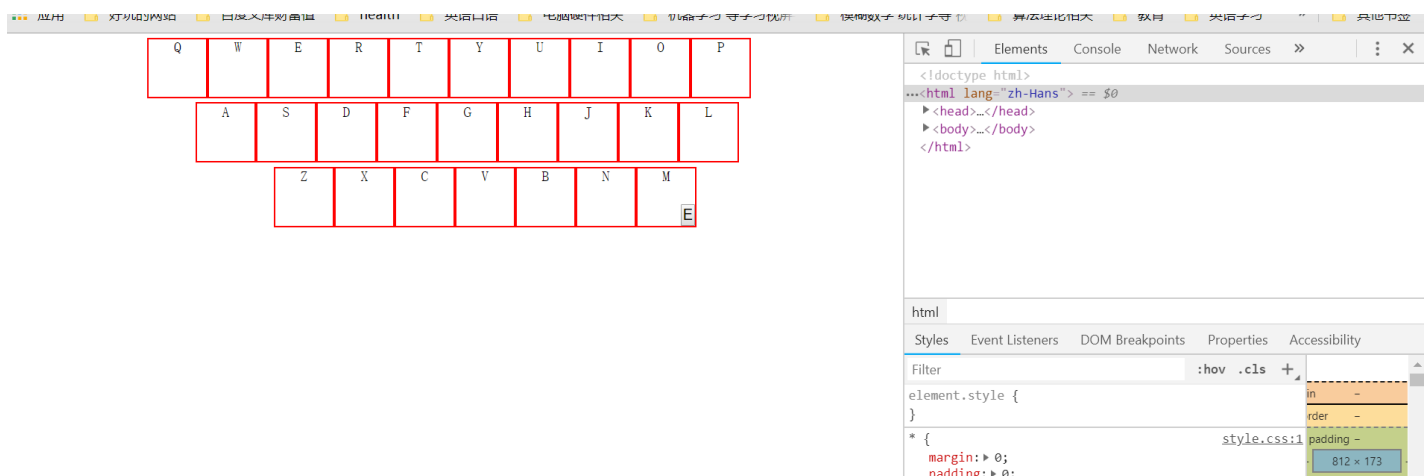
Specifies the width of the content area, padding area or border area (depending on 'box-sizing') of certain boxes.

效果:



鼠标浮上去才出现button

```
File Edit Selection View Go Debug Terminal Help style.css - Visual Studio Code
JS main.js # style.css x <> index.html
4 text-transform: uppercase;
5 position: relative;
6 }
7 kbd > button {
8     position: absolute;
9     right: 0;
10    bottom: 0;
11    display: none;
12 }
13 kbd:hover > button{
14     display: inline-block;
15 }
16
17 main{
18     text-align: center;
19 }
```



到目前为止在kbd里面加入了三行:

先生成一个button, button的内容是编辑,把button作为kbd的儿子,而后在css里面加了一些样式;

```

26 // 遍历 keys, 生成 kbd 标签
27 index = 0
28 while(index < keys['length']){ // 0 1 2
29     divXXXXX = document.createElement('div')
30     mainXXXXX.appendChild(divXXXXX)
31     row = keys[index] // 第一个数组 第二个数组 第三个数组
32     index2 = 0
33     while(index2 < row['length']){ // 0~9 0~8 0~6
34         kbdXXXXX = document.createElement('kbd')
35         kbdXXXXX.textContent = row[index2]
36         buttonX = document.createElement('button')
37         buttonX.textContent = '编辑'
38         kbdXXXXX.appendChild(buttonX)
39         divXXXXX.appendChild(kbdXXXXX)
40         index2 = index2 + 1
41     }
42     index = index+1
43 }
44
45 document.onkeyup = function(xzkjcnxlkcjlk){

```

## 被点击打印东西

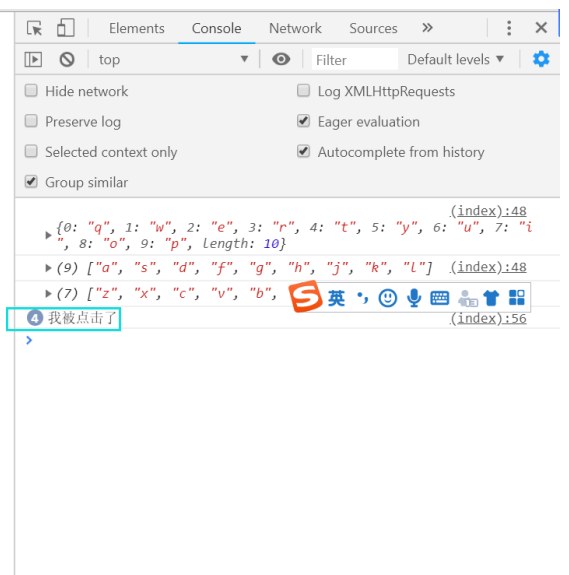
```

Edit Selection View Go Debug Terminal Help index.html - Visual Studio Code
JS main.js # style.css <> index.html x
51 kbdxxx = document.createElement('kbd')//
52 kbdxxx.textContent = row[index2] //kbdxxx里面的文本内容是
53 buttonX = document.createElement('button')
54 buttonX.textContent = '编辑'
55 buttonX.onclick = function(xzkjcnxlkcjlk){
56     console.log('我被点击了')
57 }
58 kbdxxx.appendChild(buttonX)
59 divxxx.appendChild(kbdxxx)
60 index2 = index2 + 1
61 }
62
63
64 index = index + 1
65
66 }
67 document.onkeyup = function(xzkjcnxlkcjlk){

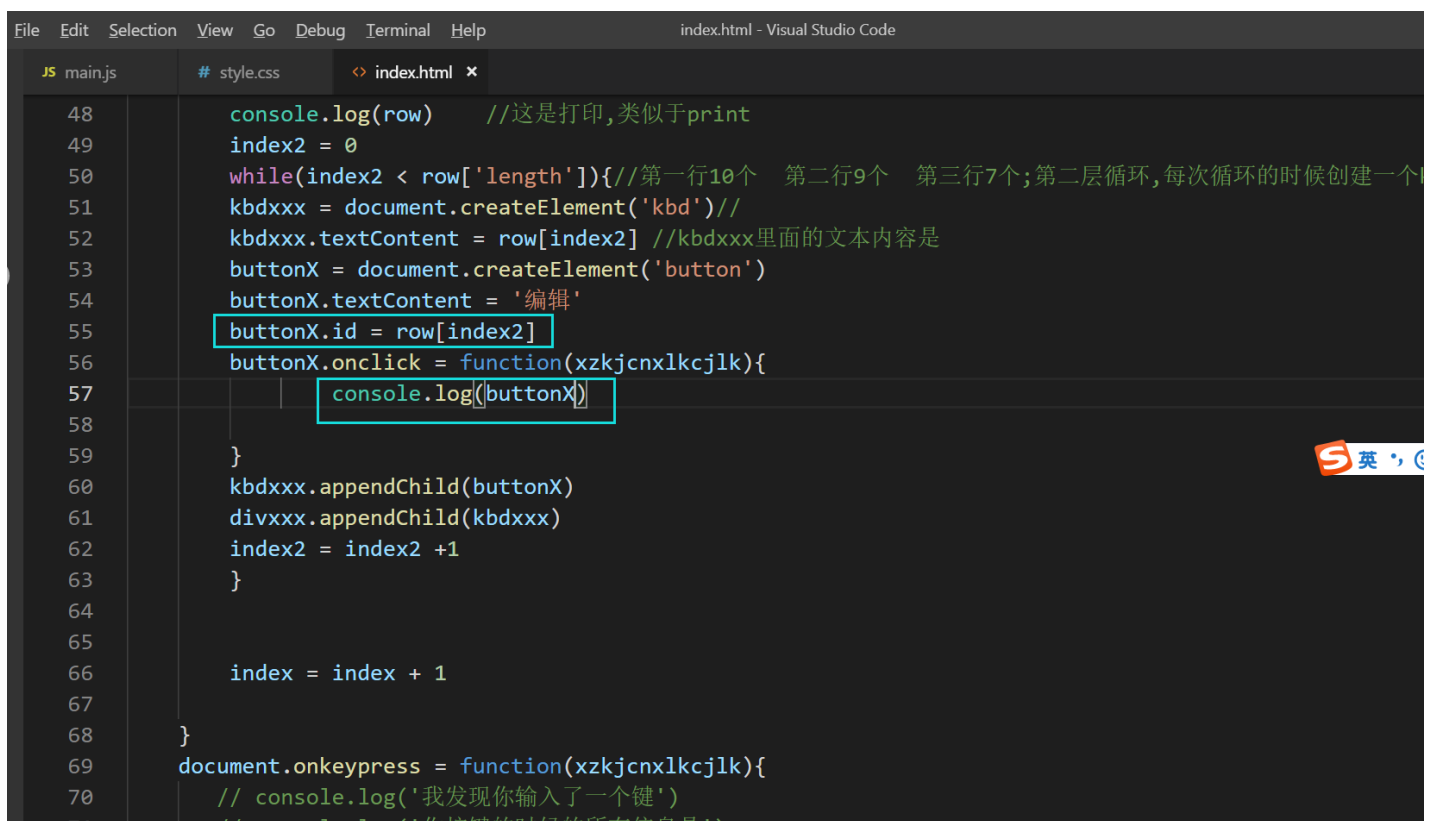
```

被点击打印东西:

Q	W	E	R	T	Y	U	I	O	P
A	S	D	F	G	H	J	K	L	
Z	X	C	V	B	N	M	编辑		



## 如何确认被用户点击的按钮



每个button的id是不一样的;

R	T	Y	U	I	O	P
D	F	G	H	J	K	L
X	C	V	B	N	M	

Elements Console Network Sources >> >>

<main>  
 <div class="wrapper" id="mainxxx">  
 <div>  
 <kbd>  
 "q"  
 <button id="q">编辑</button>  
 </kbd>  
 <kbd>  
 "w"  
 <button id="w">编辑</button>  
 </kbd>  
 <kbd>  
 "e"  
 <button id="e">编辑</button>  
 </kbd>  
 <kbd>...</kbd>  
 <kbd>...</kbd>  
 <kbd>...</kbd>  
 <kbd>...</kbd>  
 <kbd>...</kbd>  
 <kbd>...</kbd>  
 <div>...</div>  
 <div>...</div>  
 </div>  
 </main>

html  
Style Event Listeners DOM Breakpoints Properties Accessibility

效果:(此时还有一个bug, 就是不管按什么键都显示m)

Q	W	E	R	T	Y	U	I	O	P
A	S	D	F	G	H	J	K	L	
Z	X	C	V	B	N	M			

Elements Console Network Sources >> >>

top Filter Default levels >>

Hide network

Preserve log

Selected context only

Group similar

Log XMLHttpRequests

Eager evaluation

Autocomplete from history

{0: "q", 1: "w", 2: "e", 3: "r", 4: "t", 5: "y", 6: "u", 7: "i", 8: "o", 9: "p", length: 10} (index):48  
 ▶ (9) ["a", "s", "d", "f", "g", "h", "j", "k", "l"] (index):48  
 ▶ (7) ["z", "x", "c", "v", "b", "n", "m"] (index):48  
 <button id="m">编辑</button> (index):57  
 <button id="m">编辑</button> (index):57  
 <button id="m">编辑</button> (index):57  
 <button id="m">编辑</button> (index):57

buttonX是一个容器,第一次循环的时候,里面装的是第一个按钮;第二次循环装的是第二个按钮;也就是说这个容器没有动,只不过容器里面的东西从第一个按钮从第一个到最后按钮从这里过了一遍,过完了以后最后一个就留在容器里面了;当用户点击的时候,打出里面的东西,就是最后一次;之前都放在页面里面了;改成下面的:

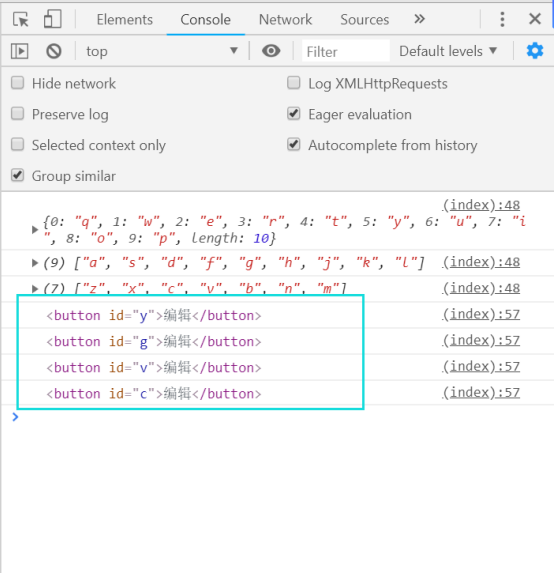
```
selection View Go Debug Terminal Help index.html - Visual Studio Code

# style.css index.html x

console.log(row) //这是打印,类似于print
index2 = 0
while(index2 < row['length']){//第一行10个 第二行9个 第三行7个;第
kbdxxx = document.createElement('kbd')//
kbdxxx.textContent = row[index2] //kbdxxx里面的文本内容是
buttonX = document.createElement('button')
buttonX.textContent = '编辑'
buttonX.id = row[index2]
buttonX.onclick = function(xzkjcnxlkjlk){
    console.log(xzkjcnxlkjlk.target)
}
kbdxxx.appendChild(buttonX)
divxxx.appendChild(kbdxxx)
index2 = index2 + 1
}

index = index + 1
```

Q	W	E	R	T	Y	U	I	O	P
A	S	D	F	G	H	J	K	L	
Z	X	C	V	B	N	M			



```
1 console.log(xzkjcnxlkjlk['target']['id'])
```

我要取 `xzkjcnxlkjlk` 这个哈希里面的target对应的一个哈希(它其实是一个元素),然后取它的id;

## 怎样让用户输入一个东西给我(改hash)

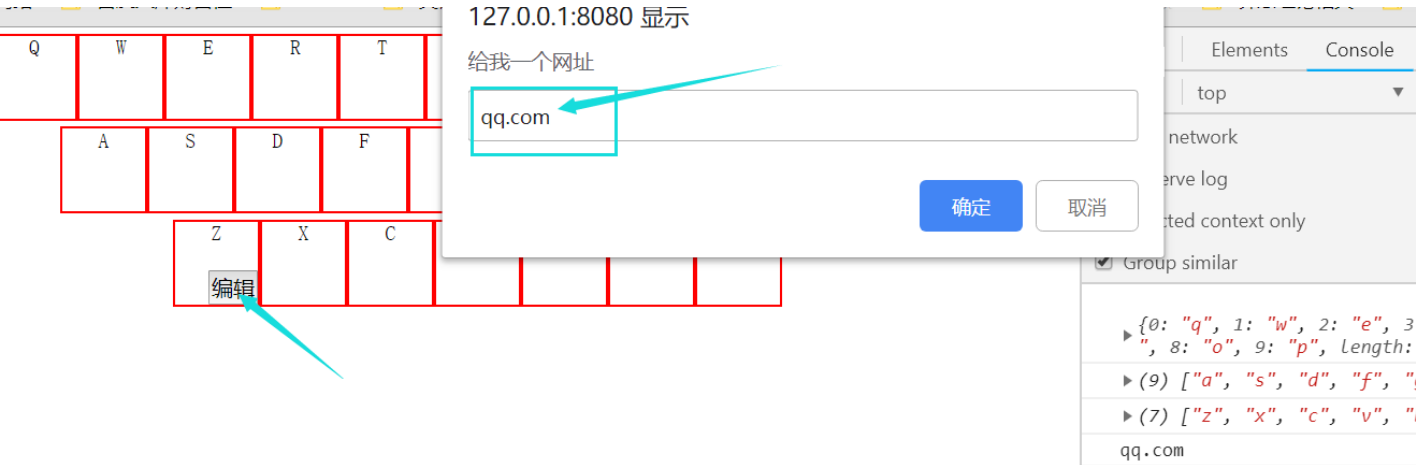


```
JS main.js # style.css index.html x
45 divxxx = document.createElement('div')
46 mainxxx.appendChild(divxxx)
47 row = keys[index] //第一个数组 第二个数组 第三个数组
48 console.log(row) //这是打印,类似于print
49 index2 = 0
50 while(index2 < row['length']){//第一行10个 第二行9个 第三行7个;第二层循环,每次循环的时候创建一个kbd,
51 kbdxxx = document.createElement('kbd')//
52 kbdxxx.textContent = row[index2] //kbdxxx里面的文本内容是
53 buttonX = document.createElement('button')
54 buttonX.textContent = '编辑'
55 buttonX.id = row[index2]
56 buttonX.onclick = function(xzkjcnxlkcyjlk){
57     console.log(xzkjcnxlkcyjlk['target']['id'])
58     prompt('给我一个网址')
59 }
60 kbdxxx.appendChild(buttonX)
61 divxxx.appendChild(kbdxxx)
62 index2 = index2 + 1
63 }
64 }
65
66
67 index = index + 1
```



```
main.js | # style.css | index.html x
48 console.log(row) //这是打印,类似于print
49 index2 = 0
50 while(index2 < row['length']){//第一行10个 第二行9个 第三行7个
51 kbdxxx = document.createElement('kbd')//
52 kbdxxx.textContent = row[index2] //kbdxxx里面的文本内容是
53 buttonX = document.createElement('button')
54 buttonX.textContent = '编辑'
55 buttonX.id = row[index2]
56 buttonX.onclick (parameter) xzkjcnxlcjlk: any lk){
57     key = xzkjcnxlcjlk['target']['id'] //q w e r t
58     x = prompt('给我一个网址')
59     hash[key] = x
60 }
61 kbdxxx.appendChild(buttonX)
62 divxxx.appendChild(kbdxxx)
63 index2 = index2 + 1
64 }
65
```

首先拿到用户的key, 然后让用户输入一个x,然后让按钮哈希里面的值对应的是x;  
效果:



再次按z键,即会出现qq.com的页面;