#### JS第二周第一天

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# JS第二周第一天

javascript

#### 1.循环绑定事件

```
d="list">
   1
   >2
   3
   4
   >5
</body>
   let list=document.getElementById("list");
   let oLis=list.getElementsByTagName("li");
   for (var i=0;i<oLis.length;i++) {</pre>
    debugger;
     oLis[i].a=i;
     console.log(oLis[i].a);
     oLis[i].onclick=function () {
      console.log(i);
      console.log(this.a);
```

```
}
//debugger;
console.log(i);//5
console.log(oLis);

//先执行循环再执行事件绑定的函数, 执行事件绑定的函数的时候循环早就结束了
,所以在事件绑定的函数中的;是循环结束之后的;
//如果你想在绑定事件的函数中拿到对应li的索引不可以使用i
//我们可以使用自定义属性 来将他的索引存起来 到时候可以通过this.自定义属性
获取出来
</script>
```

#### 2.循环绑定事件的例子

```
.box {
            width: 100px;
            height: 100px;
            border: 1px solid red;
            margin: 10px;
            display: inline-block;
            background-color: yellowgreen;
        .box.box1 {
            background-color: #fff;
    </style>
<div class="box"></div>
</body>
  let boxList = document.getElementsByClassName("box");
  for (var i = 0; i < boxList.length; i++) {</pre>
    boxList[i].f=true;
```

```
boxList[i].onclick=function () {
    this.f=!this.f;
    //"box" =>"box box1"
    //this.className="box box1";
    // this.className+=" box1"; 不要忘了 box1前面加上一个空格
    //根据自己的自定义属性f的值来确定自己的className是"box"还是"box box

1"
    if(this.f){
        this.className="box";
    }else {
        this.className="box box1";
    }
    }
    console.log(boxList);
    </script>
```

#### 3.拼接字符串绑定到页面上

```
ul,li{
           list-style: none;
       li img{
           width: 100px;
           height: 100px;
       li p{
           display: inline-block;
   </style>
ul id="list">
</body>
 let data = [{img: "1.jpg", text: "我是第一张图"}, {img: "2.jpg", te
xt: "我是第二张图"}, {img: "3.jpg", text: "我是第三张图"}, {img: "4.jp
g", text: "我是第四张图"};
 let list=document.getElementById("list");
 let str=``;
  for (var item of data){
```

#### 4.字符串

```
<script>
   let str="ASDASDFFGFAS";
   console.log(str.__proto__);
    console.log(str.charAt(1));
   console.log(str.indexOf("F"));
   console.log(str.indexOf("f"));//-1
   console.log(str.indexOf("ASD"));//0
   str.lastIndexOf("G");
   console.log(str.includes("S"));//true
   console.log(str.includes("s"));//false
   let str1="2018-4-24";
   console.log(str1.split("-"));//["2018","4","24"]
    console.log("12345".split(""));//["1","2","3","4","5"]
    console.log(str1.replace("-", "/"));
```

```
let str2="ASDFGH";
console.log(str2.slice(2, 4));//"DF"
console.log(str2.slice(2, 10));//"DFGH"
console.log(str2.slice(1));//"SDFGH"
console.log(str2.slice());//"ASDFGH"
console.log(str2.slice(-3));//"FGH"
console.log(str2.slice(-2));//"GH"
console.log(str2.substr(2, 4));//"DFGH"
console.log(str2.substr(2, 10));//"DFGH"
console.log(str2.substr(1));//"DFGH"
console.log(str2.substr(-3));//"FGH"
console.log(str2.substring(-3));
console.log("ASD".toLowerCase());
console.log("ASD".repeat(3));//"ASDASDASD"
console.log("ASD".repeat(-0.1));//""
console.log("ASD".startsWith("A"));//true
console.log("ASD".startsWith("A",1));//false
console.log("ASD".startsWith("S",1));//true
```

```
console.log("asd".padStart( 10,"A"));
  console.log("asd".padStart( 10,"AB"));//"ABABABAasd"
</script>
```

#### 5.while循环

```
for (var i=0;i<5;i++){}</pre>
var i=0;
while (i<5){</pre>
 i++;
 console.log("哈哈",i);
let arr=[1,2,12,23,"11",12,1];
for (var i=0;i<arr.length;i++){</pre>
 if(typeof arr[i]=="string"){
    console.log(i);
    break;
var i=0;
while (typeof arr[i]!="string"){
 i++;
console.log(i);
let str="1+2+3+4+5+6+7+8";
while (str.includes("+")){
```

```
str=str.replace("+","*");
}
console.log(str);

String.prototype.includes=function(str1) {
    let f=false;
    for (let i=0;i<this.length;i++){
        if(this[i]==str1){
            f=true;
            break
        }
    }
    return f;
}</pre>
```

#### 6.字符串练习

```
<script>
    //1.var str="12345678";
    var str="12345678";
    var ary=[];
    for (var i=0;i<str.length;i++){</pre>
      ary[i]=Number(str[i])
    console.log(ary);
    var str="www.zhufengpeixun.com?a=1&b=2&c=3";
    str=str.split("?")[1];//"a=1&b=2&c=3"
    let ary1=str.split("&");
    console.log(ary1);//["a=1", "b=2", "c=3"]
```

```
let arr1=[],arr2=[];
   for (let item of ary1){
     arr1.push(item.split("=")[0]);
     arr2.push(item.split("=")[1]);
   console.log(arr1,arr2);
   let obj={};
   for (let item of ary1){
     obj[item.split("=")[0]]=item.split("=")[1];
   console.log(obj);
   var str="asdfaaassdddfffssss";
   let objNum={};
   for (let i=0;i<str.length;i++){</pre>
     if(str[i] in objNum){
       objNum[str[i]]+=1;
     }else {
        objNum[str[i]]=1;
   console.log(objNum);
   let max=0,s="";
    for (let key in objNum){
     if(objNum[key]>max){
       max=objNum[key];
       s=key;
    console.log("出现次数最多的字符是:"+s+" 次数是:"+max);
</script>
```

#### 7.Math函数

```
Math.max(1, 2, 3, 4);//4
 Math.min(1, 8, 9);//1
 Math.ceil(1.1);//2
 Math.floor(1.9);//1
 Math.round(3.7);//4
 console.log(Math.pow(2, 3));
 Math.sqrt(9);//3
 console.log(Math.abs(-4));
 console.log(Math);
 Math.random();//0-1的随机小数
 Math.random() * (m - n) + n;
</script>
```

## 8.获取验证码

```
d, blue, green, yellow);
           color: white;
            font-size: 50px;
           line-height: 80px;
            text-align: center;
           font-style: italic;
        #change {
           margin: 0px auto;
           text-align: center;
            font-size: 20px;
           cursor: pointer;
           -webkit-user-select: none;
    </style>
<div id="count"></div>
看不清换一个
</body>
<script>
  let str = "0123456789" + "qwertyuiopasdfghjklzxcvbnm" + "qwertyui
opasdfghjklzxcvbnm".toUpperCase();
  let count = document.getElementById("count");
 let change = document.getElementById("change");
  function getCode() {
    let s = "", n = null;
    for (let i = 0; i < 4; i++) {</pre>
     n = Math.round(Math.random() * (61 - 0) + 0);
     s += str[n];
   count.innerHTML = s;
 getCode();
  change.onclick = getCode;
</script>
```

#### 9.获取四位不同的验证码

### 10.字符串中注意的问题

```
<script>
    let arr=[1,2,3];
    arr[1]=100;
    arr[3]=400;
    arr;//[1,100,3,400];
    arr.length--;
    console.log(arr);
    let str="123";
    str[1]="h";
    console.log(str);
    str[3]="4";
    console.log(str);
    str.length--;
    console.log(str);
    console.log(Object.getOwnPropertyDescriptor( str,"length"));
    console.log(Object.getOwnPropertyDescriptor( arr,"length"));
</script>
```