

# HTML 实验手册

## 示例 1

### pswd\_chk.html

```
<?xml version = "1.0" encoding = "utf-8"?>
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Transitional//EN"
"http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1/DTD/xhtml1-transitional.dtd">

<!-- roots.html
      A Document for pswd_chk.js -->

<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
<head>
<title> Illustrate password checking </title>
  <script type = "text/javascript" src = "pswd_chk.js">
    </script>
</head>

<body>
  <h3> Password Input </h3>
  <form id = "myForm" action = "">
    <p>
      <label> Your password
        <input type = "password" id = "initial" size = "10" />
      </label>
      <br /> <br />

      <label> Verify password
        <input type = "password" id = "second" size = "10" />
      </label>
      <br /> <br />

      <input type = "submit" value = "submit" />
      <input type = "reset" value = "reset" />
    </P>
  </form>

  <script type = "text/javascript" src = "pswd_chkr.js">
    </script>

</body>
</html>
```

### pswd\_chk.js

```
function chkPasswords()
{
```

```

var init = document.getElementById("initial");
var sec = document.getElementById("second");

if(init.value == "")
{
    alert("You did not enter a Password \n" + "Please enter one now");
    init.focus();
    return false;
}
if(init.value != sec.value)
{
    alert("The two passwords you entered are not the same \n" + "Please re-enter both
now");
    init.focus();
    init.select();
    return false;
} else
    return true;
}

```

## 示例 2

### **dynValue.html**

```

<?xml version = "1.0" encoding = "utf-8"?>
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Transitional//EN"
"http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1/DTD/xhtml1-transitional.dtd">

<!-- roots.html
    A Document for radio_click.js -->

<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
<head>
<title> Dynamic Values </title>
    <script type = "text/javascript" src = "dynValue.js">
        </script>
</head>

<body>
    <form action = "">
        <p style = "font-weight: bold">
            <span style = "font-style: italic">
                Customer information
            </span>
            <br /><br />
            <label>
                Name:
                <input type = "text" onmouseover = "message(0)" onmouseout = "message(4)" />

```

```

</label>
<br />
<label>
Email:
<input type = "text" onmouseover = "message(1)" onmouseout = "message(4)" />
</label>
<br /><br />
<span style = "font-style: italic">
    To create an account, provide the following:
</span>
<br /><br />
<label>
User ID:
<input type = "text" onmouseover = "message(2)" onmouseout = "message(4)" />
</label>
<br />
<label>
Password:
<input type = "text" onmouseover = "message(3)" onmouseout = "message(4)" />
</label>
<br /><br />
<input type = "submit" value = "Submit" />
<input type = "reset" value = "Reset" />
<br /><br />
<textarea id = "adviceBox" rows = "3" cols = "50">
    This box provides advice on filling out the form
    on this page. Put the mouse cursor over any input
    field to get advice.
</textarea>
</P>
</form>
</body>
</html>

```

### **dynValue.js**

```

var helpers = ["Your name must be in the form: \n first name, middle initial., last name",
    "Your email address must have the form: user@domain",
    "Your user ID must have at least six characters",
    "Your password must have at least six characters and it must include one digit",
    "This box provides advice on filling out the form on this page. Put the mouse
    cursor over any input field to get advice."]

```

```

function message(adviceNumber)
{
    document.getElementById("adviceBox").value = helpers[adviceNumber];
}

```

```
// style = "position: absolute; left: 250px; top: 0px"
```

### 示例 3

#### **anywhere.html**

```
<?xml version = "1.0" encoding = "utf-8"?>
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Transitional//EN"
"http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1/DTD/xhtml1-transitional.dtd">

<!-- roots.html
      A Document for radio_click.js -->

<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
<head>
<title> Sense events anywhere </title>
  <script type = "text/javascript" src = "anywhere.js">
    </script>
</head>

<body onmousedown = "dispalyIt(event)" onmouseup = "hideIt()">
  <p>
    <span id = "message" style = "color: red; visibility: hidden; position: relative; font-size:
20pt; font-style: italic; font-weight: bold;">
      Please don't click here!
    </span>
    <br />
    <img src = "images/2.jpg" alt = "(Picture of 1.jpg)" />
  </p>
</body>
</html>
```

#### **anywhere.js**

```
function dispalyIt(evt)
{
  var dom = document.getElementById("message");
  dom.style.left = (evt.clientX - 130) + "px";
  dom.style.top = (evt.clientY - 25) + "px";
  dom.style.visibility = "visible";
  // alert(dom.style.left);
}

function hideIt()
{
  document.getElementById("message").style.visibility = "hidden";
}
```

### 示例 4

### **dyncolors.html**

```
<?xml version = "1.0" encoding = "utf-8"?>
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Transitional//EN"
"http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1/DTD/xhtml1-transitional.dtd">

<!-- roots.html
      A Document for radio_click.js -->

<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
<head>
<title> Dynamic Colors </title>
  <script type = "text/javascript" src = "dyncolors.js">
    </script>
</head>

<body>
  <p style = "font-family: Times; font-style: italic; font-size: 24pt">
    This small page illustrates dynamic setting of the foreground and background colors for
a document
  </p>
  <form action = "">
    <p>
      <label>
        background color:
        <input type = "text" name = "background" size = "10"
          onchange = "setColor('background', this.value)" />
      </label>
      <br />
      <label>
        foreground color:
        <input type = "text" name = "foreground" size = "10"
          onchange = "setColor('foreground', this.value)" />
      </label>
      <br />
    </P>
  </form>
</body>
</html>
```

### **dyncolors.js**

```
function setColor(where, newColor)
{
  if(where == "background")
  {
    document.body.style.backgroundColor = newColor;
    // alert("background");
  }
}
```

```

    }
    else
    {
        document.body.style.color = newColor;
//        alert("foreground");
    }
}

```

## 示例 5

### dynLink.html

```

<?xml version = "1.0" encoding = "utf-8"?>
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Transitional//EN"
"http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1/DTD/xhtml1-transitional.dtd">

<!-- roots.html
      A Document for radio_click.js -->

<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
<head>
<title> Dynamic Link </title>
  <style type = "text/css">
    .regText {font: Times; font-size: 16pt}
  </style>
</head>

<body>
  <p class = "regText">
    The state of
    <a style = "color: blue;"
      onmouseover = "this.style.color = 'red';
                    this.style.font = 'italic 16pt Times';"
      onmouseout = "this.style.color = 'blue';
                  this.style.font = 'normal 16pt Times';">
      Washington
    </a>
    produces many of our nation's apples.
  </p>
</body>
</html>

```

### 实验要求:

- 1、完成以上 5 个示例，对若干关键“标签”经网络查找后，进行注解；
- 2、参照以上示例，自行设计一个 .html 文件 + .js 文件，完成以下功能：
  - a) 在网页中显示 3 段以上的文字；
  - b) 当鼠标划过某一个词时，在系统 D 盘根目录下创建一个 test.txt 文档；
  - c) 当鼠标划过另一个词时，删除 D 盘根目录下的 test.txt 文档。