

Web develop 网页

杂

- 如何找无版权图片?
 - <https://unsplash.com/>
- 如何找字体?
 - Google fonts

前端

- Bootstrap如何使图片的size一样?
 - Solution: <https://codepen.io/nax3t/pen/MJwpdb>
- Icon?
 - Solutions:
 - Bootstrap 的glyphicon
 - Font awesome: <https://fontawesome.com/>
- 如何固定nav bar?
 - Bootstrap 3.x下, 在nav的tag里面添加class="navbar-fixed-top"
- 如果网页背景过大, 要怎么处理?
 - 写css

```
body {  
  background: url(...);  
  background-size: cover;  
}
```

`background-size: cover;` 表示的是尽可能的把图片全部cover到屏幕上

- 网页背景有重复怎么办?
 - 这是因为 `background-size: cover;` 考虑的是当前html的height, 添加以下css可以解决

```
html {  
  height: 100%;  
}
```

- 如何给文字加阴影?
 - Text shadow阴影

```

/* offset-x | offset-y | blur-radius | color */
text-shadow: 1px 1px 2px black;

/* color | offset-x | offset-y | blur-radius */
text-shadow: #fc0 1px 0 10px;

/* offset-x | offset-y | color */
text-shadow: 5px 5px #558abb;

```

- 如何让网站responsive to移动mobile设备?

be sure to add the following meta tag to your <head> element,
above the <title> tag:

```

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-
scale=1">

```

- 当鼠标覆盖一个东西的时候想要改变他的属性怎么做?

o

```

selector:hover {
    // do sth
}

```

- 网页缩小时如何让对应的东西也缩小?

```

@media (max-width: 1200px){
    #headingGroup h1{
        font-weight: 100;
        font-size: 3rem;
    }
}

```

- Bootstrap 4里的flex内容怎么排序?
 - o <https://getbootstrap.com/docs/4.3/utilities/flex/#order>
- JS里面如何比较type和value是否相等?

```

x === "5" //比较type和value
x !== "5" //type不同 【或者】 value不同

```

- JS string转换成number

```
var a = "55"  
Number(a)
```

- JS 检查string是否包含一个string

```
var str = "Hello string";  
str.indexOf("H");  
// 如果存在就会返回index, 否则返回-1
```

- JS: function declaration vs. function expression

```
// function declaration  
function func(str){  
    return str;  
}  
  
// function expression  
// if func is changed, i.e., func = 10, the function content is  
lost.  
var func = function(str){  
    return str;  
}
```

- JS: replace all occurrences of a string in a string

```
var myStr = "Hehehe - he - he ";  
var newStr = myStr.replace(/-/g, "newChar");
```

- JS: scope

```
var y = 99;  
function doMath(){  
    y = 100; //如果是var y=100, 就是local variable  
    console.log(y);  
}  
  
--> y  
--> 99  
--> doMath()  
--> 100  
--> y  
--> 100 // The value of y has been changed
```

- JS: 如何循环跑一个function, 以及如何停止

```
function name(){
    ...
}
setInterval(name, [interval ms]);
// 会返回一个数字, 当想停止循环的是用这个数字
clearInterval(num);
```

- JS: array怎么创建?

```
var array = [1,2,3,4,5];
```

- JS: array 怎么在index处加element?
 - 使用splice方法: arr.splice(idx, deleteItems, addItems);
- JS: 如何create objects

```
var person = {};
person.name = "balala";
...
```

- JS: 如何检查一个str是不是数字/number/digits?

```
var str = "abc";
isNaN(Number(str)) == true;
```

- JS: 去哪找方法?
 - <https://underscorejs.org/>
 - <http://paperjs.org/> graph and animation
 - <https://howlerjs.com/> audio
- JS: DOM:
 - 获取elements的方法都写在了document这个object里面

```
document.getElementById();
document.getElementsByClassName();
document.getElementsByTagName();

// 返回第一个符合CSS-selector style的元素
document.querySelector();
document.querySelectorAll();
```

- Manipulation

```
// Change an element style
```

```

// Not recommend, not OO. Instead, we could name a class, then
add style, then use JS to add this class to the targets.
var tag = document.getElementsByTagName();

tag.style.color = "blue";
tag.style.border = "10px solid red";
tag.style.fontSize = "70px";
tag.style.background = "yellow";
tag.style.marginTop = "200px";

// adding/removing classes
var tag = document.getElementById("highlight");
tag.classList.add("some-class");
tag.classList.remove("another-class");

// If has this class, remove it; else turn it on.
tag.classList.toggle("another-class");

// changing the content of a tag
// <p> This is an <strong>awesome</strong> paragraph</p>
var tag = document.querySelector("p");
// erase all tag inside <p>
tag.textContent = "balabla";

tag.innerHTML; // This is an <strong>awesome</strong> paragraph

// changing attributes(src, href, etc.)
// <a href = "www.google.com">I am a link</a>
// <img src = "logo.png">
var link = document.querySelector("a");
link.getAttribute("href"); //"www.google.com"
link.setAttribute("href", "www.dogs.com");
// <a href="www.dogs.com">I am a link</a>

```

```

// The event
// Select an element, and then add an event listener
var button = document.querySelector("button");

// addEventListener([type], [function])
// Event types: https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/Events
button.addEventListener("click", function(){
    console.log("Some one clicked the button");
});

```

- JS:如何获得随机的颜色?

```
function getRandomColor() {  
    var letters = '0123456789ABCDEF';  
    var color = '#';  
    for (var i = 0; i < 6; i++) {  
        color += letters[Math.floor(Math.random() * 16)];  
    }  
    return color;  
}
```

- JS: 如何循环一个NodeList

不能用forEach, 只能用classical for loop; lists.length;

- HTML: 如果想要一个input, 然后可以上下点数字加减1的怎么做?

```
<input type="number">
```

- HTML: 想贴合页面怎么办?
 - body里面设置margin 0;
- HTML: 想要一个element消失怎么办?
 - 用display property, `style.display = 'none'`, 想要回来的时候把none改成block
- HTML: button不想要边框怎么办?
 - Border: none
- jQuery: 如何一次性apply多个style?

```
var style = {  
    background : blue,  
    color : white,  
    // css里面是font-size, 但是jQuery是fontSize  
    fontSize : "10px"  
};  
$("selector").css(style);
```

- HTML/CSS: 如何去除list/ul/li的点/dot/bullet point?

```
ul {  
    list-style-type : none;  
}
```

- jQuery: 如何触发子元素的事件而不触发母元素的事件?

```

$("span").click(function(event){
    alert('click on a span');
    // 加下面这句话
    event.stopPropagation();
});

```

- jQuery: 如何给future的element添加listener?

```

// Delegated event handlers
// Check off specific todos by clicking
$('ul').on("click", "li", function () {
    $(this).toggleClass('completed');
});

```

- CSS: 想要隔几个元素不同的背景怎么做?

```

li {
    background: white;
}

li:nth-child(2n){
    background: #f7f7f7;
}

```

- CSS: input的width超过了parent的width怎么处理?
 - box-sizing: border-box;
 - <https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/CSS/box-sizing>
- CSS: 渐变色背景怎么设置?
 - <https://uigradients.com/#Twitch>
- CSS: move an element to the right; 把一个元素移到右边
 - float: right;
- CSS: 一个元素width为0的时候依然可以看见里面的东西要怎么处理?
 - opacity: 0;
- JS/CSS: fontawesome导致不一样的行为要怎么处理?
 - 首先fontawesome的版本要是5
 - 用span把i包围起来, 同时给i一个id
 - CSS处理的时候要选li span, js处理的时候要选这个id
- Not found:

```

export PATH=/usr/local/bin:$PATH

```

- No default engine was specified and no extension was provided
 - app.set('view engine', 'ejs');

- Ubuntu: Kill a process on a port

- <https://stackoverflow.com/questions/9346211/how-to-kill-a-process-on-a-port-on-ubuntu>

```
sudo kill `sudo lsof -t -i:9001`
```

- REST

name	url	verb	desc
INDEX	/dogs	GET	display a list of all dog
NEW	/dogs/new	GET	Display form to make a new dog
CREATE	/dogs	POST	Add new dog to DB
SHOW	/dogs/:id	GET	Show info about one dog
Edit	/dogs/:id/edit	GET	Show edit form for one dog
Update	/dogs/:id	PUT	Update a particular dog, then redirect somewhere
Destory	/dogs/:id	DELETE	Delete a particular dog, then redirect somewhere

- REST - a mapping between HTTP routes and CRUD
 - CRUD: Create, Read, Update, Destroy
- Refused to apply style "because its MIME type ('text/html') is not a supported stylesheet MIME type"
 -
 - 改成
 -
- 如何在a tag里面发起post request?

```
<form action="theUrl" method="POST">
  <input type="hidden" name="param1" value="val" />
  <input type="hidden" name="param2" value="val2" />
  <a href="#" onclick="this.parentNode.submit()">Go to that link!
</a>
</form>
```

- 前端：获取用户的输入

```
onInputChange(event) {
  console.log(event.target.value);
}
```


React

Redux

- Error: Actions must be plain objects. Use custom middleware for async actions.

- context

```
import jsonPlaceholder from '../apis/jsonPlaceholder';

export const fetchPosts = async () => {
  // Bad approach
  const response = await jsonPlaceholder.get('/posts');
  return {
    type: 'FETCH_POSTS',
    payload: response
  };
};
```

- Problems:

- Action creator must return plain JS objects with a type property

```
return {
  type: 'FETCH_POSTS',
  payload: response
};
```

The actual code executed in browser is ES2015, what we are writing is ES2015+. Even though it looks like a plain JS objects, it isn't.

It is because of the async syntax.

```
var response;
return regeneratorRuntime.wrap(function
_callee$(_context) {
  while (1) {
    switch (_context.prev = _context.next) {
      case 0:
        _context.next = 2;
        // The first time it meets is not an valid
        action
        return _jsonPlaceholder.default.get('/posts');
    }
  }
});
```

```

    case 2:
      response = _context.sent;
      return _context.abrupt("return", {
        type: 'FETCH_POSTS',
        payload: response
      });

    case 4:
    case "end":
      return _context.stop();
  }
}
}, _callee);

```

- By the time our action gets to a reducer, we won't have fetched data.
- Solution:
 - need middleware, use redux-thunk

```

export const fetchPosts = () => {
  // Redux-thunk calls it with these two params
  // We need to manually dispatch the action
  return async function(dispatch, getState) {
    const response = await jsonPlaceholder.get('/posts');
    dispatch({type: 'FETCH_POSTS', payload: response});
  };
};

```

- Redux刷新state之后没有刷新页面?
 - 也许是因为reducer返回了mutation的state, 以至于redux觉得没有更新, 所以没有刷新页面

