

Javascript面向对象

● 面向对象的拖拽

- 注意
 - Event对象

面向过程写法

```
</div>
<script>
    var div = document.getElementById("div1");
    var disX = 0;
    var disY = 0;
    div.onmousedown = function(ev) {
        var ev = ev || window.event;
        disX = ev.clientX - div.offsetLeft;
        disY = ev.clientY - div.offsetTop;
        document.onmousemove = function(ev) {
            var ev = ev || window.event;
            div.style.left = ev.clientX - disX + 'px';
            div.style.top = ev.clientY - disY + 'px';
        }
        document.onmouseup = function() {
            document.onmousemove = null;
            document.onmouseup = null;
        }
        return false;
    }
</script>
```

面向对象写法

事件，定时器要特别注意This指向问题

改this指向，由对象来触发事件，事件函数中this即指向对象