## html中引入模块要加上type="module"

```
type="module" src="/static/moudleIn.
1, export const name = 'hello';
export const addr = 'chunhua';
export const age = '22';
import {name, age, addr} from "/static/moudleOut.js"
 console. log(name, age, addr);
2, const name = 'hello';
   const addr = 'chunhua';
   const age = '22';
   export {
      name, addr, age
import {name, age, addr} from "/static/moudleOut.js"
 console. log (name, age, addr);
3, const name = 'hello';
   const addr = 'chunhua';
   const age = '22';
   export default name // 导出默认值 很重要 引入时就不用加{}了,允许
   自定义名字,不用知道原文件中的名字, export后面跟花括号,
   export default后面直接跟名称
   export {
      addr, age
import name, {age, addr} from "/static/moudleOut.js"
4、import name, {age as age1, addr} from "/static/moudleOut.js" // 花括号中呢更改
名字,花括号中导出必须知道源文件中变量名
5、引入方法 同 引入变量规则
export function say(content) {
       console. log(content);
}
import {say} from '/static/moudleOut.js'
say('引入方法')
```

- 6、导出对象 注意歧义问题
- 7、导出类 同上
- 8、引入多个

```
import * as Mod from './lesson2-14-mod'

let test = new Mod.Test()
console.log(test.id)
let animal = new Mod.Animal()
console.log(animal.name)
```

在\*引入中, mod的默认导出的必须通过下面的方式去访问, 不能通过名字访问

let people = new Mod.default()