

JS模拟实现专题

1. 模拟实现bind

JavaScript

```
1  Function.prototype.bindFn = function() {
2    const self = this;
3    const args = [].slice.call(arguments, 1);
4
5    const obj = function() {};
6
7    const bound = function() {
8      const fnArgs = [].slice.call(arguments);
9      return self.apply(
10        this instanceof obj ? this : thisArgs,
11        args.concat(fnArgs)
12      );
13    }
14
15    if(this.prototype) {
16      obj.prototype = this.prototype;
17      bound.prototype = new obj();
18    }
19
20    return bound;
21 }
```

TypeScript

```
1  Function.prototype.mybind = function(context, ...args) {
2    if(typeof this !== 'function') throw new TypeError(this, 'is not a
function');
3    let _this = this;
4    return function fun(...a) {
5      return this instanceof fun ? new _this(...args, ...a) :
_this.apply(context || window, [...args, ...a]);
6    }
7  }
```

2. 模拟实现call、apply

TypeScript

```
1  Function.prototype.callFn = function(context, ...args) {
2      context = context || window;
3      context.fn = this;
4      const res = context.fn(args);
5      delete context.fn;
6      return res;
7  }
8
9  Function.prototype.applyFn = function(context, arr) {
10     context = context || window;
11     context.fn = this;
12     let res;
13     if(!arr) res = context.fn();
14     else res = context.fn(...arr);
15     delete context.fn;
16     return res;
17 }
```

3. 模拟实现Promise.all

TypeScript

```
1  Promise._all = function(promises) {
2      const result = [];
3      let promiseCount = 0;
4      return new Promise((resolve, reject) => {
5          for(let i=0; i<promises.length; i++) {
6              Promise.resolve(promise[i]).then((res) => {
7                  ++promiseCount;
8                  result[i] = res;
9                  if(promiseCount === promises.length) {
10                      resolve(result);
11                  }
12              }, (err) => {
13                  reject(err);
14              });
15          }
16      });
17 }
```

4. 模拟实现new

JavaScript

```
1 function myNew() {
2     const obj = new Object();
3     const Counstructor = [].shift.apply(arguments);
4     obj.__proto__ = Counstructor.prototype;
5     const res = Counstructor.apply(obj, arguments);
6     return typeof res === "object" ? res : obj;
7 }
```

5. 模拟实现instanceof

TypeScript

```
1 function _instanceof(A, B) {
2     const o = B.prototype;
3     A = A.__proto__;
4     while(true) {
5         if(A === null) return false;
6         if(o === A) return true;
7         A = A.__proto__;
8     }
9 }
```