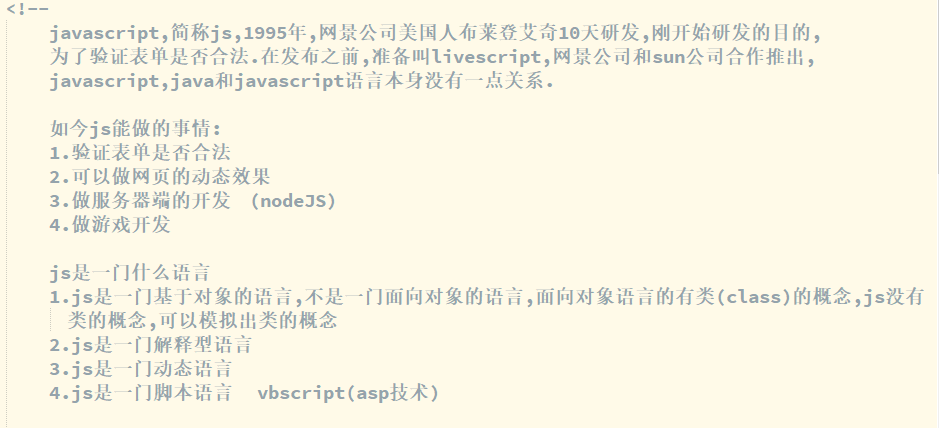
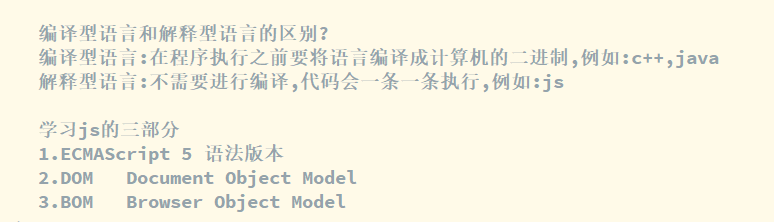
## js简介





## 体验js

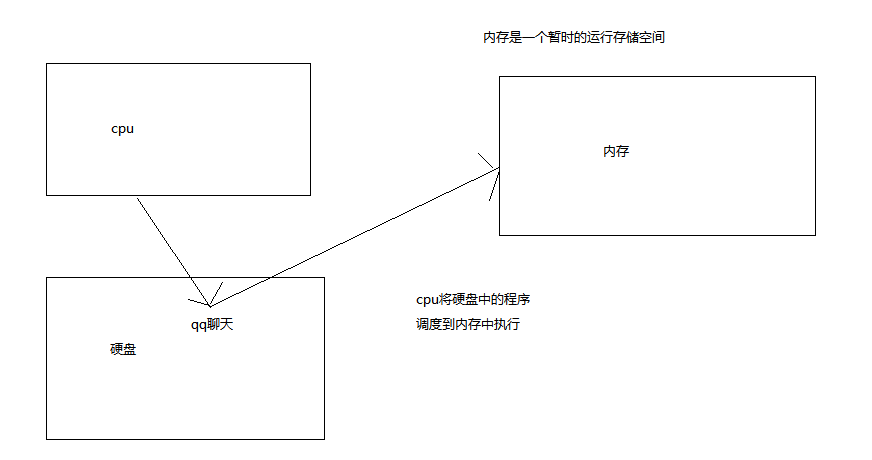


## 三种书写位置

## 变量



### 内存

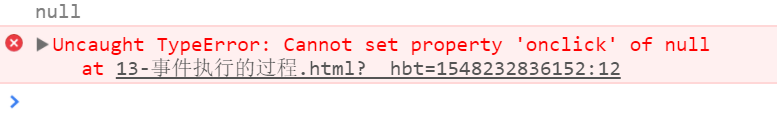


## js报错信息

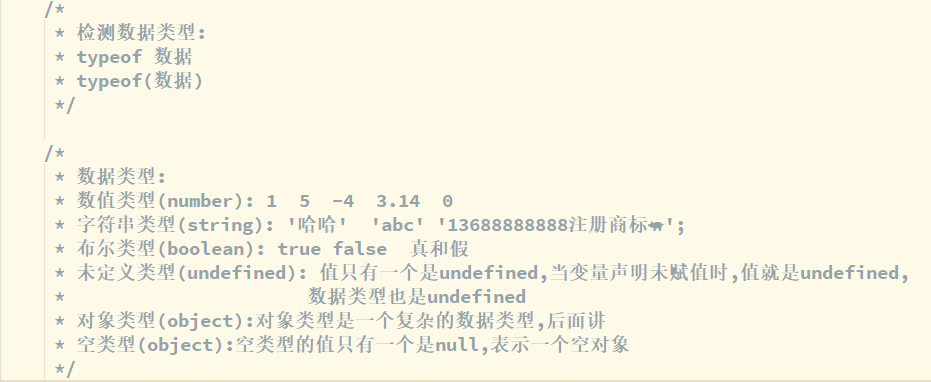
### 5.1 变量未定义



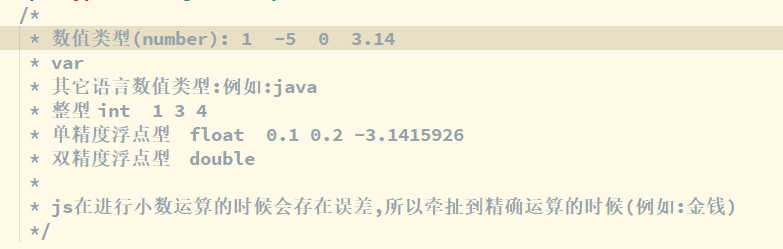
### 5.2 空对象注册事件



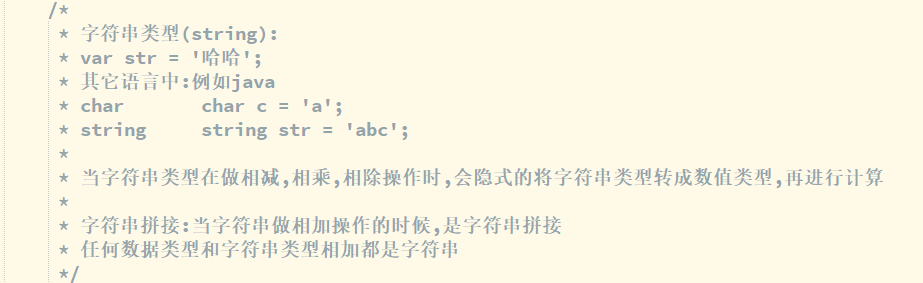
## 6.数据类型

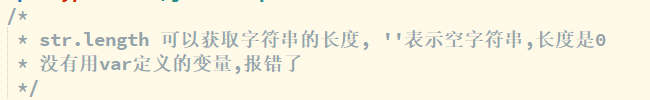


### 6.1 数值类型



### 6.2 字符串类型





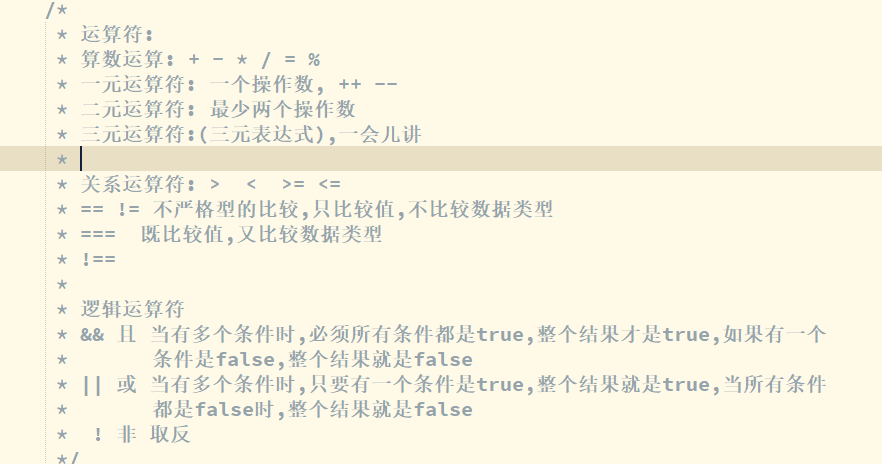
### 6.3 数据类型转换



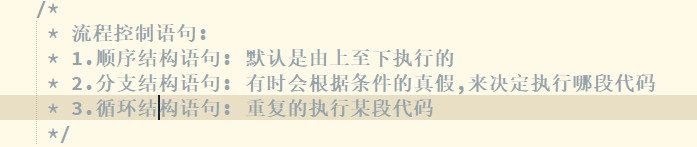




## 7.运算符



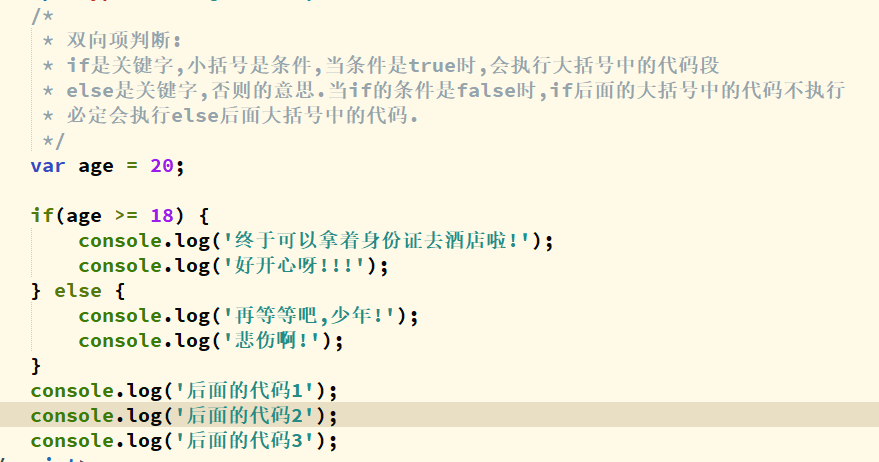
## 流程控制语句

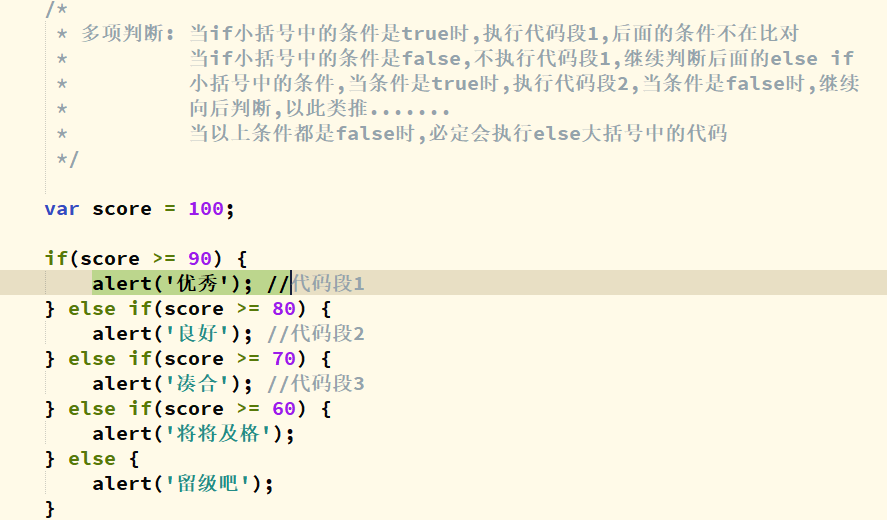


### 分支结构语句

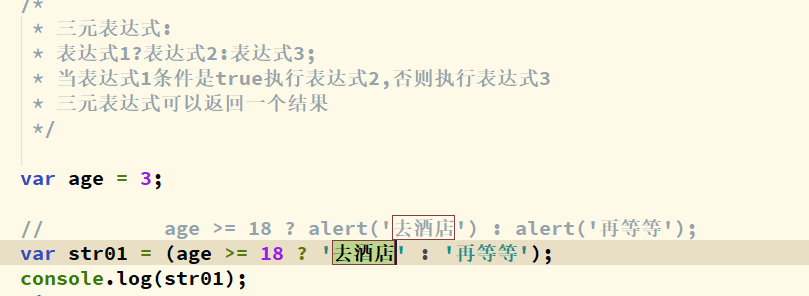
#### 8.1.1 if判断



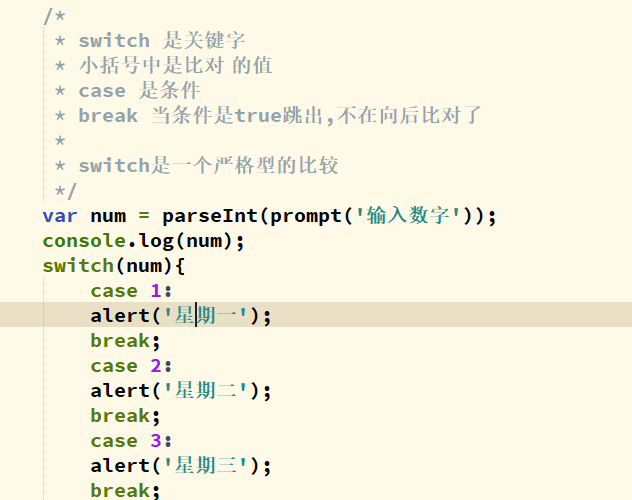




#### 8.1.2 三元表达式

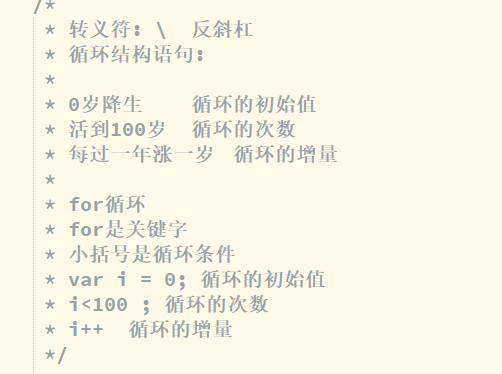


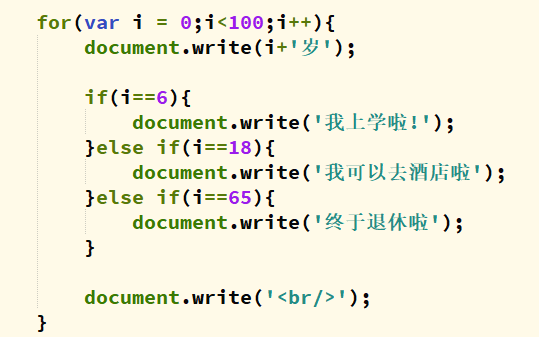
#### 8.1.3 switch-case



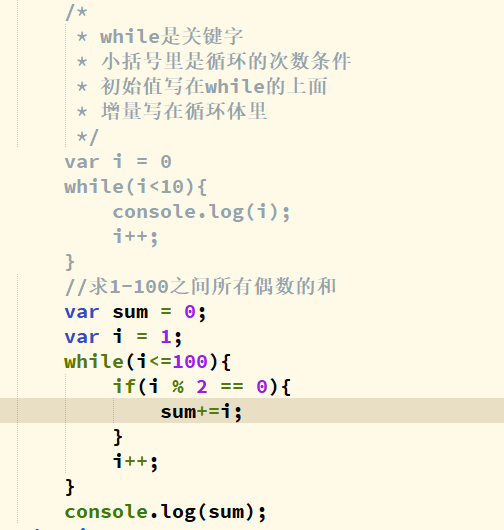
### 循环结构语句

#### for

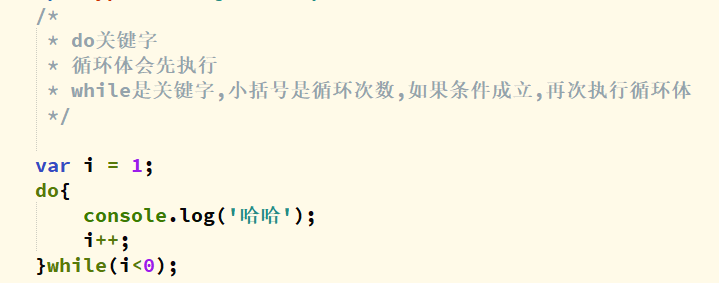




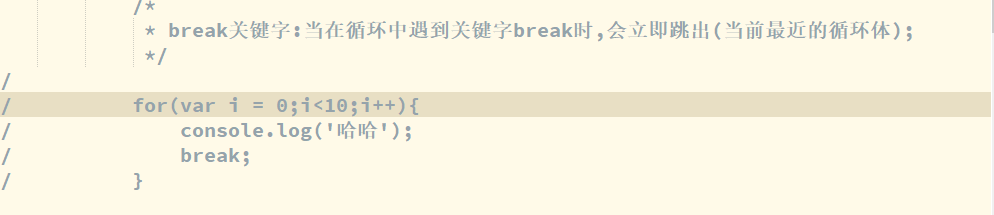
#### while



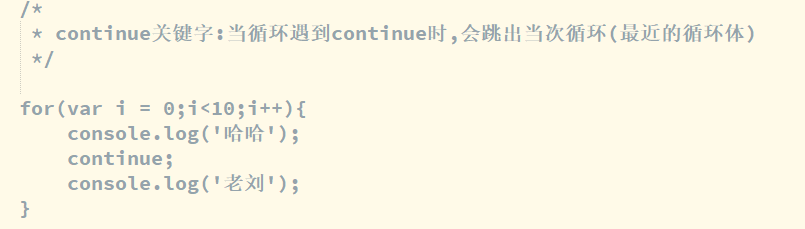
#### do while



#### break关键



#### continue关键字



## 输出方式

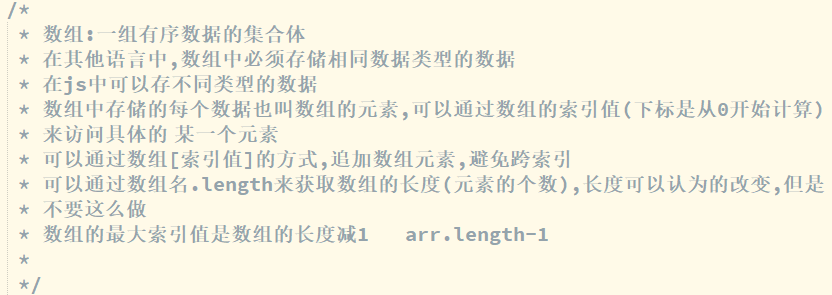
alert() 弹出对话框

prompt() 弹出带输入框的对话框

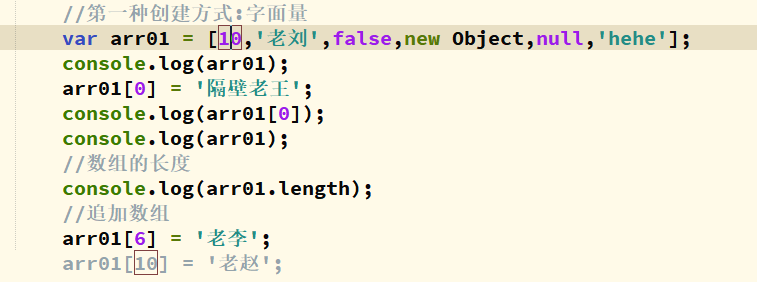
console.log()控制台日志

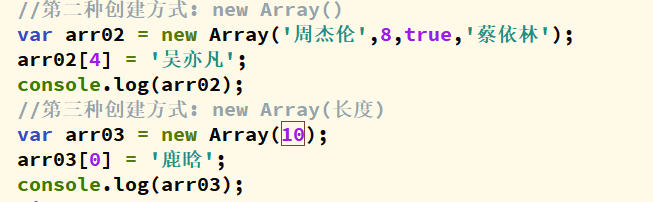
document.write()网页输出

## 数组

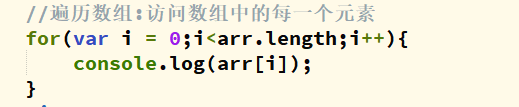


### 定义数组的三种方式

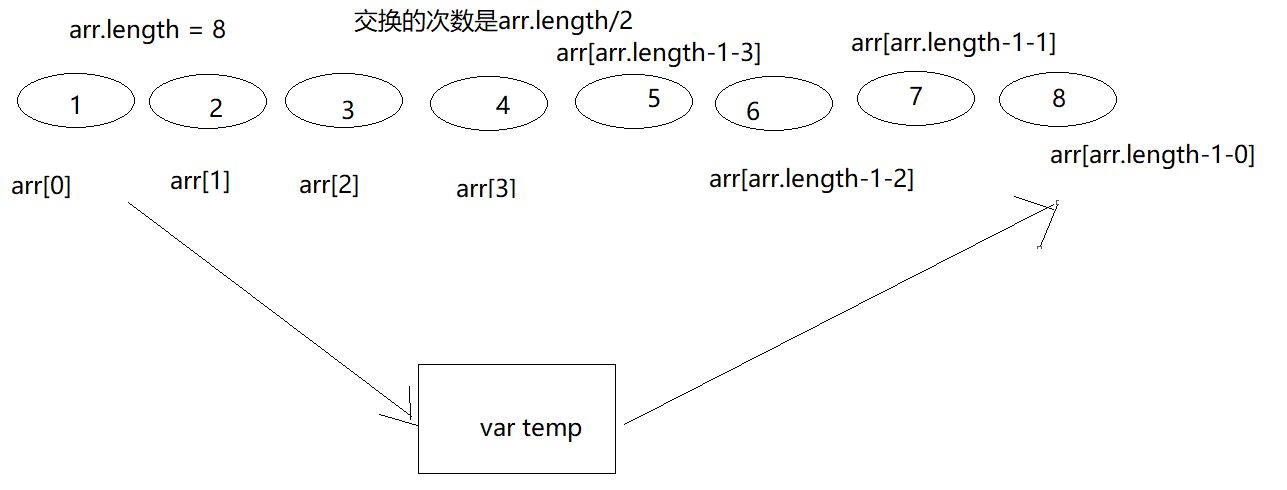


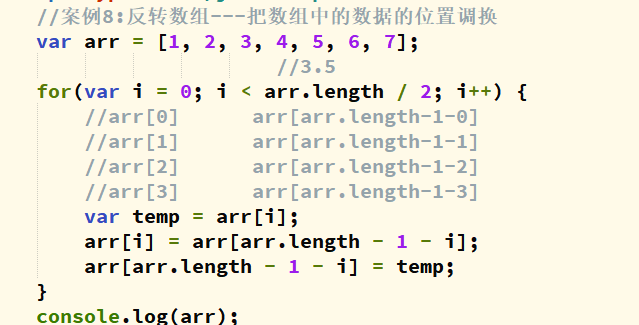


#### 遍历数组

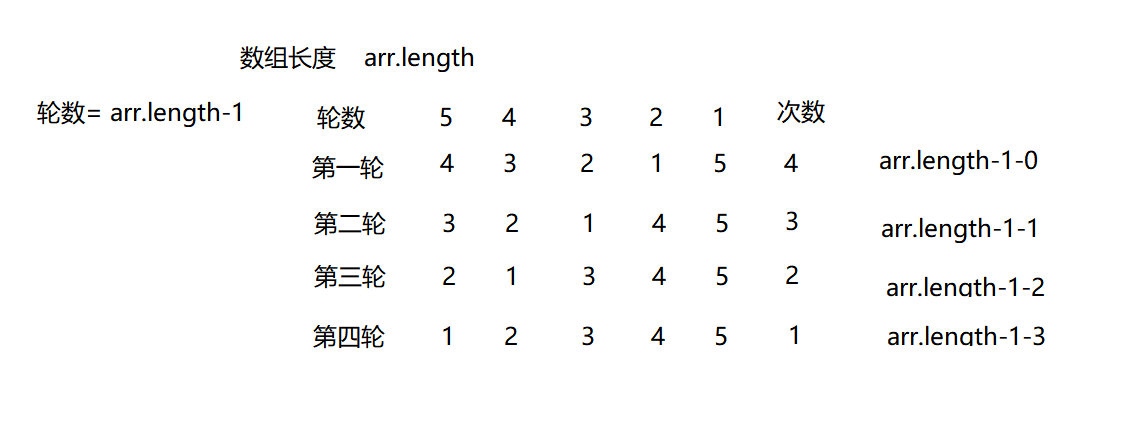


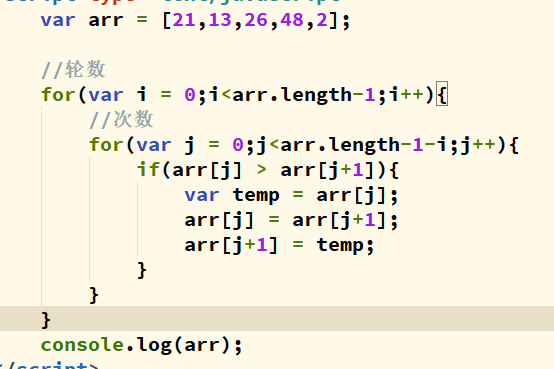
### 反转数组



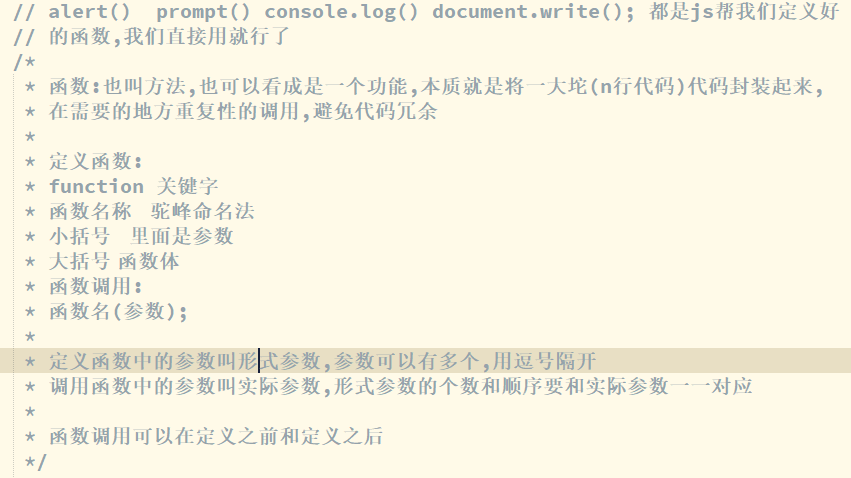


### 冒泡排序

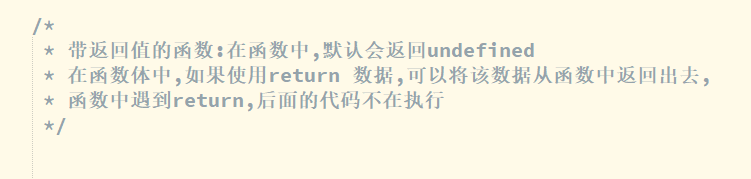


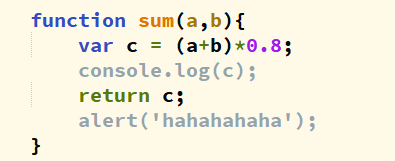


## 函数

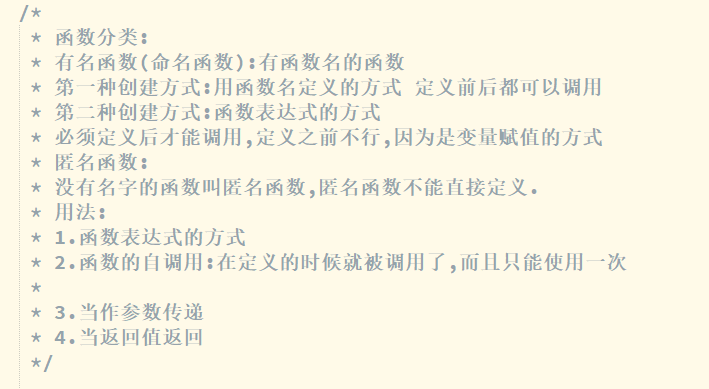


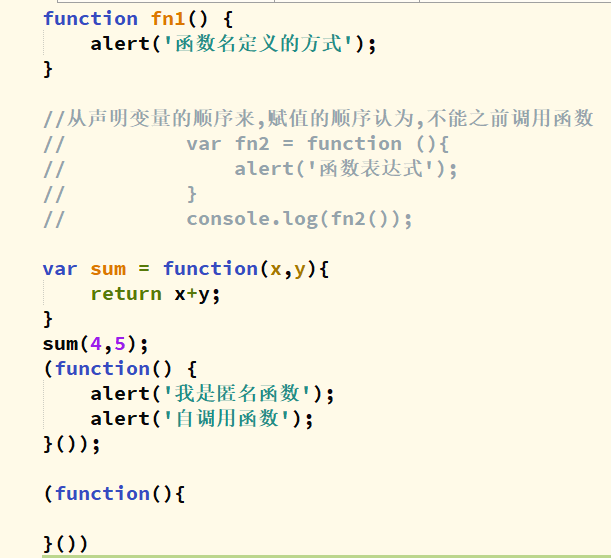
### 带返回值的函数



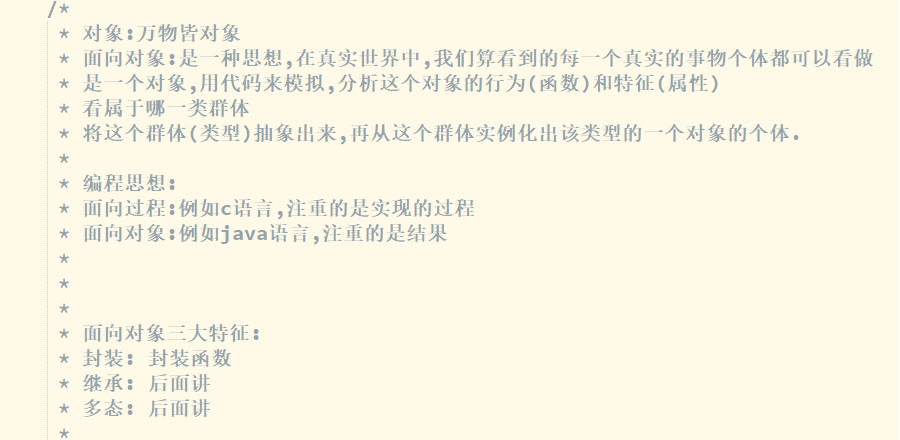


### 函数的几种定义方式





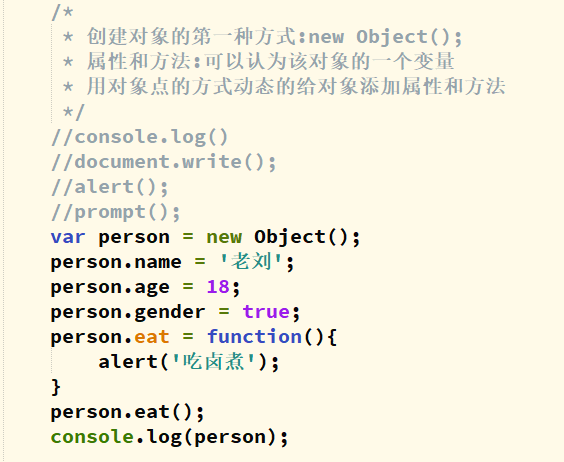
## 对象和面向对象



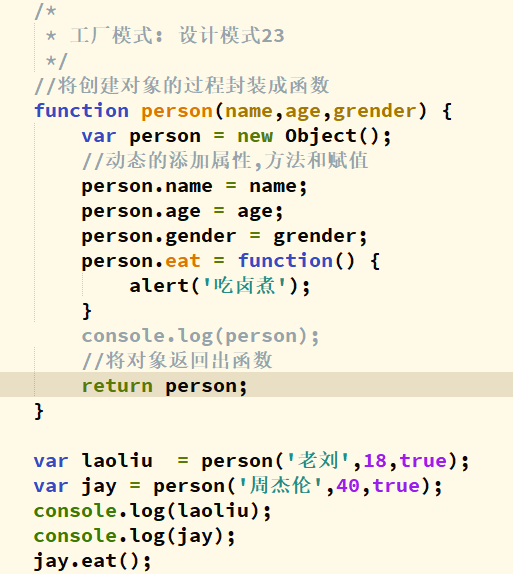


### 创建对象的几种方式

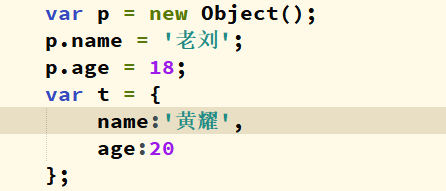
#### new Object



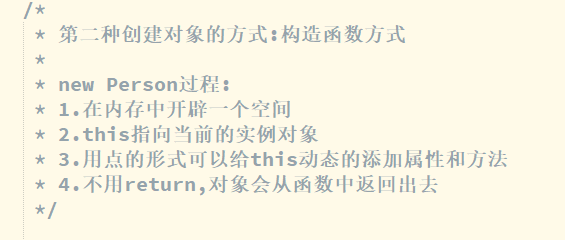
#### 工厂方式

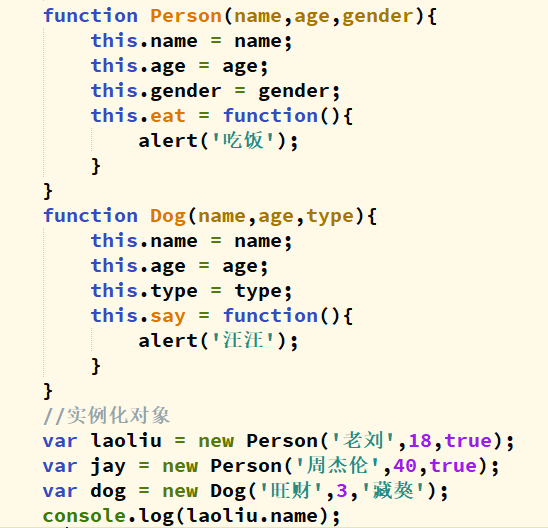


#### 字面量

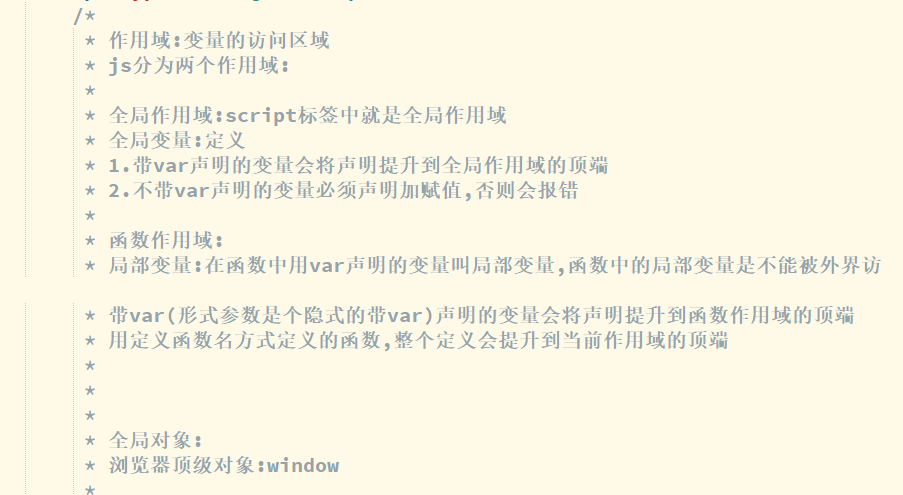


#### 构造函数

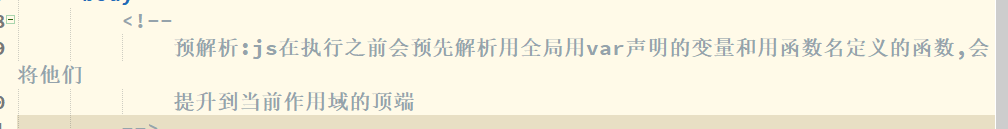




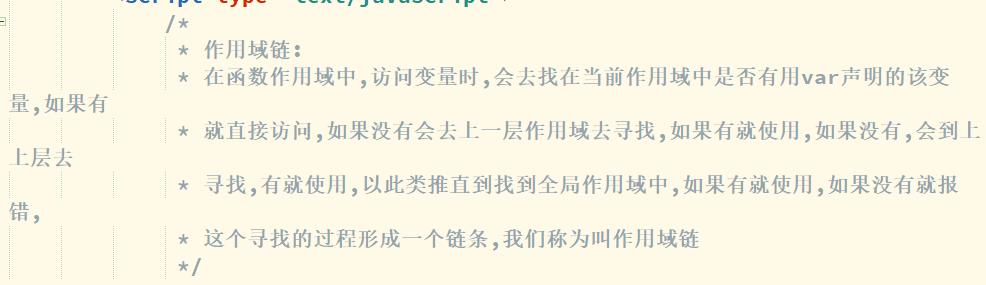
## 作用域

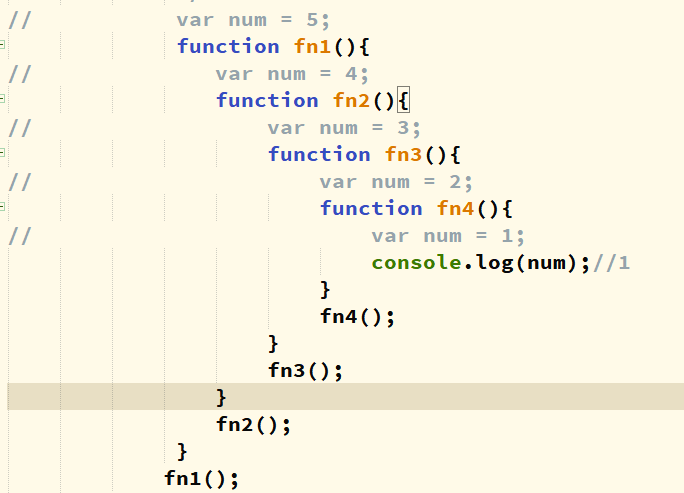


## js预解析

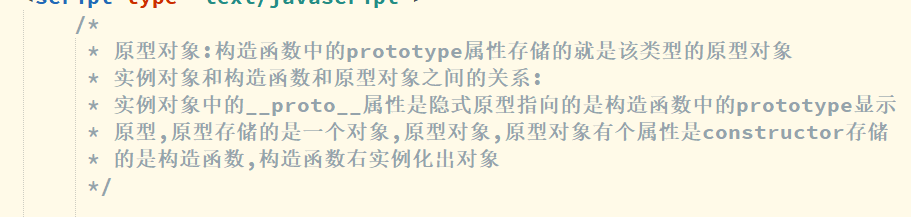


## 作用域链

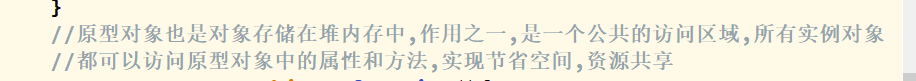




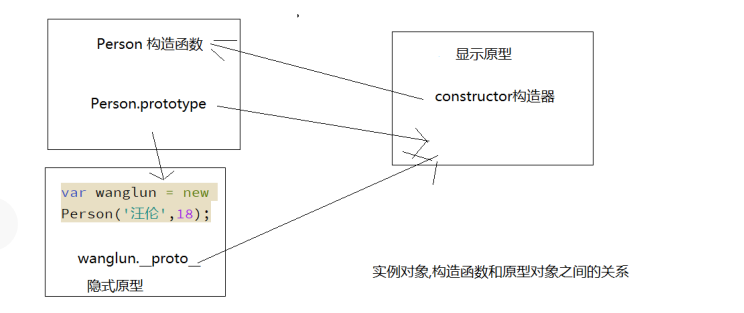
## 原型和原型对象



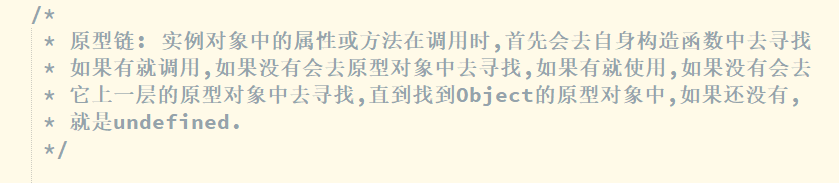
### 原型对象的作用之一



### 16.2原型对象和构造函数和实例对象的关系



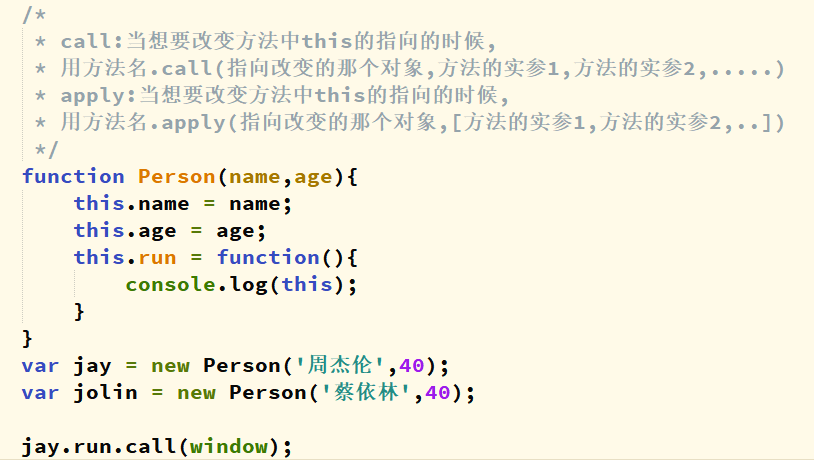
### 16.3原型链



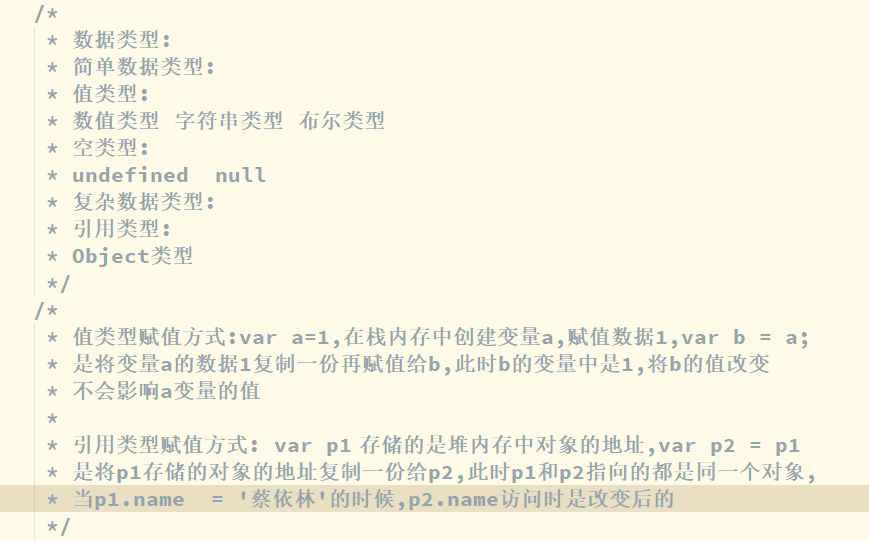
## this的指向

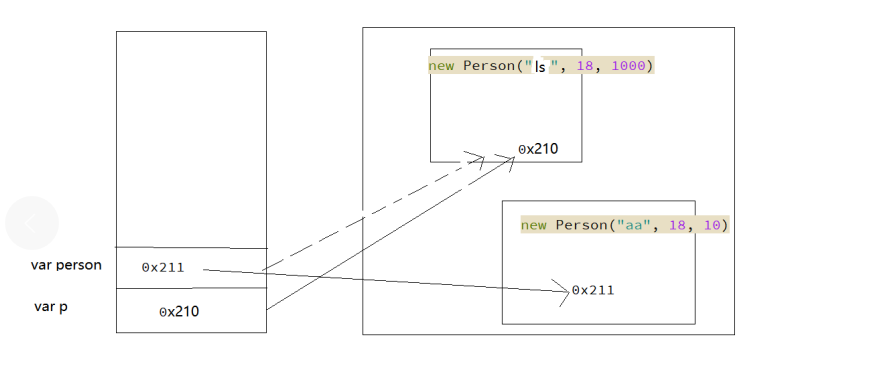


### call和apply函数

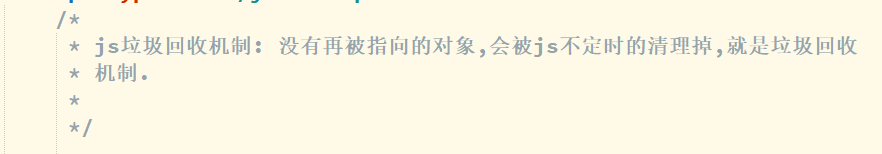


## 值类型和引用类型的传递

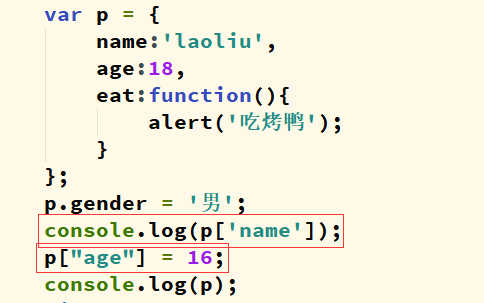




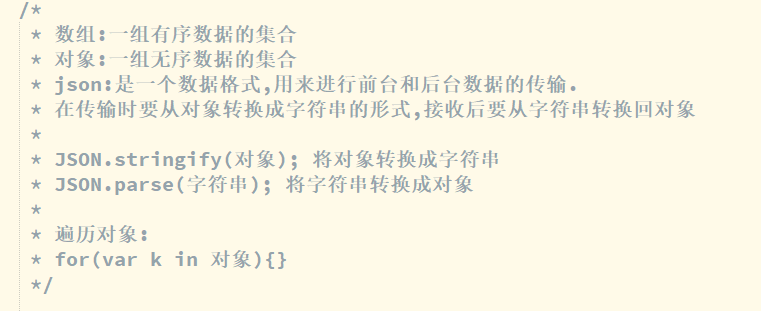
## js垃圾回收机制



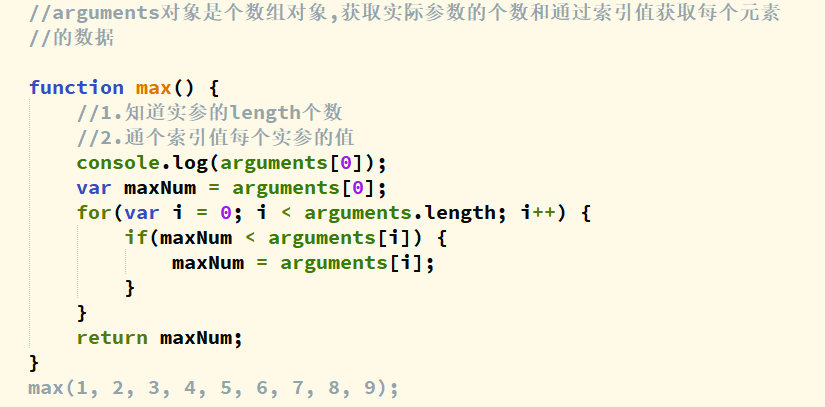
## 另一种访问对象的方式



## json对象

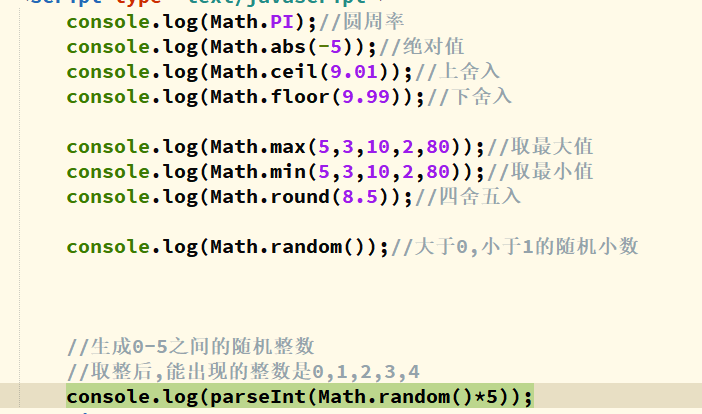


## arguments对象

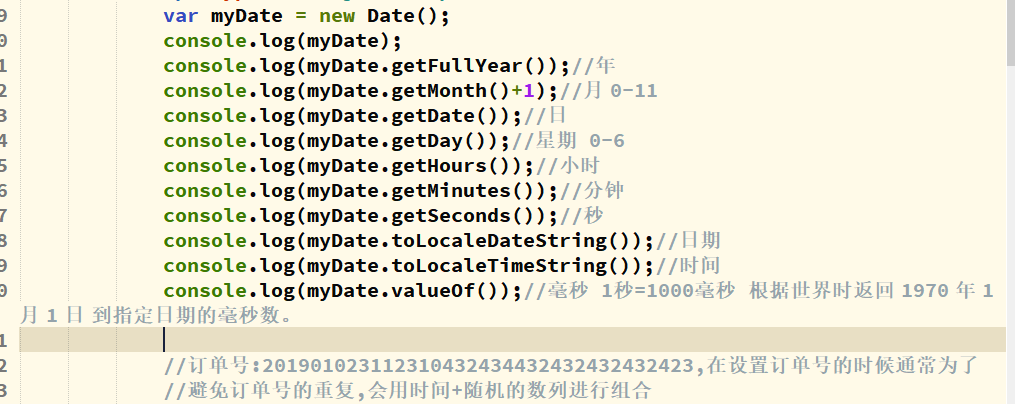


## js内置对象

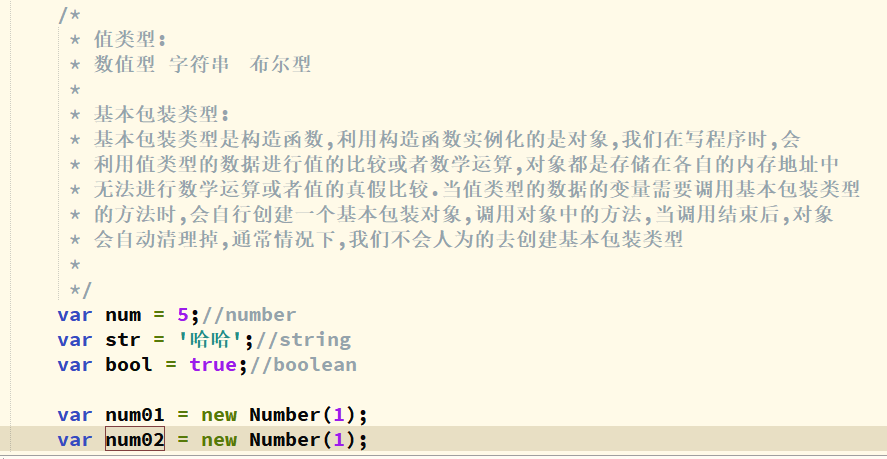
### Math对象



### Date对象

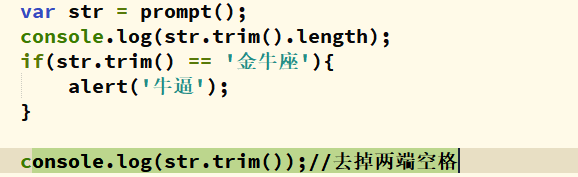


### 23.3基本包装类型

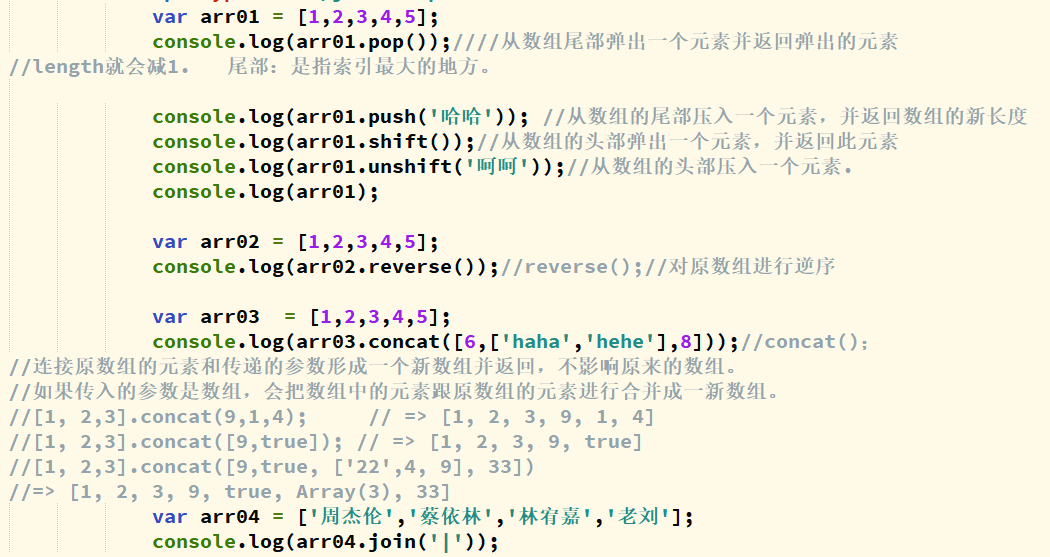


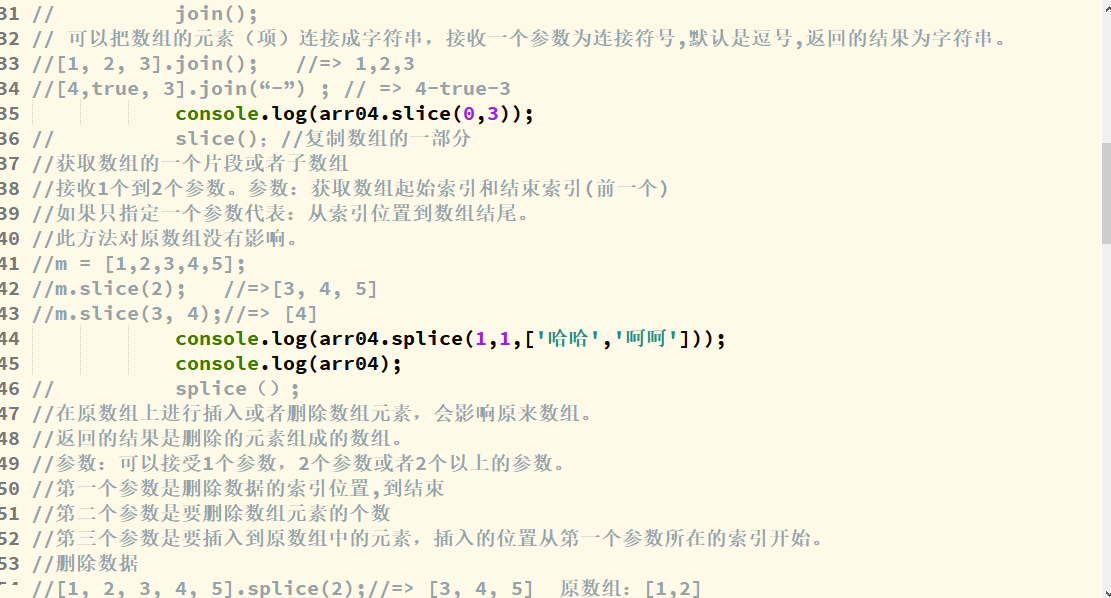
### 23.4 字符串常用方法

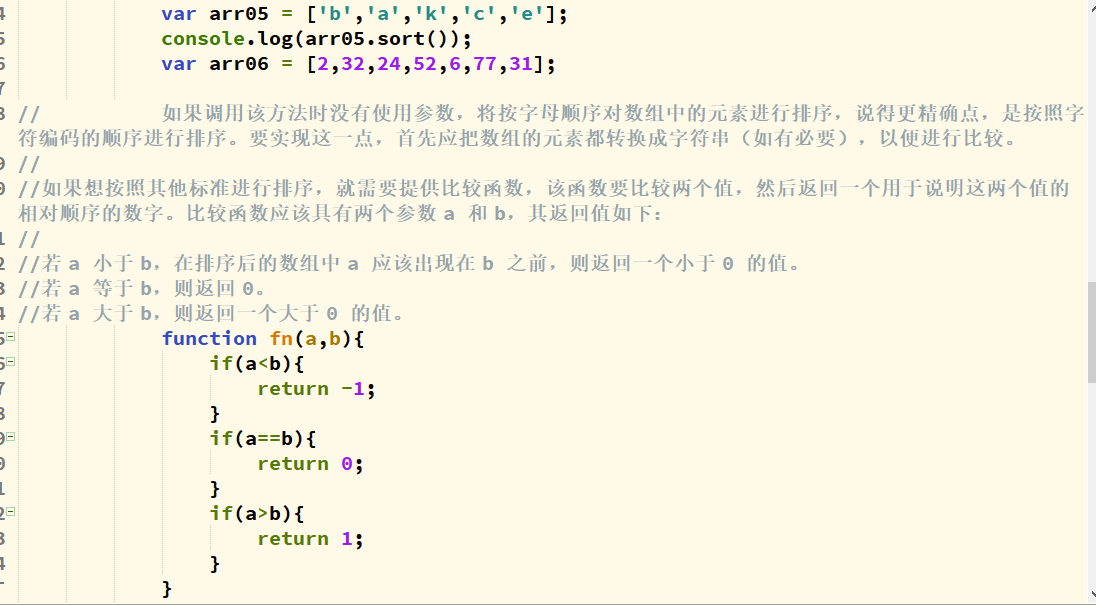


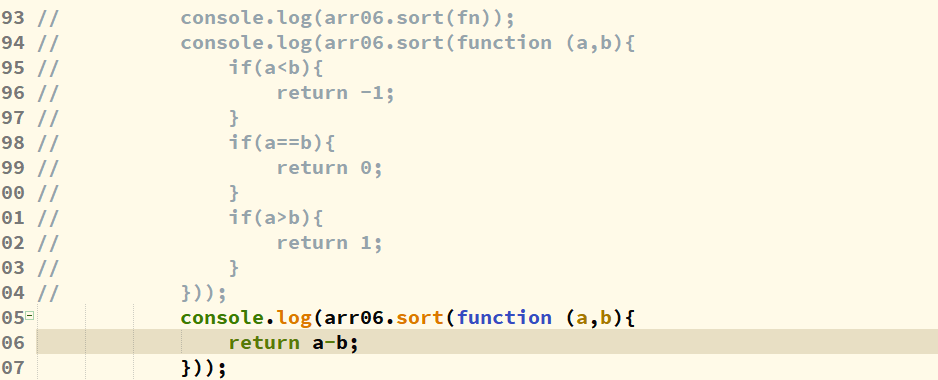


### 23.5 数组常用方法

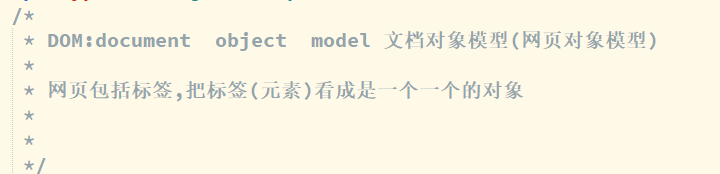






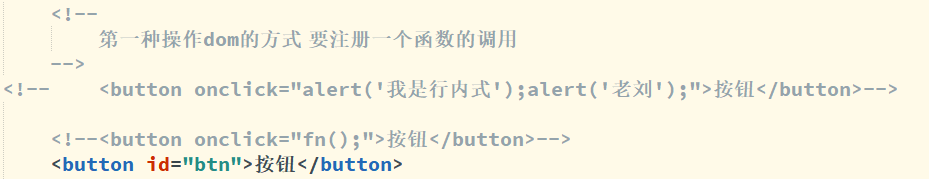


## Dom简介

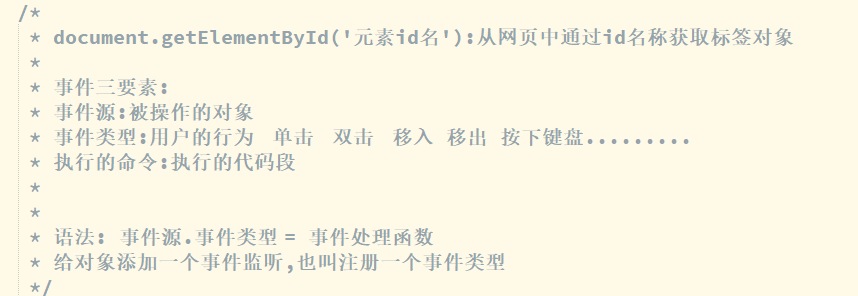


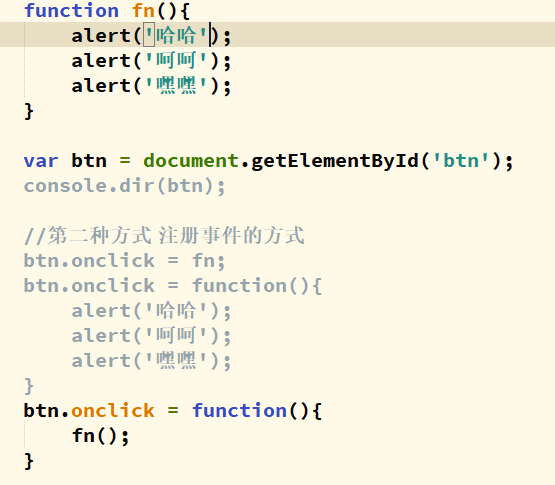
## 事件

### 25.1 第一种方式

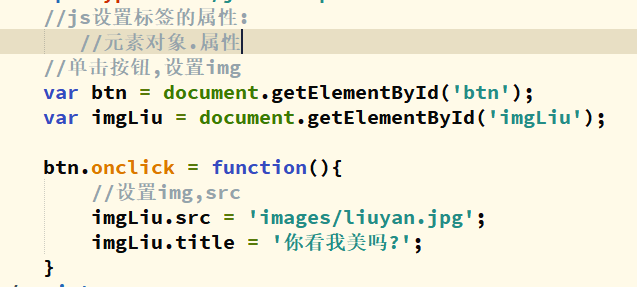


### 25.2 第二种方式

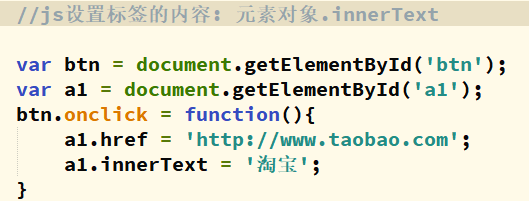




## js设置html属性



## js设置html内容



## Dom获取方式

### 通过id名获取

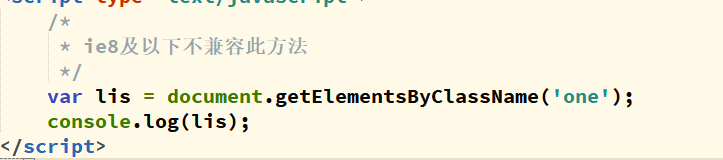
document.getElementById(‘id名’) 返回值是对象

### 通过标签名获取

docment.getElementsByTagName 返回对象数组

document是网页对象,可以是一个局部的对象,可以某个元素的后代

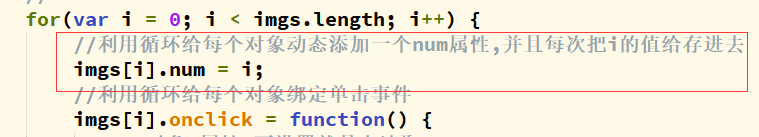
### 通过类名获取



## 事件处理函数中的this的指向

this指向事件源对象本身

## 利用循环给元素动态添加属性



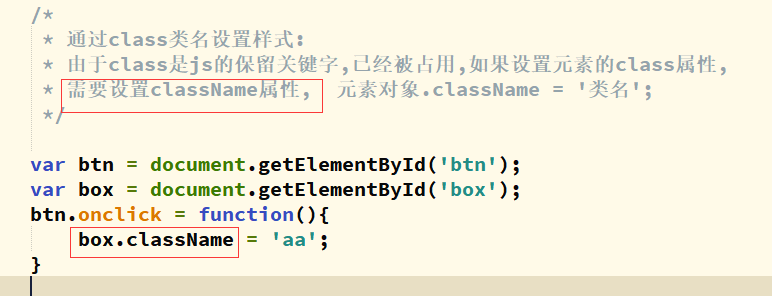
## 排它操作



## 设置css样式



## class类名的设置

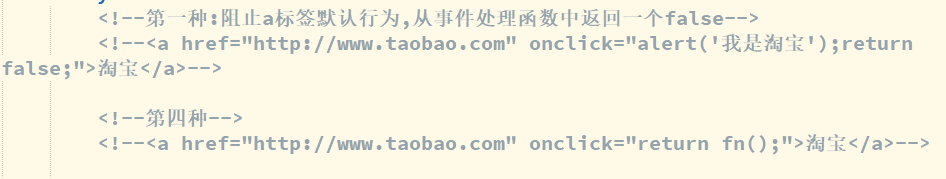


## 表单的选中和读取的js设置值



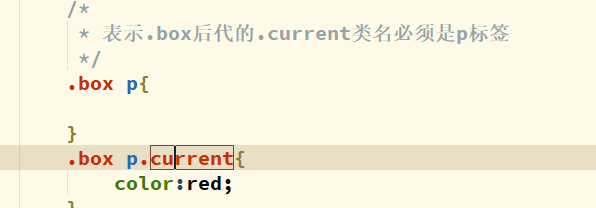
checked selected disable

## 阻止a链接跳转

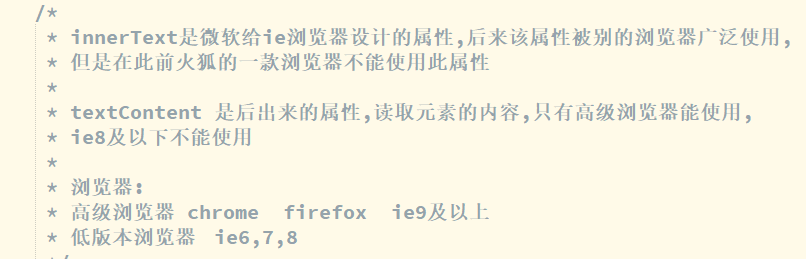




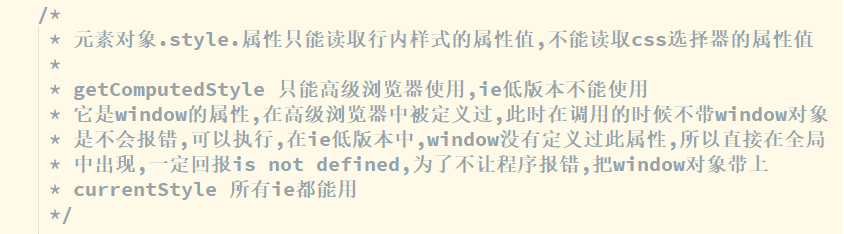
## 指定标签选择器



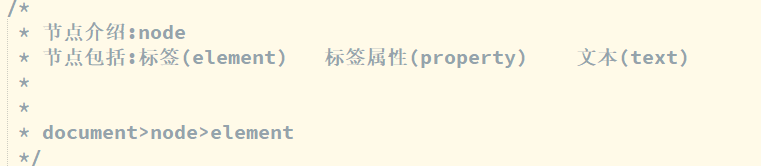
## innerText和textContent



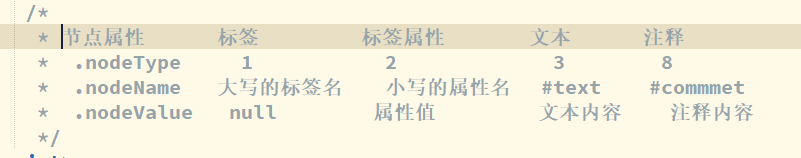
## GetComputedStyle和currentStyle 区别



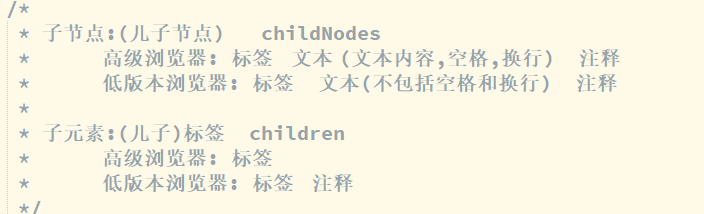
## 节点



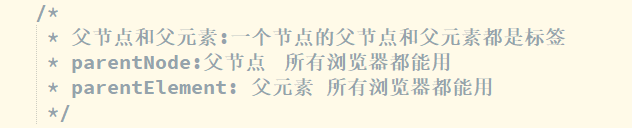
### 节点属性



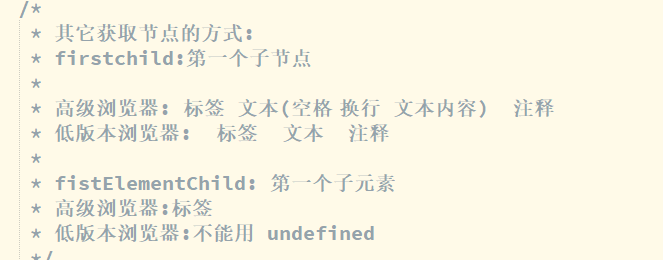
### 子节点和子元素

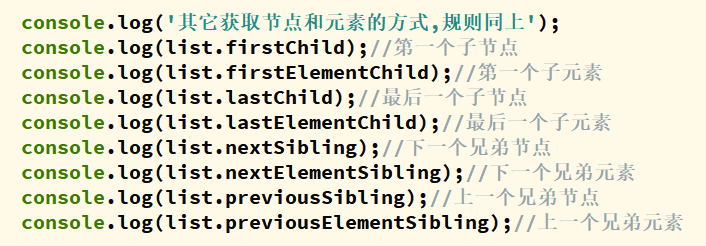


### 父节点和父元素



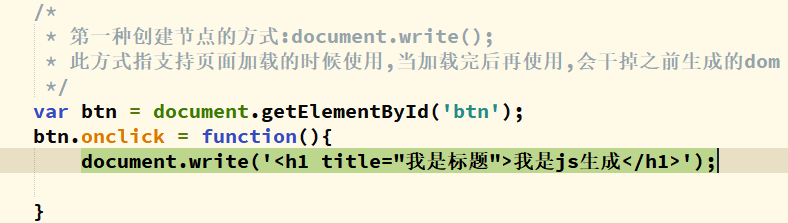
### 其它获取节点和元素的方式



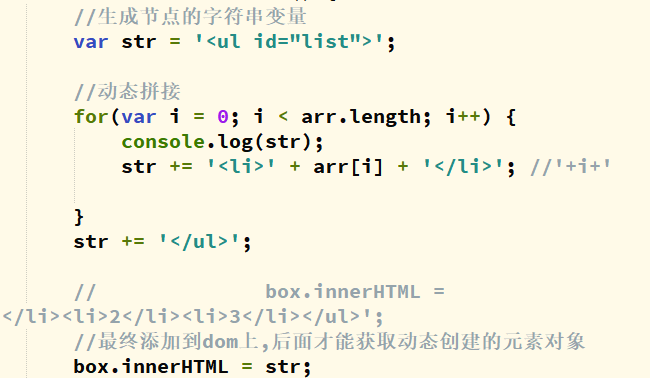


### 创建节点的三种方式

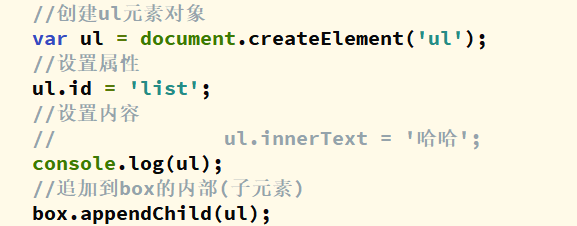
#### 第一种方式



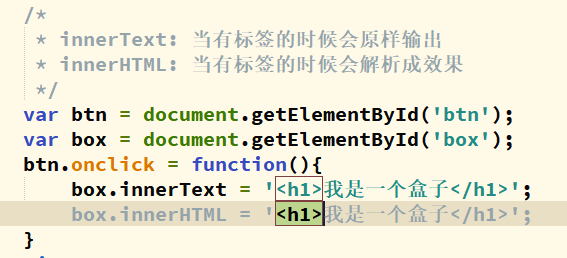
#### 第二种方式



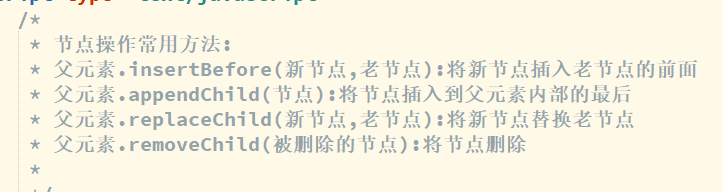
#### 第三种方式



#### innerText和innerHTML区别



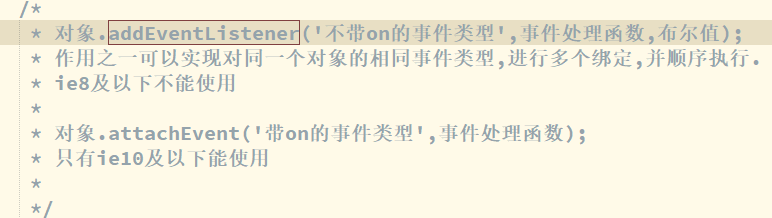
### 节点操作常用方法



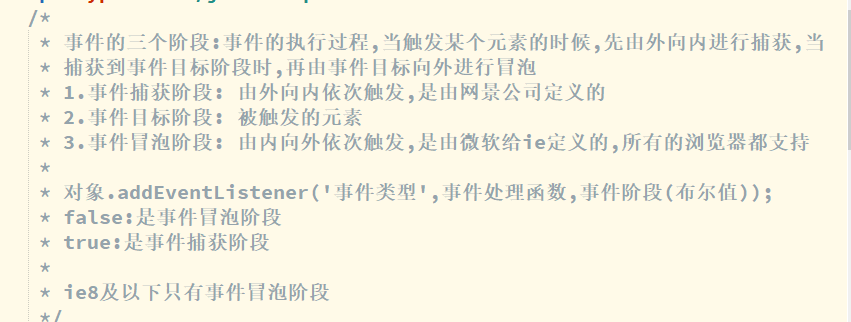
### 克隆节点



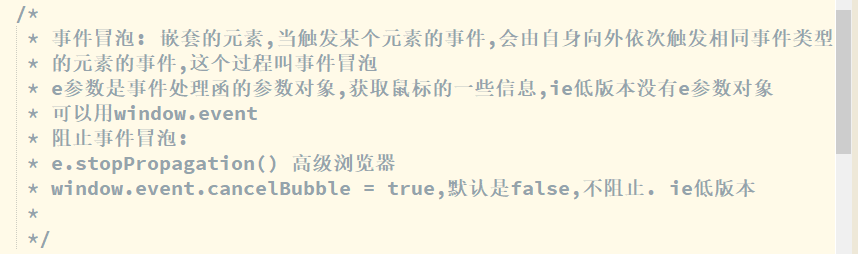
## 另一种绑定事件的方式



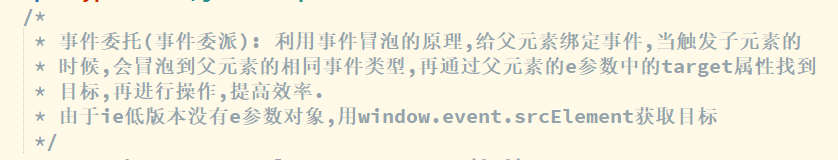
## 事件的三个阶段



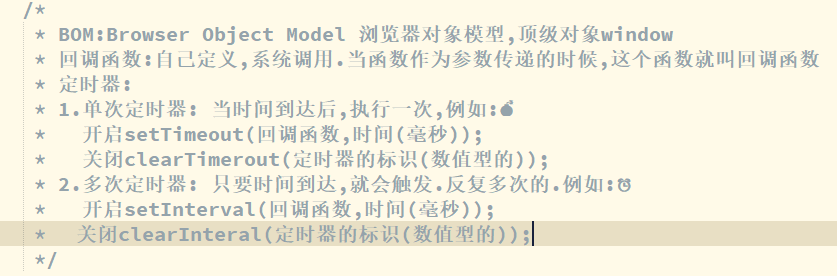
### 事件冒泡

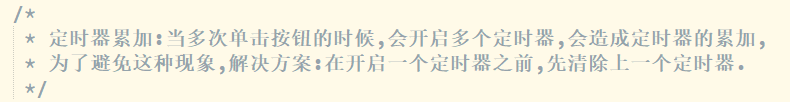


### 事件委派

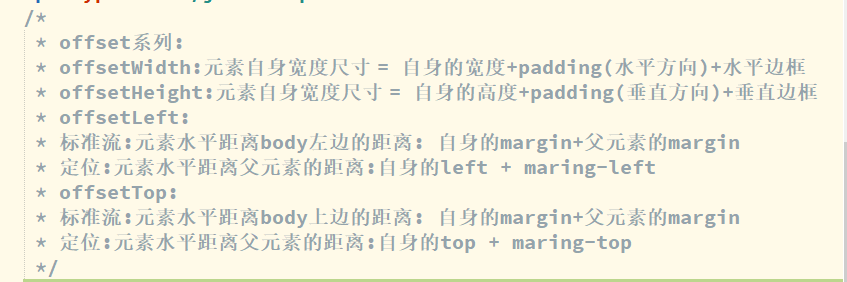


## 定时器

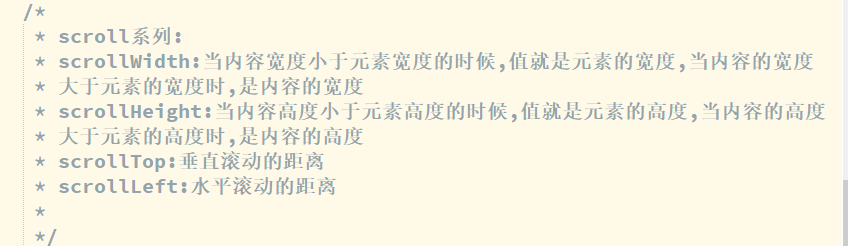




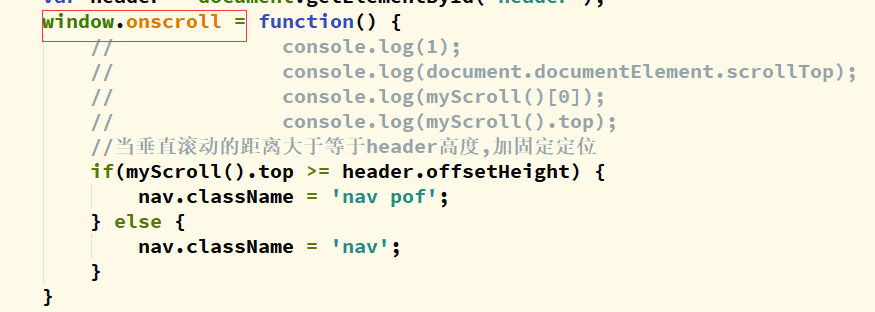
## offset系列



## scroll系列

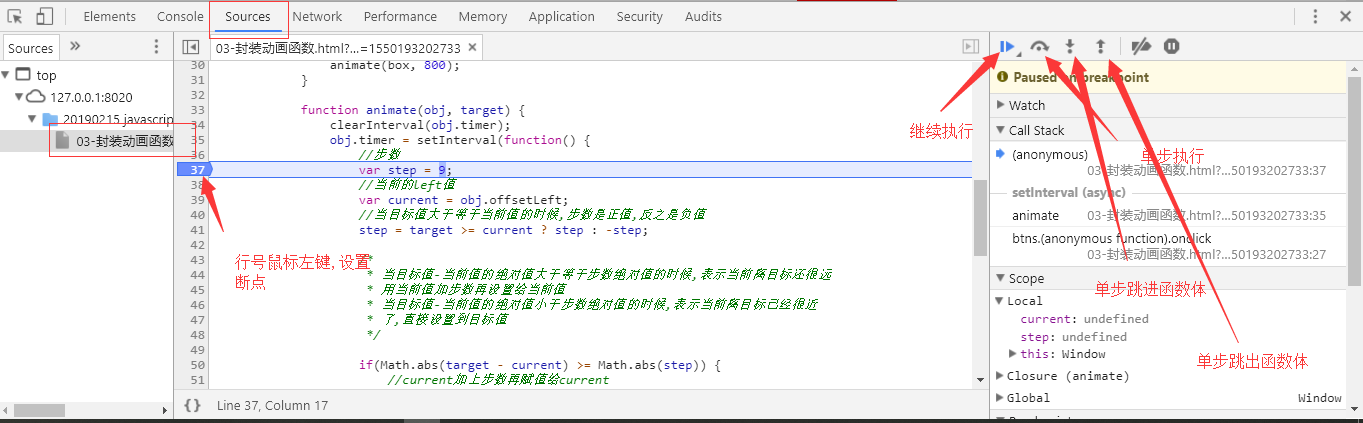


### 滚动事件



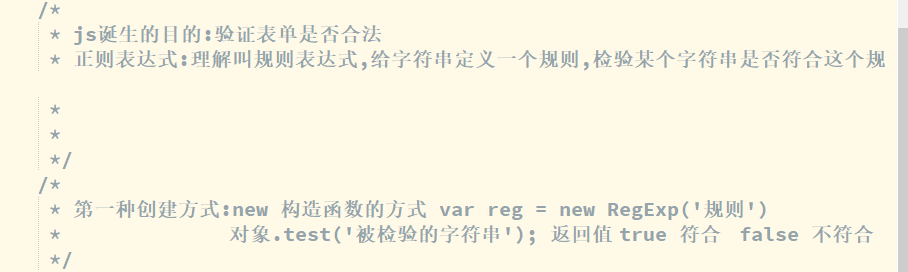


## 断点调试

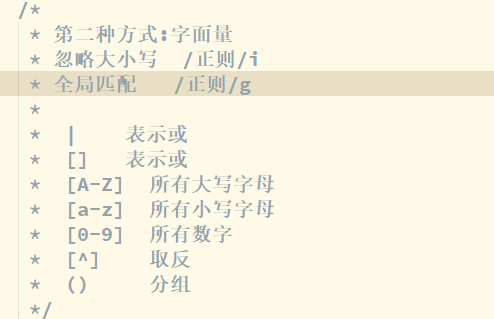


## 正则表达式

### 第一种

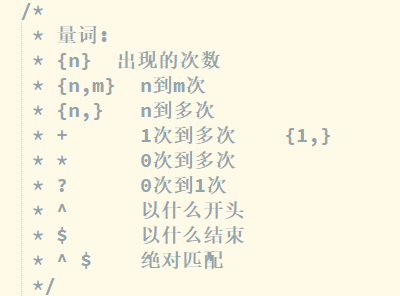


### 第二种

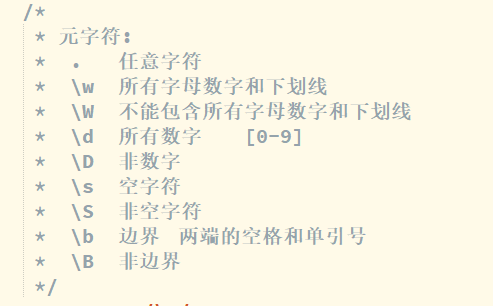


### 表达式

### 量词



### 元字符



### 常用方法

