FileReader对象实现图片的预览：

（1）readAsDataURL()

*function* readAsDataURL()

    {

     //检查是否为图像文件

*var* file = document.getElementById("file").files[0];

     if(!/image\/\w+/.test(file.type))

     {

     alert("请确保文件为图像类型");

     return false;

     }

*var* reader = new FileReader();

     reader.readAsDataURL(file);

     reader.onload = *function*(*e*)

     {

*var* img\_result=document.getElementById("result");

     img\_result.innerHTML = '<img src="'+this.result+'" alt=""/>'

     }

    }

canvas画布

（1）绘制直线

<body>

<canvas id="canvas" width="500" height="500">

你的浏览器不支持canvas;

</canvas>

</body>

<script>

*var* canvas = document.getElementById('canvas');

*var* context = canvas.getContext('2d');

context.moveTo(50,50);

context.lineTo(50,250);

context.lineTo(250,50);

context.lineTo(50,50);

// context.lineWidth = 10;

// context.strokeStyle = 'blue';

context.stroke();//必须写在线条样式的后面，否则效果不起作用

</script>

导航栏

<div class="container">

<p></p>

<nav class="navbar navbar-inverse navbar-fixed-top">

<!-- -->

<div class="navbar-header">

<button class="navbar-toggle" data-toggle="collapse" type="button" data-target="#col-1">

<span class="icon-bar"></span>

<span class="icon-bar"></span>

<span class="icon-bar"></span>

</button>

<a class="navbar-brand" herf="#">adsf</a>

</div>

<!-- -->

<div class="collapse navbar-collapse" id="col-1">

<ul class="nav navbar-nav">

<li><a href="#">首页</a></li>

<li><a href="#">首页</a></li>

<li><a href="#">首页</a></li>

<li><a href="#">首页</a></li>

<li><a href="#">首页</a></li>

</ul>

<!-- -->

<form class="navbar-form navbar-right">

<div class="form-group">

<input type="text" class="form-control" placeholder="搜搜">

</div>

<button type="submit" class="btn btn-success">搜索</button>

</form>

</div>

</nav>

  </div>

分页

   <div class="container">

   <p></p>

     <ul class="pagination">

      <li class="disabled"><a href="#">&laquo;</a></li>

      <li class="active"><a href="#">1</a></li>

      <li><a href="#">2</a></li>

      <li><a href="#">3</a></li>

      <li><a href="#">4</a></li>

      <li><a href="#">&raquo;</a></li>

      </ul>

    </div>

缩略图

       <div class="col-sm-6 col-md-4">

          <div class="thumbnail">

            <img src="images/pic.jpg" class="img-rounded">

            <div class="caption">

              <h4>响应式缩略图</h4>

              <p>可以把任何种类的页面内容如标题、段落或按钮加入缩略图。

                具体步骤：

                把带有.thumbnail 类的  a标签改为div。

                在该div内，添加一个名为“caption“的容器，在容器中放置标题、文本描述、按钮等。

                如果给多个图像分组，把它们放置在无序列表中，每个列表项向左浮动。

                </p>

                <a href="#" class="btn btn-success" role="button">button1</a>

                <a href="#" class="btn btn-default">button2</a>

            </div>

          </div>

       </div>

模态框

  <div class="container">

    <p>&nbsp;</p>

    <button class="btn btn-primary btn-lg" data-toggle="modal" data-target="#myModal">

     模态框示例

    </button>

    <div class="modal fade" id="myModal">

     <div class="modal-dialog">

     <div class="modal-content">

     <div class="modal-header">

       <button type="button" class="close" data-dismiss="modal">

       &times;

       </button>

       <h4 class="modal-title">

       模态框标题

       </h4>

       </div>

       <div class="modal-body">

       主体内容&hellip;

       </div>

       <div class="modal-footer">

         <button type="button" class="btn btn-default" data-dismiss="modal">关闭</button>

         <button type="button" class="btn btn-primary">保存更改</button>

       </div>

     </div>

     </div>

    </div>

  </div>

多列布局

        p{

*column-count*: 3;

*column-gap*: 60px;

*column-rule*: 2px outset rebeccapurple;

*column-rule-width*: 2px 2px 2px 2px;

        }

transition

<style type="text/css">

    body{

*padding-top*:200px;

}

    div{

*background-color*: #ffff00;

*color*: #000000;

*width*: 300px;

*height*: 200px;

*transition*: background-color 1s linear, color 1s linear, width 1s linear, transform 1s linear;

    }

    div:hover{

*background-color*: #003366;

*color*: #ffffff;

*width*: 400px;

*transform*: rotate(360deg);

    }

</style>

</head>

<body>

<div>示例文字</div>

</body>