



链滴

实现一个功能和 `Function.prototype.bind` 相同的函数

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原文链接: <https://ld246.com/article/1546958569887>

来源网站: [链滴](#)

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<p>2019-01-08</p>

<h3 id="题目">题目</h3>

```
<pre><code class="language-mysql highlight-chroma"><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl"><span class="highlight-cm">/**
</span></span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl"><span cla
s="highlight-cm"> 请按要求实现 `bind` 函数：以下代码执行时，需返回正确结果且运行过程中无
常
</span></span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl"><span cla
s="highlight-cm">*/</span></span><span class="highlight-w">
</span></span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl"><span cla
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</span><span class="highlight-n">example</span><span class="highlight-w"></span><span class="highlight-o">=</span><span class="highlight-w"></span><span class="highlight-nf">function</span><span class="highlight-w"></span><span class="highlight-p">()</sp
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-p">.</span><span class="highlight-nf">log</span><span class="highlight-p">(</span><span class="highlight-n">this</span><span class="highlight-p">)</span><span class="highl
ght-w">
</span></span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl"><span cla
s="highlight-w"></span><span class="highlight-err">}</span><span class="highlight-w">
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"></span><span class="highlight-n">boundExample</span><span class="highlight-w"></
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</span></span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl"><span cla
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hlight-p">.</span><span class="highlight-k">call</span><span class="highlight-p">(</sp
n"><span class="highlight-err">{</span><span class="highlight-w"></span><span class="highl
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pan><span class="highlight-o">//</span><span class="highlight-w"></span><span class="highlight-err">{</span><span class="highlight-w"></span><span class="highlight-n">a<
span><span class="highlight-p">:</span><span class="highlight-w"></span><span class="highlight-no">>true</span><span class="highlight-w"></span><span class="highlight-err"
}</span><span class="highlight-w">
</span></span></span></code></pre>
```

<h3 id="回答">回答</h3>

<code>bind</code> 需接受两个参数：函数和上下文

<code>bind</code> 需创建一个新函数，并且在调用时设置上下文为 <code>this</code>


```
<pre><code class="highlight-chroma"><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">const bind = (fn, context) =&gt;() =&gt; fn.apply(context)
```

```
</span></span></code></pre>
```

加分回答</h3>

如 `example` 函数需要传参的话，可如下进行实现：


```
<pre><code class="highlight-chroma"><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">const bind = (fn, context) =&gt; (...args) =&gt; fn.apply(context, args)
```

```
</span></span></code></pre>
```


`Function.prototype.bind()` 会创建一个新的函数，在调用时设置 `this`。会返回一个原函数的拷贝，并拥有指定的 `this` 和初始参数。

`Function.prototype.bind()` 可解决 `setTimeout` 中 `this` 为 `window` 的问题。还可使一个函数拥有预设初始参数的能力，如：


```
<pre><code class="highlight-chroma"><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">// setTimeout
```

```
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">class LateBloomer
```

```
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">  constructor() {
```

```
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">    this.petalCou
```

```
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">    t = Math.ceil(Math.random() * 12) + 1;
```

```
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">  }
```

```
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">  declare() {
```

```
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">    console.log('I
```

```
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">    am a beautiful flower with ' + this.petalCount + ' petals!');
```

```
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">  }
```

```
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">  bloom() {
```

```
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">    window.setT
```

```
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">    meout(this.declare.bind(this), 1000);
```

```
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">  }
```

```
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">}</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">var flower = new
```

```
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">  LateBloomer();
```

```
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">  flower.bloom();
```

```
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">  // 预设初始参数
```

```
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">  const list = functi
```

```
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">  n () {
```

```
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">    return Array.pro
```

```
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">    totype.slice.call(arguments);
```

```
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">  }
```

```
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">  // 创建一个函数，
```

```
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">  拥有预设参数列表。
```

```
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">  const leadingThirt
```

```
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">    sevenList = list.bind(null, 37);
```

```
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">  console.log(lead
```

```
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">    ingThirtysevenList()); // [37]
```

```
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">  console.log(lead
```

```
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">    ingThirtysevenList(1, 2, 3)); // [37, 1, 2, 3]
```

```
</span></span></code></pre>
```


`Function.prototype.apply()` 会调用一个具有给定 `this` 的数，如果这个函数处于非严格模式且给定为 `null` 或 `undefined` 时，`this` 将指向全局对象，除此还提供一个数组作为该函数的参数。他会返回调用给定 `this` 值和参数

函数结果。

 <code>Function.prototype.call()</code> 和 <code>apply()</code> 类似。唯一区别就是 <code>call()</code> 方法接受的是参数列表，而 <code>apply()</code> 方法接受的是一个参数组。

<h3 id="返回总目录">返回总目录</h3>

<p> 每天 30 秒 </p>