

Document Object:

The document object represents a web page that is loaded in the browser. By accessing the document object, we can access the element in the HTML page. With the help of document objects, we can add dynamic content to our web page. The document object can be accessed with a **window.document** or just **document**.

Window Object

The window object is the topmost object of the DOM hierarchy. It represents a browser window or frame that displays the contents of the webpage. Whenever a window appears on the screen to display the contents of the document, the window object is created.

Differences between Document and Window Objects

Document refers to the width of the page itself. window refers to the viewport (i.e. how big your browser window is). The window object represents an open window in a browser. where as when an HTML document is loaded into a web browser, it becomes a document object. So there height and width may be different.

document	window
It represents any HTML document or web page that is loaded in the browser.	It represents a browser window or frame that displays the contents of the webpage.
It is loaded inside the window.	It is the very first object that is loaded in the browser.
It is the object of window property.	It is the object of the browser.

document	window
All the tags, elements with attributes in HTML are part of the document.	Global objects, functions, and variables of JavaScript are members of the window object.
We can access the document from a window using the window.document	We can access the window from the window only. i.e. window.window
The document is part of BOM (browser object model) and dom (Document object model)	The window is part of BOM, not DOM.
Properties of document objects such as title, body, cookies, etc can also be accessed by a window like this window.document.title	Properties of the window object cannot be accessed by the document object.
syntax: document.propertyname;	syntax: window.propertyname;
example: document.title : will return the title of the document	example: window.innerHeight : will return the height of the content area of the browser