The `window` Object

The `window` object represents the browser window or tab that contains your web page. It serves as the entity, in the JavaScript runtime environment when executing code within a web browser. Let’s explore some characteristics of the `window` object;

1. Global Scope

The `window` object resides at the level of the scope hierarchy. This implies that any variables or functions you declare without scoping are treated as properties and methods of the `window` object. For instance;

var globalVariable = "I'm a variable";

function globalFunction() {

alert("I'm a global function");

}

console.log(window.globalVariable); // Can be accessed as a property of window

window.globalFunction(); // Can be accessed as a method of window

2. Browser Window Control

The `window` object grants you control over aspects of the browser window, such, as resizing, opening windows or tabs and redirecting to different URLs.

window.open("https;//example.com"); // Opens a tab/window

window.resizeTo(800 600); // Resizes the window to dimensionsTo change the size of the window you can resize it. If you want to redirect to an URL you can use the code `window.location.href = "https;//newurl.com"`. In conclusion the `window` object is responsible, for controlling the browser window itself while the `document` object allows interaction with and manipulation of HTML content on a web page using JavaScript. It is crucial to understand these differences in order to develop websites. By utilizing the `window` object for browser related tasks and the `document` object for manipulating and handling events, on the web pages structure (DOM) you can create engaging web applications.