

Difference Between Windows Object and Documents

- Document object is used for accessing the current webpage i.e. it shows any HTML Document objects properties such as title, body, etc can also be accessed by a window like this `window.document.title`. Syntax: `document.propertyname;`
 1. **Example:** `document.title` : will return the title of the document.
- Document object is loaded inside window whereas window is the topmost object of the DOM hierarchy.
- Document is the object of window property whereas window is the object of the browser.
- Thus, whenever a content of the document is displayed, a window object is created or is already available inside the respective browser's JavaScript engine.
- Document object contains all the dynamically created HTML elements like tags, URL, event listeners, etc whereas window object contains global objects, functions and variables of the JavaScript.
- Document object can be accessed from window using `window.document` or `document` whereas window object can be accessed only from the window using `window.window` or simply `window`.
- Syntax : `objectwindow.propertyname;`
 1. **Example:** `window.innerHeight` : will return the height of the content area of the browser.

The following example shows the implementation of the windows object

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>

<head>
  <title> Window's Properties</title>
  <style>
    h1 {
      color: green;
    }
  </style>
</head>

<body>
  <h1>GeeksforGeeks</h1>
  <button onclick="show()">Check</button>
  <p id="prop"></p>

  <script>
    function show() {
      var h = window.innerHeight;
      var w = window.innerWidth;
      var l = window.location;
      var c = window.closed;
      document.getElementById("prop").innerHTML =
        "Frame's Height: "
        + h + "<br>"
        + "Frame's Width: "
        + w + "<br>"
        + "Window location:"
        + l
        + "<br>"
        + "Window Closed: "
        + c;
    }
  </script>
</body>
</html>
```

The following example shows the implementation of documents

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>

<head>
  <title>document's Properties</title>
  <style>
    h1 {
      color: green;
    }
  </style>
</head>

<body>
  <h1> GeeksforGeeks</h1>
  <button onclick="myFunction()">CLICK ME</button>
  <p id="demo"></p>

  <script>
    function myFunction() {
      var title = document.title;
      var domain = document.domain;
      var body = document.body;
      document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML =
        "the title of the document is : "
        + title
        + "<br>"
        + "domain : "
        + domain
        + "<br>"
        + "body : "
        + body;
    }
  </script>
</body>
</html>

```

Windows Object:

The window object is the topmost object of the DOM hierarchy it represents a browser window or frame that displays the cut outs of the web page whenever appears on the screen to display the contents of the document the window object is created.

Syntax: Windows.Property_name;

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 objects, we can add dynamic content to our web page. The document object can be accessed via window.document. document are just document.

Syntax : document.property_n

Properties of the document:

- Active Element : it returns the currently active elements in the document
- Body : It returns content of the element
- Domain: it returns the domain name of the document server
- Title: It returns the title element of the document.

Properties of windows:

- Closed: Boolean value that represents whether the window is closed or not
- Console: it returns a reference value to the console object which provides access to the browser's debugging console.
- Default Status: It is used to define the default message that will be displayed in the status bar and no activities occur on web browser.