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## JavaScript BOM









### Hey Everyones 👋

In this Post, you will learn about JavaScript Browser Object Model (BOM) with the help of examples.

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#### **BOM**

- The Browser Object Model (BOM) is used to interact with the browser.
- The default object of browser is window means you can call all the functions of window by specifying window or directly.

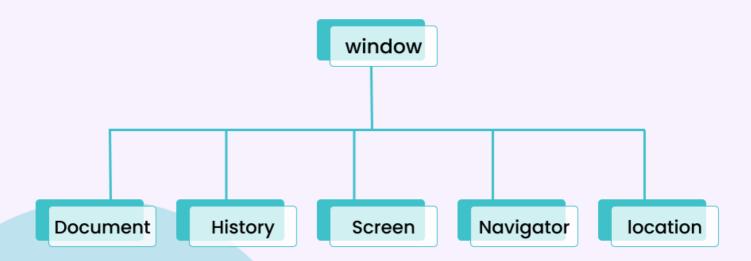
```
window.alert("hello javatpoint");
```

Same as

```
alert("hello javatpoint");
```



 You can use a lot of properties defined underneath the window object like document, history, screen, navigator, location, innerHeight, innerWidth.



 Note: The document object represents an html document. It forms DOM, we'll see it in the next post.



#### **Window Object**

- The window object represents a window in browser.
- An object of window is created automatically by the browser.
- The important methods of window object are as follows:

Method	Description
alert()	displays the alert box containing message with ok button.
confirm()	displays the confirm dialog box containing message with ok and cancel button.
prompt()	displays a dialog box to get input from the user.
open()	opens the new window.
close()	closes the current window.
setTimeout()	performs action after specified time like calling function, evaluating expressions etc.





Example of alert()

```
<input type="button" value="click" onclick="msg()"/>
<script type="text/javascript">
function msg(){
   alert("Hello Alert Box");
}
</script>
```

Example of open()

```
<input type="button" value="javatpoint" onclick="msg()"/>
<script type="text/javascript">
function msg(){
   open("http://www.instagram.com");
}
</script>
```

Example of prompt()

```
<input type="button" value="click" onclick="msg()"/>
<script type="text/javascript">
  function msg(){
    var v= prompt("Who are you?");
    alert("I am "+v);
  }
</script>
```

#### **History Object**

- The JavaScript history object represents an array of URLs visited by the user.
- By using this object, you can load previous, forward or any particular page.
- There are only I property of history object.
  - length returns the length of the history URLs.
- There are only 3 methods of history object.
  - a. forward() loads the next page.
  - b. back() loads the previous page.
  - c. go() loads the given page number.

```
history.back();//for previous page
history.forward();//for next page
history.go(2);//for next 2nd page
history.go(-2);//for previous 2nd page
```



### **Navigator Object**

- The JavaScript navigator object is used for browser detection.
- It can be used to get browser information such as appName, appCodeName, userAgent etc.
- There are many properties of navigator object that returns information of the browser.
  - a. appName returns the name.
  - b. appVersion returns the version.
  - c. appCodeName returns the code name. etc..

```
document.writeln("<br/>br/>navigator.appCodeName: "+navigator.appCodeName);
document.writeln("<br/>navigator.appName: "+navigator.appName);
document.writeln("<br/>>navigator.appVersion: "+navigator.appVersion);
document.writeln("<br/>br/>navigator.language: "+navigator.language);
```



#### Screen Object

- The JavaScript screen object holds information of browser screen.
- It can be used to display screen width, height, colorDepth, pixelDepth etc.
- There are many properties of screen object.
  - a. width returns the width of the screen
  - b. height returns the height of the screen
  - c. availWidth returns the available width etc..

```
document.writeln("<br/>screen.width: "+screen.width);
document.writeln("<br/>screen.height: "+screen.height);
document.writeln("<br/>screen.availWidth: "+screen.availWidth);
document.writeln("<br/>screen.availHeight: "+screen.availHeight);
document.writeln("<br/>screen.colorDepth: "+screen.colorDepth);
document.writeln("<br/>screen.pixelDepth: "+screen.pixelDepth);
```

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#### THANKS FOR YOUR ATTENTION







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