

1. write a blog on difference between document and window objects ?

Introduction :

To work effectively with JavaScript, it's essential to understand the various objects that are part of the Document Object Model (DOM) .

Two of the most fundamental objects in the DOM are the document object and the window object.

In this blog, we will explore the key differences between these two objects and their roles in web development.

Document Object :

The document object represents the web page itself. It is the top-level object within the DOM hierarchy and provides access to all the elements and content on the web page.

Here are some key characteristics and functions of the document object:

Access to HTML Elements :

- The document object allows developers to access and manipulate HTML elements within the web page.
- You can use methods like **getElementById**, **getElementsByClassName**, and **querySelector** to locate specific elements.

Content Manipulation :

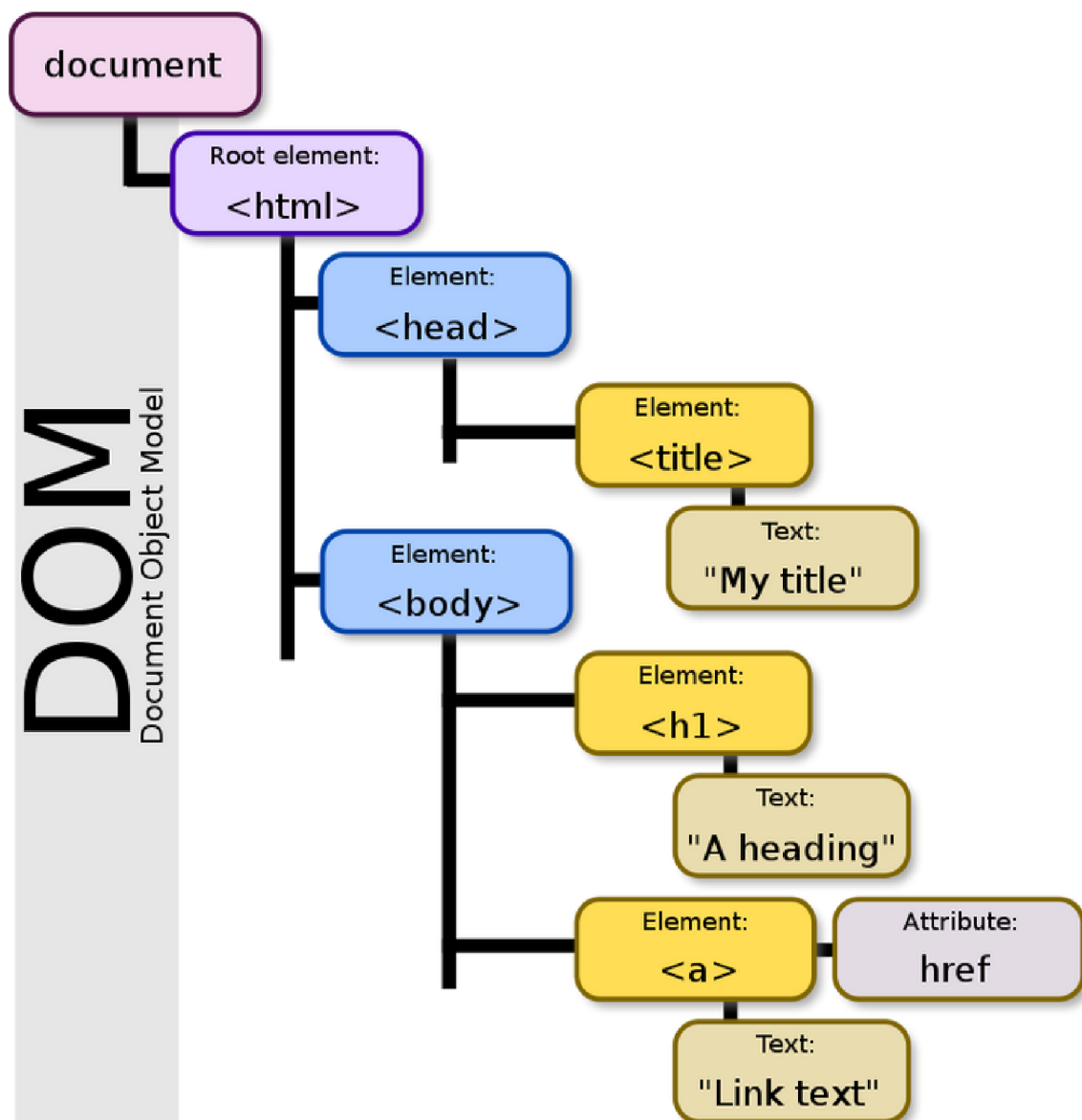
- You can change the content of HTML elements, such as text, attributes, and even the structure of the document, using the document object.
- This is crucial for creating dynamic web pages.

Event Handling :

- The document object can be used to attach event listeners to various HTML elements, enabling interactivity in your web application.

DOM Tree :

- It represents the entire structure of the HTML document, organized as a tree. This tree structure allows you to navigate through and manipulate the document's elements.



Window Object :

On the other hand, the window object represents the browser window or tab in which the web page is displayed.

It serves as the global object in JavaScript and has various functions and properties that deal with the browser environment.

Here are some key characteristics and functions of the window object:

Global Scope :

The `window` object is available in the global scope, which means you can access its properties and methods from anywhere in your JavaScript code.

Browser Information :

It provides information about the browser, such as the browser's dimensions, location, and history.

Timers:

You can use the window object to create timers and schedule functions to run at specified intervals using `setTimeout` and `setInterval`.

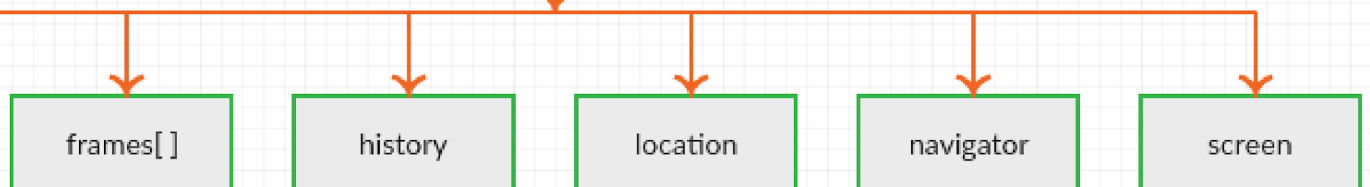
Navigation :

The window object allows you to navigate the browser to different URLs using functions like `window.open` and `window.location`.

Alerts and Prompts :

You can create pop-up alerts and prompts for user interaction with the `window.alert` and `window.prompt` methods.

Browser Object Model (BOM)



Document Object Model (DOM)

