TASK-2

Write a blog on difference between Document and Window Object.

| **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. |
| 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 |

**Properties of Document:**

Syntax**:**

document.property\_name;

Few Examples:

* **activeElement**: It returns the currently active elements in the document.
* **body**: It returns the contents of the body element.
* **cookie**: It returns the cookie of the current document.
* **designMode**: It is used to set documents as editable or read-only.
* **domain**: It returns the domain name of the document server.
* **embeds**: It returns the collection of all embedded elements.
* **URL**: It returns the complete URL of the document.
* **forms**: It returns all the elements of the form.
* **referrer**: It returns the URI of the page that is linked to the current page.
* **scripts**: It returns all script elements present in the document.

**Methods of Document:**

Syntax:

document.method\_name;

Few Examples:

* addEventListener(): It is used to attach an event handler to the specified element.
* adoptNode(): It is used to adopt a node from another document and it returns a node object, representing the adopted node.
* createComment(): It is used to create a comment node with some text.
* createElement(): It is used to create HTML element .
* createEvent(): It is used to create a new events object.
* getElementById(): It returns the object of the given ID. If no object with that id exists then it returns null.
* getElementsByClassName(): It returns an object containing all the elements with the specified class names in the document as objects.
* getElementsByName(): It returns an object containing all the elements with the specified name in the document as objects.
* getElementsByTagName(): It returns an object containing all the elements with the specified tag names in the document as objects.
* querySelector(): It returns the first element that matches a specified CSS selector(s) in the document.
* querySelectorAll(): It returns a collection of an element’s child elements that matches a specified CSS selector(s) in the document

**Properties of Window:**

Syntax:

window.property\_name;

Few Examples:

* **console**: It returns a reference to the console object which provides access to the browser’s debugging console.
* **defaultStatus**: It is used to define the default message that will be displayed in
* **Document** : It returns a reference to the document object of that window.
* **History**: It provides information on the URLs visited in the current window.
* **Length**: It represents the number of frames in the current window.
* **Location**: It contains the URL of the current window.
* **innerHeight**: It is used to get the height of the content area of the browser window.
* **innerWidth**: It is used to get the width of the content area of the browser window.
* **Navigator**: It returns a reference to the navigator object.
* **outerHeight**: It will get the height of the outside of the browser window.
* **outerWidth**: It will get the width of the outside of the browser window.
* **Status**: It overrides the default status and places a message in the status bar.
* **Toolbar**: It will result in the toolbar object, whose visibility can be toggled in the window.

**Methods of Window:**

Syntax:

window.method\_name;

Few Examples:

* **alert()**: It is used to display an alert box. It displays a specified message along with an OK button and is generally used to make sure that the information comes through the user.
* **clearInterval()**: It clears the interval which has been set by the setInterval() function before that.
* **clearTimeout():**It clears the timeout which has been set by the setTimeout()function before that.
* **close():**It is used for closing a certain window or tab of the browser which was previously opened.
* **confirm():**It is used to display a modal dialog with an optional message and two buttons i.e. OK and Cancel. It returns true if the user clicks “OK”, and false otherwise.
* **focus():**It is used to give focus to an element in the current window.
* **open()**: It is used to open a new tab or window with the specified URL and name.
* **prompt()**: It is used to display a dialog with an optional message prompting the user to input some text
* **setInterval():** It repeats a given function at every given time interval.
* **setTimeout()**: It executes a function, after waiting a specified number of milliseconds.