### 1.blog on the difference between document and window objects

### Document Object

### The Document interface represents any web page loaded in the browser and serves as an entry point into the web page's content, which is the DOM tree (Document Object Model tree).

### When an HTML document is loaded into a web browser , it becomes a document object.

### It is the root node of the HTML document.

### The document actually gets loaded inside the window object and has properties available to it like title, URL, cookie, etc. HTML documents, served with the "text/html" content type, also implement the HTMLDocument interface, whereas XML and SVG documents implement the XMLDocument interface.

### When an HTML document is loaded into a web browser, it becomes a document object.

### The document object is a property of the window object.

### The document object is accessed with:

### window.document

### Examples:

### let url = document.URL;

### let url = window.document.URL; properties and methods:

### document.anchors

### document.applets

### document.body

### Etc.

### document.getElementById(id)

### document.getElementsByTagName(name)

### document.getElementsByClassName(name)

### Etc.

Window:

* The JavaScript window object sits at the top of the JavaScript Object hierarchy and represents the browser window. The window object is supported by all browsers.
* All global JavaScript objects , functions, and variables automatically become members of the window object.
* The window is the first thing that gets loaded into the browser .
* This window object has the majority of the properties like length, innerWidth, innerHeight, name, if it has been closed, its parents, and more.
* The window object represents the current browsing context .
* It holds things like window.location, window.history, window.screen, window.status, or the window.document .
* Each browser tab has its own top-level window object.
* Each of these windows gets its own separate global object. window.window always refers to window, but window.parent and window.top might refer to enclosing windows, giving access to other execution contexts. Moreover, the window property of a window object points to the window object itself.
* The form takes a number of attributes:

Name: the name of form.  
Method: the method by which data is sent to server.  
Action: the URL of script to which data entered by the user will be sent.

onsubmit: the form is submitted to the server.  
onclick: the event is triggered when the user clicks on that element  
onreset: resets the form.

Example of Property Name:  
**window.document  
window.console  
window.location  
window.history**

**Etc.**

**2. codeketa practise:**