DAY 2 TASK

# Difference Between Document And Window Objects

Every web page resides inside a browser window which can be considered as an object.

A Document object represents the HTML document that is displayed in that window. The Document object has various properties that refer to other objects which allow access to and modification of document content.

The way a document content is accessed and modified is called the **Document Object Model**, or **DOM**. The Objects are organized in a hierarchy. This hierarchical structure applies to the organization of objects in a Web document.

* **Window object** − Top of the hierarchy. It is the outmost element of the object hierarchy.
* **Document object** − Each HTML document that gets loaded into a window becomes a document object. The document contains the contents of the page.

## The DOM Programming Interface

The HTML DOM can be accessed with JavaScript and with other programming languages.

In the DOM, all HTML elements are defined as **objects**.

The programming interface is the properties and methods of each object.

A **property** is a value that you can get or set like changing the content of an HTML element.

A **method** is an action you can do like add or deleting an HTML element.

## Example

The following example changes the content (the innerHTML) of the <p> element with id="demo":

### <html> <body> <p id="demo"></p> <script> document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = "Hello World!"; </script> </body> </html>

## The Window Object

The window object is supported by all browsers. It represents the browser's window.

All global JavaScript objects, functions, and variables automatically become members of the window object.

Global variables are properties of the window object.

Global functions are methods of the window object.

Even the document object (of the HTML DOM) is a property of the window object:

window.document.getElementById("header");

is the same as:

document.getElementById("header");

Both properties return the sizes in pixels:

* window.innerHeight - the inner height of the browser window (in pixels)
* window.innerWidth - the inner width of the browser window (in pixels)
* The browser window (the browser viewport) is NOT including toolbars and scrollbars.

**Example**

let w = window.innerWidth;  
let h = window.innerHeight;