**The Document Object**The document object is a core component of the Document Object Model (DOM). It represents the web page's document, or in simpler terms, the content displayed in a browser. The document object provides access to the entire structure and content of an HTML document, allowing developers to manipulate and interact with the web page's elements and data.Here are some of the primary functions and attributes of the document object:Access to HTML Elements: You can use the document object to access HTML elements, such as headings, paragraphs, forms, and images, using methods like getElementById(), getElementsByClassName(), and querySelector().Content Manipulation: The document object allows you to change the content and structure of a web page. You can modify text, attributes, and styles of elements.DOM Traversal: It provides methods to navigate the DOM tree, allowing you to move up and down the hierarchy of elements on the page.Event Handling: You can attach event handlers to HTML elements using the addEventListener() method, allowing you to respond to user interactions like clicks and keyboard inputs.Forms and Data: The document object provides access to form elements, enabling you to retrieve and submit data from web forms.

**window object**

The window object is the top-level object in the browser's JavaScript object model. It represents the browser window or tab that displays the web page. The window object manages various aspects of the browser environment and plays a crucial role in controlling the interaction between the web page and the browser itself.Here are some of the key functions and attributes of the window object:Global Scope: Variables and functions declared in the global scope are attached to the window object. This makes them accessible from any part of your JavaScript code.Browser Control: The window object allows you to control browser-specific features, such as opening and closing windows or tabs, navigating to different URLs, and displaying alerts and prompts.Timers and Intervals: You can use the window object to set timeouts and intervals for executing JavaScript code at specified intervals.Storage: The window object provides access to browser storage mechanisms, including localStorage and sessionStorage, for storing data locally on the user's device.Location Information: You can access information about the current URL and perform operations like redirects and history navigation using the window.location object.