

Useful functions and properties that you might require

window.innerWidth

The `innerWidth` is a property of the window object. It returns the width of the window's layout viewport into which the browser draws a web page.

```
let windowInnerWidth = window.innerWidth;  
console.log("window.innerWidth = " + windowInnerWidth);
```

Output in the console:

```
window.innerWidth = 665
```

Further reading: [innerWidth](#)

offsetWidth and offsetHeight

The `offsetWidth` and `offsetHeight` are properties of HTML elements that return the CSS width and height of an element, respectively, including borders, padding and vertical scrollbars (if rendered). It returns the value in pixels.

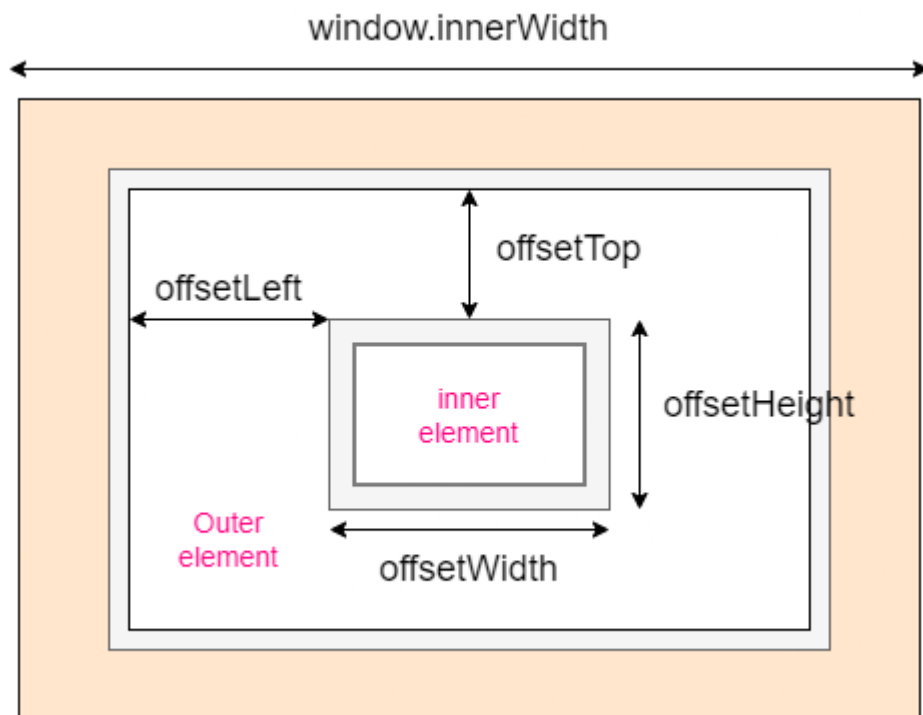
Further reading: [offsetHeight](#), [offsetWidth](#)

offsetTop and offsetLeft

The `offsetTop` property of an HTML element returns the distance of the outer border of the current element relative to the inner border of the top of the closest relatively positioned parent element.

The `offsetLeft` property of an HTML element returns the distance that the upper left corner of the current element is offset to the left of the the closest relatively positioned parent element.

Further reading: [offsetTop](#), [offsetLeft](#)



```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<style>
  #div1 {
    height: 100px;
    width: 100px;
    padding: 10px;
    margin: 15px;
  }
</style>
<body>

  <div>
    <div id="div1">
      <h1>offset properties of HTML elements</h1>
    </div>
  </div>

  <script>
    const div1 = document.getElementById("div1");
    let msgHeight = "offsetHeight = " + div1.offsetHeight + "px";
    let msgWidth = "offsetWidth = " + div1.offsetWidth + "px";
    let msgTop = "offsetTop = " + div1.offsetTop + "px";
    let msgLeft = "offsetLeft = " + div1.offsetLeft + "px";
    console.log(msgHeight);
    console.log(msgWidth);
    console.log(msgTop);
    console.log(msgLeft);
  </script>

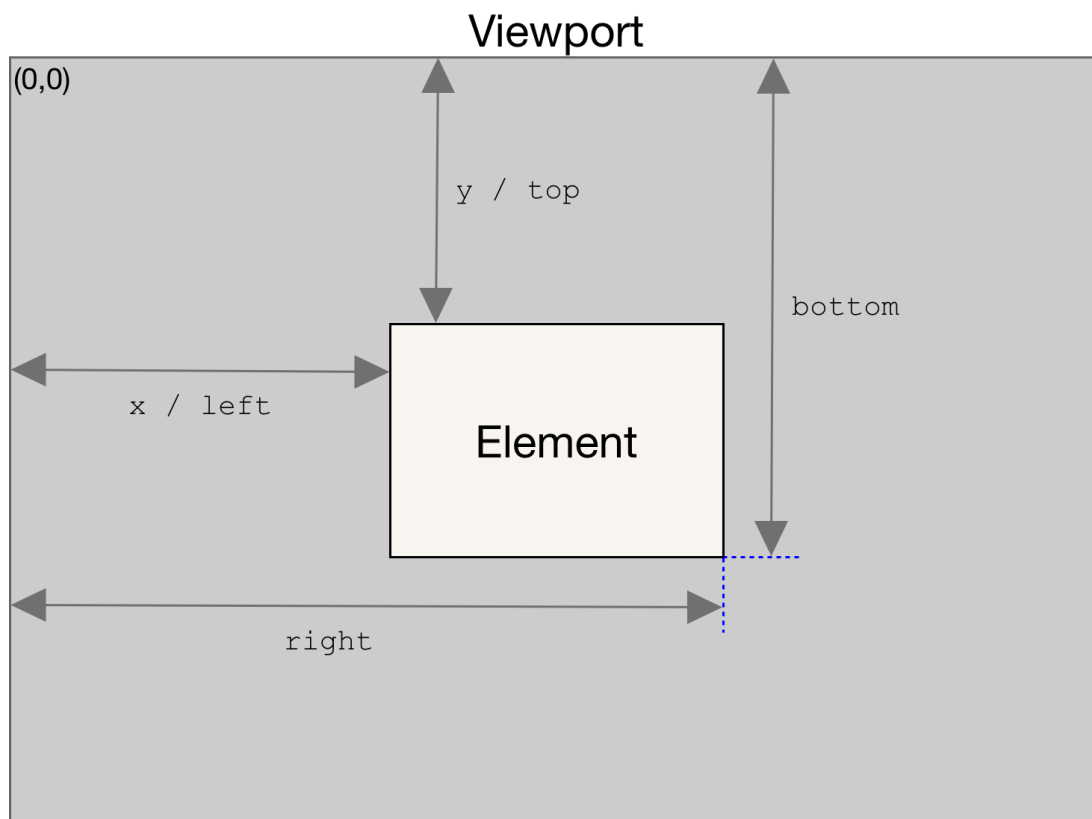
</body>
</html>
```

Output in the console:

```
offsetHeight = 120px  
offsetWidth = 120px  
offsetTop = 15px  
offsetLeft = 23px
```

Element.getBoundingClientRect()

It returns a DOMRect object (*describes the size and position of an object*) providing information about the size of an element and its position relative to the viewport.



```
let domRect = div1.getBoundingClientRect();

//properties available
domRect.top;
domRect.bottom;
domRect.left;
domRect.right;
domRect.width;
domRect.height;
domRect.x;
domRect.y;
```

Further Reading: [getBoundingClientRect\(\)](#)