The document and window objects are two of the most important objects in JavaScript. They are both global objects, which means that they are accessible from anywhere in your JavaScript code. However, they have different purposes and features.

The document object represents the HTML document that is currently being displayed in the browser. It contains properties and methods for accessing and manipulating the document's content, such as the title, body, and all the elements within the document.

The window object represents the browser window or frame that the document is displayed in. It contains properties and methods for accessing and manipulating the window's properties, such as its size, location, and status bar.

Here is a table summarizing the key differences between the document and window objects:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Feature** | **Document Object** | **Window Object** |
| Purpose | Represents the HTML document | Represents the browser window or frame |
| Properties | title, body, innerHTML, textContent, etc. | innerWidth, innerHeight, location, screen, etc. |
| Methods | getElementById(), querySelector(), appendChild(), removeChild(), etc. | alert(), confirm(), prompt(), scrollTo(), etc |

Here are some examples of how to use the document and window objects in JavaScript:

// Get the title of the document

var title = document.title;

// Get the width of the window

var width = window.innerWidth;

// Change the background color of the document

document.body.style.backgroundColor = "red";

// Display an alert message

window.alert("This is an alert message");

The document and window objects are both essential for working with JavaScript. By understanding the differences between them, you can use them effectively to create dynamic and interactive web pages.