Document Object:

The document object represents a web page that is loaded in the browser. By accessing the document object, we can access the element in the HTML page. With the help of document objects, we can add dynamic content to our web page. The document object can be accessed with a window.document or just document.

Syntax: (document.property_name)

Properties of document:

- **activeElement**: It returns the currently active elements in the document.
- **body**: It returns the contents of the body element.
- **anchors**: It returns all <a> elements that have a name attribute.
- **baseURI**: It returns a string value that represents the base URI of the document.
- **cookie**: It returns the cookie of the current document.
- **charSet**: It returns a string, representing the document's character encoding.

Methods of Document:

Syntax: (document.method_name;)

The lists of most commonly used methods are listed below:

- **addEventListener(): It is used to attach an event handler to the specified element.**
- **adoptNode(): It is used to adopt a node from another document and it returns a node object, representing the adopted node.**
- **close(): It is used to close the output stream.**
- **createAttribute(): It is used to create an attribute node with the specified name and returns the attribute object.**

- createComment(): It is used to create a comment node with some text.

Window Object

The window object is the topmost object of the DOM hierarchy. It represents a browser window or frame that displays the contents of the webpage. Whenever a window appears on the screen to display the contents of the document, the window object is created.

Syntax: (window.property_name;)

Properties of the window:

- Closed: It holds a Boolean value that represents whether the window is closed or not.
- console: It returns a reference to the console object which provides access to the browser's debugging console.
- frames[]: It represents an array that contains all the frames of a given window.
- Length: It represents the number of frames in the current window.
- DOMRect: It returns a reference to a DOMRect object, which represents a rectangle.
- fullScreen: This property indicates whether the window is displayed on full screen or not.
- Location: It contains the URL of the current window.

Methods of Window:

Syntax:(window.method_name;)

- alert(): It is used to display an alert box. It displays a specified message along with an OK button and is generally used to make sure that the information comes through the user.

- **atob(): It is used for decoding a base-64 encoded string. It is used to decode a string of data that has been encoded using the btoa() method.**
- **blur(): It is used to remove focus from the current window.**
- **btoa(): It is used for encoding a string in base-64 format.**
- **clearInterval(): It clears the interval which has been set by the setInterval() function before that**

Difference between document and window:

Document	window
It represents any HTML document or web page that is loaded in the browser.	It represents a browser window or frame that displays the contents of the webpage.
It is loaded inside the window.	It is the very first object that is loaded in the browser.
It is the object of window property.	It is the object of the browser.
All the tags, elements with attributes in HTML are part of the document.	Global objects, functions, and variables of JavaScript are members of the window object.
We can access the document from a window using the window. document	We can access the window from the window only. i.e. window.window

Document	window
The document is part of BOM (browser object model) and dom (Document object model)	The window is part of BOM, not DOM.
Properties of document objects such as title, body, cookies, etc can also be accessed by a window like this window. document.title	Properties of the window object cannot be accessed by the document object.
syntax: document.propertyname;	syntax: window.propertyname;
example: document.title : will return the title of the document	example: window.innerHeight : will return the height of the content area of the browser