**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;

***Example:*** This example describes the implementation of the document.object.

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>document's Properties</title>

<style>

h1 {

color: green;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<h1> GeeksforGeeks</h1>

<button onclick="myFunction()">CLICK ME</button>

<p id="demo"></p>

<script>

function myFunction() {

let title = document.title;

let domain = document.domain;

let body = document.body;

document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML =

"the title of the document is : "

+ title

+ "<br>"

+ "domain : "

+ domain

+ "<br>"

+ "body : "

+ body;

}

</script>

</body>

</html>

**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;

***Example:*** This example describes the implementation of the window.object.

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title> Window's Properties</title>

<style>

h1 {

color: green;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<h1>GeeksforGeeks</h1>

<button onclick="show()">Check</button>

<p id="prop"></p>

<script>

function show() {

let h = window.innerHeight;

let w = window.innerWidth;

let l = window.location;

let c = window.closed;

document.getElementById("prop").innerHTML =

"Frame's Height: "

+ h + "<br>"

+ "Frame's Width: "

+ w + "<br>"

+ "Window location:"

+ l

+ "<br>"

+ "Window Closed: "

+ c;

}

</script>

</body>

</html>