3) Read about the difference between window, screen, and document in java script

**Window:**

The JavaScript window object sits at the top of the JavaScript Object hierarchy and represents the browser window. The window object is supported by all browsers. All global JavaScript objects, functions, and variables automatically become members of the window object. The window is the first thing that gets loaded into the browser. This window object has the majority of the properties like length, innerWidth, innerHeight, name, if it has been closed, its parents & more.The window object represents the current browsing context. It holds things like window. location, window.history, window.screen, window.status, or the window.document . Each browser tab has its own top-level window object. Moreover, the window property of a window object points to the window object itself.

The following statements all return the same window object:

window.window  
window.window.window  
window.window.window.window

**Screen:**

Screen is a small information object about physical screen dimensions. It can be used to display screen width, height, color Depth, pixel Depth etc. It is not mandatory to write window prefix with screen object. It can be written without window prefix.

Properties:

screen.width  
screen.height  
screen.availWidth  
screen.availHeight  
screen.colorDepth  
screen.pixelDepth

**Document:**

The Document interface represents any web page loaded in the browser and serves as an entry point into the web page's content, which is the DOM tree. When an HTML document is loaded into a web browser, it becomes a document object. It is the root node of the HTML document. The document actually gets loaded inside the window object and has properties available to it like title, URL, cookie, etc. HTML documents, served with the "text/html" content type, also implement the HTML Document interface, whereas XML and SVG documents implement the XML Document interface.