

Differences between Document and Window Object

Document	Window
<ul style="list-style-type: none">It represents any HTML document or web page that is loaded in the browser.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">It represents a browser window or frame that displays the contents of the webpage.
<ul style="list-style-type: none">It is loaded inside the window.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">It is the very first object that is loaded in the browser.
<ul style="list-style-type: none">It is the object of window property.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">It is the object of the browser.
<ul style="list-style-type: none">All the tags, elements with attributes in HTML are part of the document.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Global objects, functions, and variables of JavaScript are members of the window object.
<ul style="list-style-type: none">We can access the document from a window using the window. Document	<ul style="list-style-type: none">We can access the window from the window only. i.e. window.window
<ul style="list-style-type: none">The document is part of BOM (browser object model) and dom (Document object model)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">The window is part of BOM, not DOM.
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Properties of document objects such as title, body, cookies, etc can also be accessed by a window like this window. document.title	<ul style="list-style-type: none">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.

Properties of Document and Window

Properties of document	Properties of window
❖ Active Element: It returns the currently active elements in the document	❖ Closed: It holds a Boolean value that represents whether the window is closed or not.
❖ Body: It returns the contents of the body element.	❖ console: It returns a reference to the console object which provides access to the browser's debugging console.
❖ Anchor: It returns all <a> elements that have a name attribute	❖ defaultStatus: It is used to define the default message that will be displayed in the status bar when no activity is carried on by the browser.
❖ BaseURI: It returns a string value that represents the base URI of the document.	❖ controllers: It returns the XUL controller objects for the current Chrome window.
❖ Cookie: It returns the cookie of the current document.	❖ DOMPoint: It returns a reference to a DOMPoint object, which represents a 2D or 3D point in a coordinate system.
❖ Charset: It returns a string, representing the document's character encoding.	❖ fullScreen: This property indicates whether the window is displayed on full screen or not. Screen: It refers to the screen object
❖ Designmode: It is used to set documents as editable or read-only.	❖ Location: It contains the URL of the current window.
❖ Domain: It returns the domain name of the document server.	❖ devicePixelRatio: It returns the ratio between physical pixels and device-independent pixels in the current display.
❖ Doctype: It returns the document's doctype.	❖ InnerHeight: It is used to get the height of the content area of the browser window.
❖ FullScreenElement: It returns the element that is currently present in full-screen mode.	❖ Navigator: It returns a reference to the navigator object.
❖ Title: It returns the title element of the document.	❖ Toolbar: It will result in the toolbar object, whose visibility can be toggled in the window.
❖ Head: It returns the head element of the document.	❖ Parent: It refers to the frameset in which the current frame is contained.

Methods of Document and Window

Methods of document	Methods of window
➤ addEventListener(): It is used to attach an event handler to the specified element.	➤ 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.
➤ adoptNode(): It is used to adopt a node from another document and it returns a node object, representing the adopted node.	➤ 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.
➤ close(): It is used to close the output stream.	➤ clearInterval(): It clears the interval which has been set by the setInterval() function before that.
➤ createAttribute(): It is used to create an attribute node with the specified name and returns the attribute object.	➤ clearTimeout(): It clears the timeout which has been set by the setTimeout()function before that.
➤ createComment(): It is used to create a comment node with some text.	➤ close(): It is used for closing a certain window or tab of the browser which was previously opened.
➤ createElement(): It is used to create HTML element .	➤ getComputedStyle(): It is used to get all the computed CSS properties and values of the specified element.
➤ createEvent(): It is used to create a new events object.	➤ confirm(): It is used to display a modal dialog with an optional message and two buttons i.e. OK and Cancel. It returns true if the user clicks “OK”, and false otherwise.
➤ createTextNode(): It is used to create a textnode.	➤ prompt(): It is used to display a dialog with an optional message prompting the user to input some text
➤ getElementById(): It returns the object of the given ID. If no object with that id exists then it returns null.	➤ scrollBy(): It is used to scroll the document by the given number of pixels. scrollTo(): It is used to scroll to a particular set of coordinates in the document.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ getElementsByName(): It returns an object containing all the elements with the specified name in the document as objects. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ resizeBy(): It is used to resize a window by the specified amount. resizeTo(): It is used to resize a window to the specified width and height.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ open(): It is used to open the output stream to collect the output. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ setInterval(): It repeats a given function at every given time interval. setTimeout(): It executes a function, after waiting a specified number of milliseconds.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ querySelector(): It returns the first element that matches a specified CSS selector(s) in the document. querySelector(): It returns the first element that matches a specified CSS selector(s) in the document. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ stop(): It is used to stop the window from loading resources in the current browsing context.