**Differences between Document and Window Objects**

**Document Object:**The document object represent a web page that is loaded in the browser. By accessing the document object, we can access the element in the HTML page.

**Syntax: document.property\_name**

some of properties : baseURL,body,domain

**Syntax for methods : document.method\_name()**

some of methods : createElement,createEvent

**Document Object:  The window object is topmost object of DOM hierarchy.** It represents a browser window or frame that displays the contents of the webpage **.**

**Syntax:** **window.property\_name**

some of properties : length, fullScreen, Name, innerWidth

**Syntax for methods : window.method\_name()**

some of methods : alert(), close()

| **Document** | **window** |
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| 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 |
| 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 |