Here's a table summarizing the key differences between the document and window objects in JavaScript:

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| **Feature** | **Document Object** | **Window Object** |
| Definition | Represents any HTML document or web page loaded in the browser. | Represents a browser window or frame that contains a DOM document. |
| Scope | Limited to the content of the HTML document. | Encompasses not just the document, but also things like history, location, and screen (among others) related to the browser window. |
| Hierarchy | Child of the window object. It's accessible as a property of the window. | The top-level object in the hierarchy, parent of the document object. |
| Primary Use | Manipulating and accessing the content of the web page, such as elements, attributes, and text. | Interacting with the browser window, including controlling the window (opening, closing), storing data (localStorage, sessionStorage), and handling URLs and navigation (location, history). |
| Common Methods/Properties | getElementById, getElementsByClassName, getElementsByTagName, querySelector, createElement, textContent, innerHTML, style | alert, prompt, confirm, setTimeout, setInterval, clearTimeout, clearInterval, localStorage, sessionStorage, location, history, screen, innerHeight, innerWidth |
| Event Handling | Can register events related to document or elements within it, like DOMContentLoaded, click, mouseover, etc. | Can register events that affect the entire browser window, such as load, resize, scroll, beforeunload. |
| Access Syntax | Accessed directly using document or through window.document. | Accessed directly using window, or implied in global variables and functions. |