**Difference between window and document object**

**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. 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;

**Properties of document:**

* activeElement: It returns the currently active elements in the document.
* body: It returns the contents of the body element.
* anchors: It returns all <a> elements that have a name attribute.
* baseURI: It returns a string value that represents the base URI of the document.
* cookie: It returns the cookie of the current document.

**Methods of Document:**

**Syntax:**

document.method\_name;

Below are some of the methods of documents:

* addEventListener(): It is used to attach an event handler to the specified element.
* adoptNode(): It is used to adopt a node from another document and it returns a node object, representing the adopted node.
* close(): It is used to close the output stream.
* createAttribute(): It is used to create an attribute node with the specified name and returns the attribute object.

**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;

The properties of Window objects that are commonly used are listed below

**Properties of the window:**

* **Closed:** It holds a Boolean value that represents whether the window is closed or not.
* **console**: It returns a reference to the console object which provides access to the browser’s debugging console.
* **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.
* Location: It contains the URL of the current window.
* innerHeight: It is used to get the height of the content area of the browser window.
* innerWidth: It is used to get the width of the content area of the browser window.
* Name: It contains the name of the referenced window.

**Methods of Window:**

**Syntax:**

window.method\_name;

Below are some sample methods of Window objects

* 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.
* 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.
* blur(): It is used to remove focus from the current window.

**Difference between document and window:**

| **document** | **window** |
| --- | --- |
| 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 |