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| **s.no** | **Document Object** | **Window Object** |
| 1. | **Hierarchical Structure:** The Document Object is hierarchical, with elements nested within each other, forming a tree-like structure. Each element, such as paragraphs, headings, and images, is represented as a node in the DOM tree. | **Global Scope:** The Window Object is at the top of the JavaScript object hierarchy, acting as the global object for all scripts running in a browser window. This means that variables and functions declared without the 'var,' 'let,' or 'const' keywords become properties of the Window Object. |
| 2. | **Methods for Document Manipulation:** The Document Object provides various methods for document manipulation. Developers can use these methods to access and modify elements, update content, create new elements, and handle events. | **Browser Interaction:** The Window Object facilitates interaction with the browser, allowing developers to manipulate the window itself, control navigation, open new windows or tabs, and set timeouts or intervals for executing functions. |
| 3. | **Content Loaded Event:** The Document Object emits the 'DOM Content Loaded' event, indicating that the HTML document has been completely loaded and parsed. This event is often used to trigger actions that depend on the availability of the entire document. | **Location Object:** Within the Window Object, the Location Object provides information about the URL of the current document and enables navigation to different URLs. This is particularly useful for building dynamic, single-page applications. |