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1. Write a Blog on the Difference between document and Window Objects.

Document	Window Objects
→ In JavaScript, the ` the `document` object represents the actual HTML content being displayed in that window or tab.	→ In JavaScript, the `window` object represents the current browser window or tab.
→ The `document` object, on the other hand, represents the content of the page being displayed in the window. It contains all the HTML elements, as well as their properties and methods.	→ The `window` object contains information about the window itself, such as its size and position on the screen, and provides features such as the ability to open or close new windows, or to set a timer to run a function at a specific interval.
→ `// Get the heading element using document.getElementById` `const heading = document.getElementById("my-heading");`	→ `// Get the current window's alert method using window.alert` `window.alert("This is a window alert");`
→ In the code above, `window.alert()` calls the `alert()` method on the `window` object to display an alert box in the current browser window.	→ In the code above `document.getElementById()` accesses the `getElementById()` method of the `document` object to select the HTML element with the ID "my-heading".
→ 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.

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→ 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