

The History Object

In this lesson, we will meet the history object.



The History Object



You can access the user's navigation history through the history object. The history is a property of window, so each tab, browser window, and frame has its own history, since the specific window was first used. Using the length property that indicates the number of history items, you can check whether the user started from your page:

```
if (history.length == 1) {  
  console.log("The user started from this page");  
}
```



For security reasons, the URLs of the navigation history are not available. You can use the `go()`, `back()`, and `forward()` methods to navigate within the history.

While `back()` loads the previously visited page in the history, and `forward()` loads the next URL in the history list, `go()` is a bit more flexible, as shown in this code snippet:

HTML

Output

1<!DOCTYPE html>

2<html>

3<head>

4<title>History go()</title>

5</head>

6<body>

7<button onclick="window.history.go(-2)">

8Go back two pages

9</button>

10<button onclick="window.history.go(1)">

11Go forward one page

12</button>


13</body>


14</html>

output

Go back two pages

Go forward one page





Let's move to the *next lesson* now to learn all about the location object.

See you there! :)