

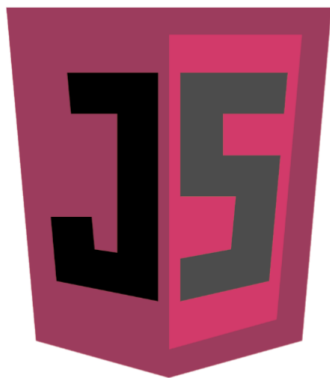
The Browser Object Model

In this lesson, we will learn about the Browser Object Model.
Let's begin!

WE'LL COVER THE FOLLOWING



- The window object
- The properties of the window object



The BOM



In Chapter 7, you learned that the ECMAScript specification defines the Document Object Model (DOM) to provide access to the model of the HTML page. Beside DOM, the specification defines another model, Browser Object Model (BOM) to expose the web browser functionality that is independent of web page content. In this section you'll get a brief overview of BOM.

 **NOTE:** This section will contain a few code snippets to demonstrate

the most important aspects and functionality of BOM objects. For more

detailed samples, search the Internet with the name of the BOM object, for example “JavaScript window object”.


The window object

The pivotal object of the Browser Object Model is the window. It represents not only a browser object, but also the global scope. Every variable and function you define in your script globally becomes a property of window, as the following code snippet demonstrates:

```
var name = "Joe";
function sayHello() {
  console.log("Hello " + name);
}

console.log(window.name); // Joe
window.sayHello();        // Hello Joe
```



 **NOTE:** Although global variables become the properties of window, you cannot remove them with the delete operator.

The window object has a few dozen properties and methods. The table below summarizes window properties.

The properties of the window object

Property	Description
closed	Indicates whether a window has been closed (true) or not (false)
defaultStatus	Gets or sets the default text in the status bar of a window
document	Gets the document object of the window
frames	Returns an array of all the frames (including the ones defined with <iframe> tags) in the current window
history	Gets the history object for the window
innerHeight	Gets or sets the inner height of a window's content area
innerWidth	Gets or sets the inner width of a window's content area
length	Returns the number of frames (including the ones defined with <iframe> tags) in a window
location	Gets the location object for the window
name	Gets or sets the name of the window
navigator	Gets the navigator object for the window
opener	Retrieves a reference to the window that created the window
outerHeight	Gets or sets the outer height of a window, including toolbars/scrollbars
outerWidth	Gets or sets the outer width of a window, including toolbars/scrollbars
pageXOffset	Gets the number of pixels the current document has been scrolled (horizontally) from the upper left corner of the window
pageYOffset	Retrieves the number of pixels the current document has been scrolled (vertically) from the upper left corner of the window
parent	Retrieves the parent window of the current window
screen	Returns the screen object for the window
screenLeft, screenX	Gets the x coordinate of the window relative to the screen
screenTop, screenY	Gets the y coordinate of the window relative to the screen
self	Retrieves the current window
status	Gets or sets the text in the status bar of a window
top	Returns the topmost browser window

As you can see, you can access a number of important objects such as document, navigator, location, history, and screen.

In the *next lesson*, we'll learn some methods of the window object.

Stay tuned!

