

# The Location Object

In this lesson, we journey onto the location object in JavaScript.  
Let's begin!

## WE'LL COVER THE FOLLOWING



- The properties of the location object
- The methods of the location object



## The Location Object



The location object provides useful information about the document that is currently loaded in the browser windows, and also provides basic navigation functionality.

You can access the location object through either window or document, as `window.location` and `document.location`, where both point to the same object.

The table below summarizes the properties of location.

The following table summarizes the properties of location.

## The properties of the location object #

Property	Description
hash	This property sets or returns the hash (anchor) portion of a URL, including the hash sign—or an empty string, if the URL does not have a hash. You can also use this property to set the anchor value, but in this case, do not include the hash sign (#).
host	Gets or sets the hostname and port of a URL. If the port number is the default (80), the port is not returned.
hostname	Gets or sets the hostname part of the URL
href	Gets or sets the entire URL
pathname	Gets or sets the path name part of the URL
port	Gets or sets the port of a URL. If the port number is the default (80), the port is not returned.
protocol	Gets or sets the protocol name part of the URL, including the first colon
search	Gets or sets the query portion of the URL, including the question mark

Although you can navigate within the current documents or to another document by settings these properties, you can also use the methods of location, as summarized in the table below:

## The methods of the location object #

Method	Description
assign()	This method loads a new document, the URL of which is passed in the method argument.
reload()	This method is used to reload the current document; it does the same as the reload button in your browser. By default, it reloads the document from the cache, but you can force the reload to get the page from server by passing <code>true</code> as the argument.
replace()	This method replaces the current document with a new one, as specified in the method argument. It differs from <code>assign()</code> , which adds the new navigation target to the page history, while <code>replace()</code> removes the URL of the current document from the document history, meaning that it is not possible to navigate back to the original document.

In the next lesson, we'll navigate to meet navigator objects in JavaScript.

