EXCERCISE

1. What is BOM?

   BOM stands for *Browser Object Model*. It provides interaction with the browser. The default object of a browser is a window. So, you can call all the functions of the window by specifying the window or directly. The window object provides various properties like document, history, screen, navigator, location, innerHeight, innerWidth,

2. What is a window.onload and onDocumentReady?

   The onload function is not run until all the information on the page is loaded. This leads to a substantial delay before any code is executed.
   onDocumentReady loads the code just after the DOM is loaded. This allows early manipulation of the code.

3. What are Screen objects?

Screen objects are used to read the information from the client's screen. The properties of screen objects are –

- AvailHeight: Gives the height of the client's screen
- AvailWidth: Gives the width of the client's screen
- ColorDepth: Gives the bit depth of images on the client's screen
- Height: Gives the total height of the client's screen, including the taskbar
- Width: Gives the total width of the client's screen, including the taskbar

4. What is the difference between window.onload and onDocumentReady? The window.onload event won't trigger until every single element on the page has been fully loaded, including images and CSS. The downside to this is it might take a while before any code is actually executed. You can use onDocumentReady to execute code as soon as the DOM is loaded instead.

5. What is the use of window object?

The window object is created automatically by the browser that represents a window of a browser. It is not an object of JavaScript. It is a browser object.
The window object is used to display the popup dialog box. Let's see with description.

Method	Description
alert()	displays the alert box containing the message with ok button.
confirm()	displays the confirm dialog box containing the message with ok and cancel button.
prompt()	displays a dialog box to get input from the user.
open()	opens the new window.
close()	closes the current window.
setTimeout()	performs the action after specified time like calling function, evaluating expressions.