

📅 Modifying a Date Object in JavaScript (Simplified Explanation)

JavaScript allows you to **change specific parts of a date** (year, month, day, hours, etc.) **without affecting the rest of the date**.

◆ How to Modify Different Date Elements

📅 Change the Year (setFullYear)

```
var d = new Date();  
d.setFullYear(2001);
```

✓ This changes the year to **2001**, but keeps the same month, day, and time.

📅 Change the Month (setMonth)

```
var d = new Date();  
d.setMonth(11); // 11 = December (Months start from 0)
```

✓ This changes the month to **December**, but keeps the same year, day, and time.

★ Important:

- JavaScript months **start from 0** (January = 0, February = 1, ..., December = 11).
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📅 Change the Day of the Month (setDate)

```
var d = new Date();  
d.setDate(15);
```

✓ This sets the date to the **15th of the current month**.

📅 Change the Hours (setHours)

```
var d = new Date();  
d.setHours(13); // 13 = 1 PM (24-hour format)
```

✓ This sets the time to **1 PM**, keeping other elements unchanged.

📅 Change the Minutes (setMinutes)

```
var d = new Date();  
d.setMinutes(5);
```

✓ This sets the **minutes** to **5 minutes past the hour**.

📅 Change the Seconds (setSeconds)

```
var d = new Date();  
d.setSeconds(55);
```

✓ This sets the **seconds** to **55 seconds past the minute**.

📅 Change the Milliseconds (setMilliseconds)

```
var d = new Date();  
d.setMilliseconds(867);
```

✓ This sets the **milliseconds** to **867 milliseconds past the second**.

🔗 Summary

Method	Changes	Example
setFullYear(year)	Year	d.setFullYear(2001);
setMonth(month)	Month (0-11)	d.setMonth(11); // December

Method	Changes	Example
setDate(day)	Day of the month	d.setDate(15); // 15th day
setHours(hours)	Hours (0-23)	d.setHours(13); // 1 PM
setMinutes(minutes)	Minutes (0-59)	d.setMinutes(5); // 5 minutes
setSeconds(seconds)	Seconds (0-59)	d.setSeconds(55); // 55 seconds
setMilliseconds(ms)	Milliseconds (0-999)	d.setMilliseconds(867); // 867 ms