

Basic JavaScript Exercises

Dates & Times

1. Display Current Date and Time:

- Use the Date constructor to store the current date and time in a variable and log it to the console.
- Expected Output Example:
Tue Jan 30 2024 15:21:35 GMT+0200 (Eastern European Standard Time)

2. Find the Current Year:

- Create a variable to store the current year by extracting it from the current date and time.
- Expected Output: 2024

3. Identify the Current Month:

- Assign the current month number to a variable by getting it from the current date and time. (Remember that JavaScript counts months from 0, so January is 0, February is 1, and so on.)
- Expected Output (for April): 3

4. Get Today's Date:

- Determine today's date (the day of the month) and store it in a variable.
- Expected Output (for the 15th of the month): 15

5. Determine the Weekday:

- Find out the current day of the week (as a number where Sunday is 0, Monday is 1, etc.) and save it in a variable.
- Expected Output (for Tuesday): 2

6. Current Time Details:

- Extract the current hours, minutes, and seconds from the current date and time and store them in separate variables. Then print a

string like this Hours: 15, Minutes: 30, Seconds: 15 .

- Expected Output (for 3:30:15 PM):

Hours: 15, Minutes: 30, Seconds: 15

7. Determine the Length of the Current Month:

- Calculate how many days are in the current month. (GOOGLE IT)
- Expected Output (for January): 31

8. Calculate Tomorrow's Date:

- Using the current date, calculate and log the date of the next day.
- Expected Output (if today is Jan 30, 2024): 2024-01-31

9. Convert Minutes to Hours and Minutes:

- Given a variable representing minutes (e.g.,
`const totalMinutes = 90`), calculate the equivalent number of
hours and remaining minutes.
- Expected Output (for 90 minutes):
90 minutes is equivalent to: 1 hour(s) and 30
minute(s)