Web Development Programming Language

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JavaScript Methods

These methods can be used for getting information from a date object

Method	Description
getFullYear()	Get the year as a four digit number (yyyy)
getMonth()	Get the month as a number (0-11)
getDate()	Get the day as a number (1-31)
getHours()	Get the hour (0-23)
getMinutes()	Get the minute (0-59)
getSeconds()	Get the second (0-59)
getMilliseconds()	Get the millisecond (0-999)
getTime()	Get the time (milliseconds since January 1, 1970)
getDay()	Get the weekday as a number (0-6)

1. The getFullYear() Method

The getFullYear() method returns the year of a date as a four number:

✓ Example in getFullYear Method	Result
<html></html>	JavaScript getFullYear()
<body></body>	
<h2>JavaScript getFullYear()</h2>	getFullYear() method returns the current year:
getFullYear() method returns the current year:	2019
<script></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>var d = new Date();</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>document.write (d.getFullYear());</td><td></td></tr><tr><td></script>	

2. The getMonth() Method

The **getMonth()** method returns the month of a date as a number (0-11):

✓ Example in getMonth() Method	Result
<html></html>	JavaScript getMonth()
<body></body>	
<h2>JavaScript getMonth()</h2>	The getMonth() method returns the month of a
The getMonth() method returns the month of a date	date as a number from 0 to 11.
as a number from 0 to 11.	
To get the correct month, you must add 1:	To get the correct month, you must add 1:
<script></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>var d = new Date();</td><td>11</td></tr><tr><td>document.write(d.getMonth() + 1);</td><td></td></tr><tr><td></script>	
getMonth() Metho	od by annay
Example in getMonth() Method	
	Result
<html></html>	JavaScript getMonth()
<pre><h2>JavaScript getMonth()</h2></pre>	The getMonth() method returns the month as a
The getMonth() method returns the month as a number:	number:
cp>You can use an array to display the name of the	
month:	You can use an array to display the name of the
script>	month:
var d = new Date();	
var months = ["January", "February", "March",	November
"April", "May", "June", "July", "August", "September",	
"October","November","December"];	
document.write(months[d.getMonth()]);	

3. The getDate() Method

The getDate() method returns the day of a date as a number (1-31):

Example in getDate() Method	Result
<html> <body></body></html>	JavaScript getDate()
<h2>JavaScript getDate()</h2>	
The getDate() method returns the day of a date as	The getDate() method returns the day of a date
a number (1-31):	as a number (1-31):
<script></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>var d = new Date();</td><td>26</td></tr><tr><td><pre>document.write(d.getDate());</pre></td><td></td></tr><tr><td></script>	

4. The getHours() Method

The getHours() method returns the hours of a date as a number (0-23):

Example in getHours() Method	Result
<html></html>	JavaScript getHours()
<body></body>	
<h2>JavaScript getHours()</h2>	The getHours() method returns the hours of a date
The getHours() method returns the hours of a	as a number (0-23):
date as a number (0-23):	
<script></td><td>13</td></tr><tr><td>var d = new Date();</td><td></td></tr><tr><td><pre>document.write(d.getHours());</pre></td><td></td></tr><tr><td></script>	

5. The getMinutes() Method

The getMinutes() method returns the minutes of a date as a number (0-59):

Example in getMinutes() Method	Result
<html></html>	JavaScript getMinutes()
<body></body>	
<h2>JavaScript getMinutes()</h2>	The getMinutes() method returns the minutes of a
The getMinutes() method returns the minutes of	date as a number (0-59):
a date as a number (0-59):	
<script></td><td>21</td></tr><tr><td><pre>var d = new Date();</pre></td><td></td></tr><tr><td><pre>document.write(d.getMinutes());</pre></td><td></td></tr><tr><td></script>	

6. The getSeconds() Method

The getSeconds() method returns the seconds of a date as a number (0-59):

Example in getSeconds() Method	Result
<html></html>	JavaScript getSeconds()
<body></body>	
<h2>JavaScript getSeconds()</h2>	The getSeconds() method returns the seconds of a
The getSeconds() method returns the seconds of	date as a number (0-59):
a date as a number (0-59):	(),
<script></td><td>29</td></tr><tr><td><pre>var d = new Date();</pre></td><td></td></tr><tr><td><pre>document.write(d.getSeconds());</pre></td><td></td></tr><tr><td></script>	

7. The getMilliseconds() Method

The **getMilliseconds()** method returns the milliseconds of a date as a number (0-999):

Example in getMilliseconds() Method	Result
<html></html>	JavaScript getMilliseconds()
<body></body>	
<h2>JavaScript getMilliseconds()</h2>	The getMilliseconds() method returns the
The getMilliseconds() method returns the	milliseconds of a date as a number (0-999):
milliseconds of a date as a number (0-999):	(, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
<script></td><td>467</td></tr><tr><td><pre>var d = new Date();</pre></td><td>107</td></tr><tr><td>document.write(d.getMilliseconds());</td><td></td></tr><tr><td></script>	

8. The getDay() Method

The getDay() method returns the weekday of a date as a number (0-6):

Example in getDay() Method	Result
<html></html>	JavaScript getDay()
<body></body>	
<h2>JavaScript getDay()</h2>	The getDay() method returns the weekday as a
The getDay() method returns the weekday as a	number:
number:	
<script></td><td>2</td></tr><tr><td>var d = new Date();</td><td>-</td></tr><tr><td><pre>document.write(d.getDay());</pre></td><td></td></tr><tr><td></script>	

In JavaScript, the first day of the week (0) means "Sunday", even if some countries in the world consider the first day of the week to be "Monday"

You can use an array of names, and getDay() to return the weekday as a name:

Example in getDay() Method by array	Result
<html> <body></body></html>	JavaScript getDay()
<h2>JavaScript getDay()</h2>	
You can use an array to display the name of the weekday:	You can use an array to display
<script></td><td>the name of the weekday:</td></tr><tr><td>var d = new Date();</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>var days = ["Sunday","Monday","Tuesday",</td><td>Tuesday</td></tr><tr><td>"Wednesday", "Thursday", "Friday", "Saturday"];</td><td>racsaay</td></tr><tr><td>document.write(days[d.getDay()]);</td><td></td></tr><tr><td></script>	

Example	Result
<html></html>	Hours, Date, months, Year
<pre><body> d 2 Hours Date months Veen (/b2)</body></pre>	14.26 77. 1. 32.10
<h2>Hours, Date, months, Year</h2> <script></td><td>14 ,26 Tuesday ,November ,2019</td></tr><tr><td>Seripes</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>var d = new Date();</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>var days = ["Sunday","Monday","Tuesday",</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>"Wednesday", "Thursday", "Friday", "Saturday"];</td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>var months = ["January", "February", "March",</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>"April","May","June","July","August","September", "October","November","December"];</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>cetoter, november, Beccineer j,</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>document.write(d.getHours(), ",", d.getDate(), ",",</td><td></td></tr><tr><td><pre>days[d.getDay()], " ,", months[d.getMonth()], " ,", d.getFullYear());</pre></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>a.gott un rear()),</td><td></td></tr><tr><td></script>	

JavaScript Functions

A JavaScript function is a block of code designed to perform a particular task. A JavaScript function is executed when "something" invokes it (calls it). Also, it's defined with the function keyword, followed by a name, followed by parentheses (). Function names can contain letters, digits, underscores, and dollar signs (same rules as variables). The parentheses may include parameter names separated by commas: (parameter1, parameter2, ...). The code to be executed, by the function, is placed inside curly brackets: {}.

Syntax

```
function name() {
   // code to be executed
}
```

Function parameters are listed inside the parentheses () in the function definition. Function arguments are the values received by the function when it is invoked. Inside the function, the arguments (the parameters) behave as local variables.

Example	Result
<html></html>	Tue Nov 26 2019 22:21:26 GMT-0800
<body></body>	توقيت المحيط الهادي الرسمي)
Click the button to display the date.	
<pre><button onclick=" displayDate() ">The time is?</button></pre>	
<script></th><th></th></tr><tr><th>function displayDate() {</th><th></th></tr><tr><th><pre>document.write(innerHTML = Date());</pre></th><th></th></tr><tr><th>alert ("Show date");</th><th></th></tr><tr><th>}</th><th></th></tr><tr><th></script>	