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# Day 6: JavaScript Dates



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**Tutorial** 

# Dates in JavaScript

Date

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Date

### **Creating Date Instance**

There are four constructors we can use to create a *Date* object, defined below.

1. Using new Date()

The *default constructor* creates a JavaScript *Date* object for the current date and time (according to your system settings).

2. Using new Date(value)

This constructor has a parameter, *value*, which is an integer representing the number of milliseconds elapsed since 1 January 1970 00:00:00 UTC (this is a Unix Epoch, though you should keep in mind that most Unix timestamp functions count in seconds).

3. Using new Date(dateString)

This constructor has a parameter, *dateString*, which is a String describing a date. The *dateString* must be in a format recognized by the Date.parse() function, such as MM/DD/YYYY or Month Day, Year. For example, 01/01/1980 and Jan 1, 1980 are both strings that can be successfully parsed using the *parse* function.

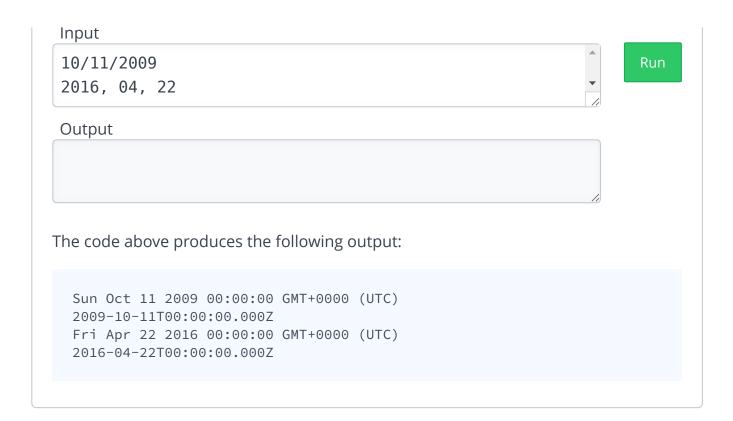
- 4. Using new Date(year, month, day, hour, minutes, seconds, milliseconds)
  This constructor has the following parameters:
- *year*: An integer denoting the calendar year. Values from **0** through **99** map to the years **1900** through **1999**.



OK

- day: Optional. An integer denoting the specific day number within the calendar month.
- *hour*: Optional. An integer denoting the hour of the day.
- *minute*: Optional. An integer denoting the minute segment of a time.
- **second**: Optional. An integer denoting the second segment of a time.
- *millisecond*: Optional. An integer denoting the millisecond segment of a time.

```
EXAMPLE
 Input Format
 The first line contains date1.
 The second line contains date2.
1 'use strict';
2 process.stdin.on('data', function (data) {
      main(String(data).split("\n"));
3
4 });
 5
6 function main(input) {
      var date1 = new Date(input[0]);
7
      console.log(date1.toString());
8
       console.log(date1.toISOString());
9
10
11
      var date2 = new Date(input[1]);
       console.log(date2.toString());
12
```



# Date get Methods

#### 1. Date.getTime()

Get the time in milliseconds elapsed since **January 1, 1970**.

# Date.getFullYear()

Get the four-digit year (yyyy).

Get the *Date* object's month as a zero-indexed number ( $\mathbf{U} - \mathbf{11}$ ).

#### 4. Date.getDate()

Get the *Date* object's day as a number (1 - 31).

### 5. Date.getDay()

Get the *Date* object's weekday as a number (0-6).

#### 6. Date.getHours()

Get the *Date* object's hour (0-23).

#### 7. Date.getMinutes()

Get the *Date* object's minutes (0-59)

#### 8. Date.getSeconds()

Get the *Date* object's seconds (0-59).

#### Date.getMilliseconds()

Get the *Date* object's milliseconds (0 - 999).

#### EXAMPLE

Click Run below to see this in code.

**Input Format** 

```
1 'use strict';
2 process.stdin.on('data', function (data) {
      main(String(data));
3
4 });
5 /**** Ignore above this line. ****/
7 function main(input) {
      let date = new Date(input);
8
9
      console.log("date: " + date);
10
11
      console.log("date.getDate(): " + date.getDate());
      console.log("date.getDay(): " + date.getDay());
12
      console.log("date.getFullYear(): " + date.getFullYear());
13
      console.log("date.getHours(): " + date.getHours());
14
      console.log("date.getMilliseconds(): " + date.getMilliseconds())
15
      console.log("date.getMinutes(): " + date.getMinutes());
16
      console.log("date.getMonth(): " + date.getMonth());
17
      console.log("date.getSeconds(): " + date.getSeconds());
18
      console.log("date.getTime(): " + date.getTime());
19
      console.log("date.getYear(): " + date.getYear());
20
21
      console.log("date.toDateString(): " + date.toDateString());
22 }
 Input
 Feb 3, 1987 12:34:56:789
 Output
```

The code above produces the following output.

```
date: Tue Feb 03 1987 12:34:56 GMT+0000 (UTC)
date.getDate(): 3
date.getDay(): 2
date.getFullYear(): 1987
date.getHours(): 12
date.getMilliseconds(): 789
date.getMinutes(): 34
date.getMonth(): 1
date.getSeconds(): 56
date.getTime(): 539354096789
date.getYear(): 87
date.toDateString(): Tue Feb 03 1987
```

You could also create a date object for the date given as input using the following date constructor and arguments:

```
// Date(year, month, day, hour, minutes, seconds, milliseconds)
let date = new Date(1987, 1, 3, 12, 34, 56, 789);
```

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