**To create date object in JavaScript use Date() constructor**  
  
The following example writes the current Date and Time to the web page  
document.write(new Date());  
  
  
  
If the **Date()**constructor is used without any arguments, it returns the current date and time. To create a date object with specific dates there are 2 ways.  
  
**Creating a specific date object in JavaScript using a date string**  
var dateOfBirth = new Date("January 13, 1980 11:20:00");  
document.write(dateOfBirth);  
  
**You can also create a specific date object using number** for year, month, day, hours, minutes, seconds, & milliseconds. The syntax is shown below.  
var dateOfBirth = new Date(year, month, day, hours, minutes, seconds, milliseconds);  
  
**Example :**  
var dateOfBirth = new Date(1980, 0, 13, 11, 20, 0, 0);  
document.write(dateOfBirth);  
  
**Please note :** In JavaScript month numbers start from ZERO. So if you want the month of march then use 2 instead of 3.  
  
The above code produces the following output on my machine, because I have **(UTC) Dublin, Edinburgh, Lisbon, London** time zone selected on my machine  
Sun Jan 13 1980 11:20:00 GMT+0000 (GMT Standard Time)   
  
If you have a different time zone selected on your computer, you may get a slightly different result. For example if you have **(UTC+05:30) Chennai, Kolkata, Mumbai, New Delhi** time zone selected, the result will be as shown below  
Sun Jan 13 1980 11:20:00 GMT+0530 (India Standard Time)  
  
**Some useful Date object methods in JavaScript**  
**getFullYear()** - Returns the full year (all the four digits)  
  
**Example :**The following example returns 1980  
var year = new Date(1980, 0, 13, 11, 20, 0, 0).getFullYear();  
document.write(year);  
  
**getMonth()** - Returns the month number (from 0-11)  
  
**Example :**The following example returns 0 (for January)  
var month = new Date(1980, 0, 13, 11, 20, 0, 0).getMonth();  
document.write(month);  
  
You can use the following code to **get the month name from the month number**in Javascript. The following example returns January.  
  
function getMonthNameFromNumber(monthNumber)   
{  
    var monthNames = ["January", "February", "March", "April",  
                        "May", "June", "July", "August", "September",   
                        "October", "November", "December"];  
    return monthNames[monthNumber];  
}  
  
var monthName = getMonthNameFromNumber(new Date(1980, 0, 13, 11, 20, 0, 0).getMonth());  
document.write(monthName);  
  
**getDate()** - Returns the day of the month (from 1-31)  
  
**Example :**The following example returns 13  
var dayOfMonth = new Date(1980, 0, 13, 11, 20, 0, 0).getDate();  
document.write(dayOfMonth);  
  
**getDay()** - Returns the day number of the week (from 0-6). 0 is sunday, 1 is monday.  
  
**Example :**The following example returns 0  
var dayOfWeek = new Date(1980, 0, 13, 11, 20, 0, 0).getDay();  
document.write(dayOfWeek);  
  
You can use the following code **to get the day of the week from the day number** in Javascript. The following example returns Sunday.  
function getWeekDayNameFromNumber(dayNumber)   
{  
    var weekDays = ["Sunday", "Monday", "Tuesday", "Wednesday",   
                                 "Thursday", "Friday", "Saturday"];  
    return weekDays[dayNumber];  
}  
  
var weekdayName = getWeekDayNameFromNumber(new Date(1980, 0, 13, 11, 20, 0, 0).getDay());  
document.write(weekdayName);  
  
**You also have the following methods that return the time parts of the date object**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **getHours()** | Returns the hour (from 0-23) |
| **getMinutes()** | Returns the minutes (from 0-59) |
| **getSeconds()** | Returns the seconds (from 0-59) |
| **getMilliseconds()** | Returns the milliseconds (from 0-999) |

**How to convert date in javascript to dd/mm/yyyy format**

function formatDate(date)

{

    var day = date.getDate();

    if (day < 10)

    {

        day = "0" + day;

    }

    var month = date.getMonth() + 1;

    if (month < 10)

    {

        month = "0" + month;

    }

    var year = date.getFullYear();

    return day + "/" + month + "/" + year;

}

document.write(formatDate(new Date()));  
  
If you don't want ZERO (0) before a single digit month or day number, then modify the formatDate() function as shown below.

function formatDate(date)

{

    var day = date.getDate();

    var month = date.getMonth() + 1;

    var year = date.getFullYear();

    return day + "/" + month + "/" + year;

}

document.write(formatDate(new Date()));