



JavaScript Date Reference

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Date Object

The Date object is used to work with dates and times.

Date objects are created with `new Date()`.

There are four ways of instantiating a date:

```
var d = new Date();  
var d = new Date(milliseconds);  
var d = new Date(dateString);  
var d = new Date(year, month, day, hours, minutes, seconds,  
milliseconds);
```

For a tutorial about date and times, read our [JavaScript Date Tutorial](#).

Date Object Properties

Property	Description
<u>constructor</u>	Returns the function that created the Date object's prototype

Date Object Methods

Method	Description
<u>getDate()</u>	Returns the day of the month (from 1-31)
<u>getDay()</u>	Returns the day of the week (from 0-6)
<u>getFullYear()</u>	Returns the year (four digits)
<u>getHours()</u>	Returns the hour (from 0-23)
<u>getMilliseconds()</u>	Returns the milliseconds (from 0-999)
<u>getMinutes()</u>	Returns the minutes (from 0-59)
<u>getMonth()</u>	Returns the month (from 0-11)
<u>getSeconds()</u>	Returns the seconds (from 0-59)
<u>getTime()</u>	Returns the number of milliseconds since midnight Jan 1, 1970
<u>getTimezoneOffset()</u>	Returns the time difference between UTC time and local time, in minutes
<u>getUTCDate()</u>	Returns the day of the month, according to universal time (from 1-31)
<u>getUTCDay()</u>	Returns the day of the week, according to universal time (from 0-6)
<u>getUTCFullYear()</u>	Returns the year, according to universal time (four digits)
<u>getUTCHours()</u>	Returns the hour, according to universal time (from 0-23)
<u>getUTCMilliseconds()</u>	Returns the milliseconds, according to universal time (from 0-999)
<u>getUTCMinutes()</u>	Returns the minutes, according to universal time (from 0-59)
<u>getUTCMonth()</u>	Returns the month, according to universal time (from 0-11)

<u>getUTCSeconds()</u>	Returns the seconds, according to universal time (from 0-59)
<u>getYear()</u>	Deprecated. Use the <u>getFullYear()</u> method instead
<u>parse()</u>	Parses a date string and returns the number of milliseconds since January 1, 1970
<u>setDate()</u>	Sets the day of the month of a date object
<u>setFullYear()</u>	Sets the year (four digits) of a date object
<u>setHours()</u>	Sets the hour of a date object
<u>setMilliseconds()</u>	Sets the milliseconds of a date object
<u>setMinutes()</u>	Set the minutes of a date object
<u>setMonth()</u>	Sets the month of a date object
<u>setSeconds()</u>	Sets the seconds of a date object
<u>setTime()</u>	Sets a date to a specified number of milliseconds after/before January 1, 1970
<u>setUTCDate()</u>	Sets the day of the month of a date object, according to universal time
<u>setUTCFullYear()</u>	Sets the year of a date object, according to universal time (four digits)
<u>setUTCHours()</u>	Sets the hour of a date object, according to universal time
<u>setUTCMilliseconds()</u>	Sets the milliseconds of a date object, according to universal time
<u>setUTCMinutes()</u>	Set the minutes of a date object, according to universal time
<u>setUTCMonth()</u>	Sets the month of a date object, according to universal time
<u>setUTCSeconds()</u>	Set the seconds of a date object, according to universal time
<u>setYear()</u>	Deprecated. Use the <u>setFullYear()</u> method instead
<u>toDatestring()</u>	Converts the date portion of a Date object into a readable

	string
<code>toGMTString()</code>	Deprecated. Use the <code>toUTCString()</code> method instead
<code>toISOString()</code>	Returns the date as a string, using the ISO standard
<code>toJSON()</code>	Returns the date as a string, formatted as a JSON date
<code>toLocaleDateString()</code>	Returns the date portion of a Date object as a string, using locale conventions
<code>toLocaleTimeString()</code>	Returns the time portion of a Date object as a string, using locale conventions
<code>toLocaleString()</code>	Converts a Date object to a string, using locale conventions
<code>toString()</code>	Converts a Date object to a string
<code>toTimeString()</code>	Converts the time portion of a Date object to a string
<code>toUTCString()</code>	Converts a Date object to a string, according to universal time
<code>UTC()</code>	Returns the number of milliseconds in a date since midnight of January 1, 1970, according to UTC time
<code>valueOf()</code>	Returns the primitive value of a Date object

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