



@CODE.CLASH

Javascript

Date and Time

NEXT



Hey Everyones 🙌

In this post, you will learn about date and time in JavaScript with the help of examples.

Do Like, save and Share This Post If You Found This Helpful.

Date and Time

- date and time are represented by the Date object.
- The Date object provides the date and time information and also provides various methods.
- A JavaScript date represents milliseconds since 1 January 1970 UTC (epoch Time).
- There are four ways to create a date object.
 - `new Date()`
 - `new Date(milliseconds)`
 - `new Date(Date string)`
 - `new Date(year, month, day, hours, minutes, seconds, milliseconds)`

new Date()

- You can create a date object using the new Date() constructor.

```
const timeNow = new Date();  
// shows current date and time  
console.log(timeNow); // 2022-05-01T12:28:11.853Z
```

- Here, new Date() creates a new date object with the current date and local time.
- new Date(milliseconds) creates a new date object by adding the milliseconds to the zero time.

```
// 1000000000000 milliseconds after the epoch time  
const time = new Date(1000000000000)  
console.log(time); // 1973-03-03T09:46:40.000Z
```

In JavaScript, there are generally three date input formats.

1. ISO Date Formats

- You can create a date object by passing ISO date formats.

```
// ISO Date(International Standard)
const date = new Date("2022-04-01");
console.log(date); // 2022-04-01T00:00:00.000Z

const date1 = new Date("2022-04");
console.log(date1); // 2022-04-01T00:00:00.000Z

const date2 = new Date("2022-04-01T12:00:00Z");
console.log(date2); // 2022-04-01T12:00:00.000Z
```


2 & 3. Short and Long date format

- The other two date formats are short date format and long date format.

```
// short date format "MM/DD/YYYY"
const date = new Date("03/25/2015");
console.log(date); // 2015-03-25T00:00:00.000Z

// long date format "MMM DD YYYY"
const date1 = new Date("Jul 1 2021");
console.log(date1); // 2021-07-01T00:00:00.000Z

// month and day can be in any order
const date2 = new Date("1 Jul 2021");
console.log(date2); // 2021-07-01T00:00:00.000Z
```

`new Date(year, month, day, hours, minutes, seconds, milliseconds)`

- `new Date(year, month,...)` creates a new date object by passing specific date and time.

```
const time1 = new Date(2022, 4, 20, 4, 12, 11, 0);  
console.log(time1); // 2022-05-19T22:42:11.000Z  
  
const time1 = new Date(2020, 1, 20, 4);  
console.log(time1); // 2022-05-19T22:30:00.000Z  
  
const time1 = new Date(2020, 1);  
console.log(time1); // 2022-04-30T18:30:00.000Z
```

- if you pass only one argument, it is treated as milliseconds.
- months are counted from 0 to 11. January is 0 and December is 11.

Date Methods

- There are various methods available in JavaScript Date object.

Method	Description
now()	Returns the numeric value corresponding to the current time (the number of milliseconds elapsed since January 1, 1970 00:00:00 UTC)
getFullYear()	Gets the year according to local time
getMonth()	Gets the month, from 0 to 11 according to local time
getDate()	Gets the day of the month (1-31) according to local time
getDay()	Gets the day of the week (0-6) according to local time
getHours()	Gets the hour from 0 to 23 according to local time
getMinutes	Gets the minute from 0 to 59 according to local time
getUTCDate()	Gets the day of the month (1-31) according to universal time
setFullYear()	Sets the full year according to local time
setMonth()	Sets the month according to local time
setDate()	Sets the day of the month according to local time
setUTCDate()	Sets the day of the month according to universal time

Example: Date Methods

```
const timeInMilliseconds = Date.now();
console.log(timeInMilliseconds); // 1651410219072

const time = new Date;

// get day of the month
const date = time.getDate();
console.log(date); // 1

// get day of the week
const year = time.getFullYear();
console.log(year); // 2022

const utcDate = time.getUTCDate();
console.log(utcDate); // 1

const event = new Date('Feb 19, 2021 23:15:30');
// set the date
event.setDate(15);
console.log(event.getDate()); // 15

// Only 28 days in February!
event.setDate(35); // 28 days of Feb + 7 days of March
console.log(event.getDate()); // 7
```

Best Of Luck :)

THANKS FOR YOUR ATTENTION



**LIKE AND SAVE IT
FOR LATER**