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5-6 minutos

## JavaScript Get Date Methods

### The new Date() Constructor

In JavaScript, date objects are created with new Date().

new Date() returns a date object with the current date and time.

### Date Get Methods

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

## Note 1

The get methods above return **Local time**.

**Universal time** (UTC) is documented at the bottom of this page.

## Note 2

The get methods return information from existing date objects.

In a date object, the time is static. The "clock" is not "running".

The time in a date object is NOT the same as current time.

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## The getFullYear() Method

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

## Warning !

Old JavaScript code might use the non-standard method `getYear()`.

`getYear()` is supposed to return a 2-digit year.

`getYear()` is deprecated. Do not use it!

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## The getMonth() Method

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

## Note

In JavaScript, January is month number 0, February is number 1, ...

Finally, December is month number 11.

## Note

You can use an array of names to return the month as a name:

## Examples

```
const months = ["January", "February", "March", "April", "May",  
"June", "July", "August", "September", "October", "November",  
"December"];
```

```
const d = new Date("2021-03-25");  
let month = months[d.getMonth()];
```

[Try it Yourself »](#)

```
const months = ["January", "February", "March", "April", "May",  
"June", "July", "August", "September", "October", "November",  
"December"];
```

```
const d = new Date();  
let month = months[d.getMonth()];
```

[Try it Yourself »](#)

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## The getDate() Method

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

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## The getHours() Method

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

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## The getMinutes() Method

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

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## The getSeconds() Method

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

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## The getMilliseconds() Method

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

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## The getDay() Method

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

### Note

In JavaScript, the first day of the week (day 0) is Sunday.

Some countries in the world consider the first day of the week to be Monday.

### Note

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

### Examples

```
const days = ["Sunday", "Monday", "Tuesday", "Wednesday",  
"Thursday", "Friday", "Saturday"];
```

```
const d = new Date("2021-03-25");  
let day = days[d.getDay()];
```

[Try it Yourself »](#)

```
const days = ["Sunday", "Monday", "Tuesday", "Wednesday",  
"Thursday", "Friday", "Saturday"];
```

```
const d = new Date();  
let day = days[d.getDay()];
```

[Try it Yourself »](#)

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## The getTime() Method

The `getTime()` method returns the number of milliseconds since January 1, 1970:

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## The Date.now() Method

`Date.now()` returns the number of milliseconds since January 1, 1970.

### Examples

```
let ms = Date.now();
```

[Try it Yourself »](#)

Calculate the number of years since 1970/01/01:

```
const minute = 1000 * 60;  
const hour = minute * 60;  
const day = hour * 24;  
const year = day * 365;
```

```
let years = Math.round(Date.now() / year);
```

[Try it Yourself »](#)

`Date.now()` is a static method of the `Date` object.

You cannot use it on a date object like `myDate.now()`.

The syntax is always `Date.now()`.

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## UTC Date Get Methods

Method	Same As	Description
<code>getUTCDate()</code>	<code>getDate()</code>	Returns the UTC date
<code>getUTCFullYear()</code>	<code>getFullYear()</code>	Returns the UTC year
<code>getUTCMonth()</code>	<code>getMonth()</code>	Returns the UTC month
<code>getUTCDay()</code>	<code>getDay()</code>	Returns the UTC day
<code>getUTCHours()</code>	<code>getHours()</code>	Returns the UTC hour
<code>getUTCMinutes()</code>	<code>getMinutes()</code>	Returns the UTC minutes
<code>getUTCSeconds()</code>	<code>getSeconds()</code>	Returns the UTC seconds
<code>getUTCMilliseconds()</code>	<code>getMilliseconds()</code>	Returns the UTC milliseconds

UTC methods use UTC time (Coordinated Universal Time).

UTC time is the same as GMT (Greenwich Mean Time).

The difference between Local time and UTC time can be up to 24 hours.

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## The getTimezoneOffset() Method

The `getTimezoneOffset()` method returns the difference (in minutes) between local time and UTC time:

## Complete JavaScript Date Reference

For a complete Date reference, go to our:

[Complete JavaScript Date Reference](#).

The reference contains descriptions and examples of all Date properties and methods.

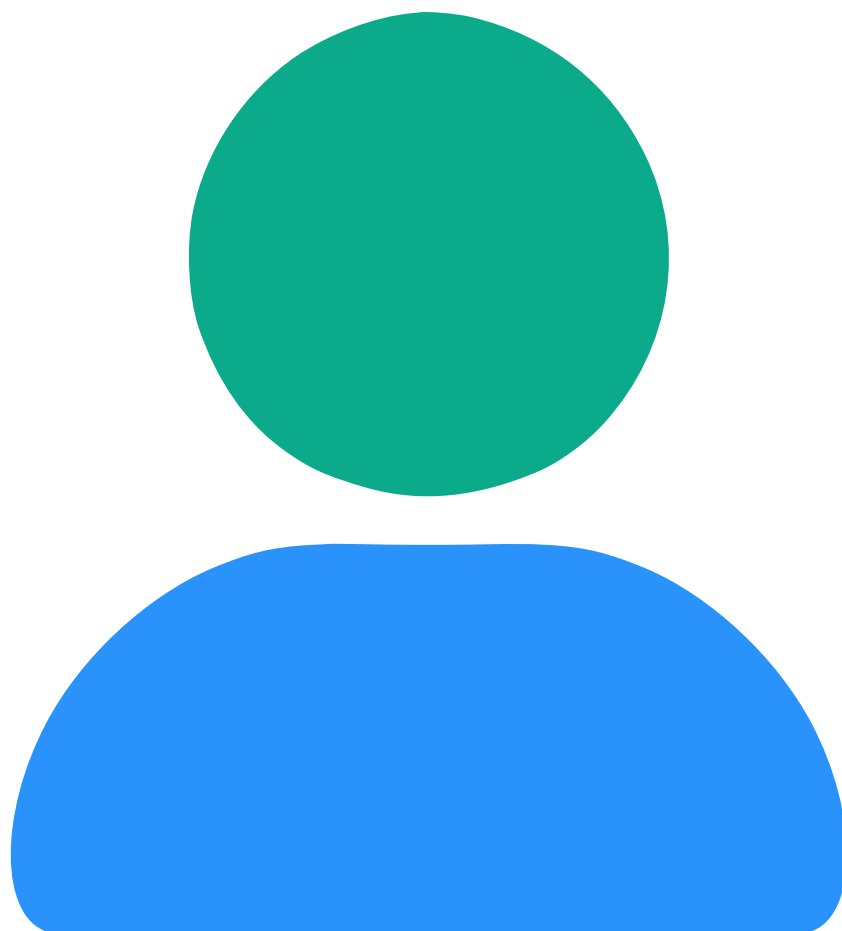
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## Exercise?What is this?

**Test your skills by answering a few questions about the topics of this page**

What is the return value of the `getDay()`?

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