



# JavaScript Set Date Methods

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Set Date methods let you set date values (years, months, days, hours, minutes, seconds, milliseconds) for a Date Object.

## Set Date Methods

Set Date methods are used for setting a part of a date:

Method	Description
setDate()	Set the day as a number (1-31)
setFullYear()	Set the year (optionally month and day)
setHours()	Set the hour (0-23)
setMilliseconds()	Set the milliseconds (0-999)
setMinutes()	Set the minutes (0-59)
setMonth()	Set the month (0-11)
setSeconds()	Set the seconds (0-59)
setTime()	Set the time (milliseconds since January 1, 1970)

## The setFullYear() Method

The `setFullYear()` method sets the year of a date object. In this example to 2020:

### Example

```
<script>
var d = new Date();
d.setFullYear(2020);
```

```
document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = d;  
</script>
```

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The `setFullYear()` method can **optionally** set month and day:

## Example

```
<script>  
var d = new Date();  
d.setFullYear(2020, 11, 3);  
document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = d;  
</script>
```

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## The setMonth() Method

The `setMonth()` method sets the month of a date object (0-11):

### Example

```
<script>  
var d = new Date();  
d.setMonth(11);  
document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = d;  
</script>
```

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## The setDate() Method

The `setDate()` method sets the day of a date object (1-31):

### Example

```
<script>  
var d = new Date();
```

```
d.setDate(15);
document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = d;
</script>
```

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The `setDate()` method can also be used to **add days** to a date:

## Example

```
<script>
var d = new Date();
d.setDate(d.getDate() + 50);
document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = d;
</script>
```

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If adding days shifts the month or year, the changes are handled automatically by the Date object.

## The setHours() Method

The `setHours()` method sets the hours of a date object (0-23):

### Example

```
<script>
var d = new Date();
d.setHours(22);
document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = d;
</script>
```

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## The setMinutes() Method

The `setMinutes()` method sets the minutes of a date object (0-59):

### Example

```
<script>
var d = new Date();
```

```
d.setMinutes(30);
document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = d;
</script>
```

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## The setSeconds() Method

The `setSeconds()` method sets the seconds of a date object (0-59):

### Example

```
<script>
var d = new Date();
d.setSeconds(30);
document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = d;
</script>
```

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## Compare Dates

Dates can easily be compared.

The following example compares today's date with January 14, 2100:

### Example

```
var today, someday, text;
today = new Date();
someday = new Date();
someday.setFullYear(2100, 0, 14);

if (someday > today) {
  text = "Today is before January 14, 2100.";
} else {
  text = "Today is after January 14, 2100.";
}
document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = text;
```

Try it Yourself »

JavaScript counts months from 0 to 11. January is 0. December is 11.

# Complete JavaScript Date Reference

For a complete reference, go to our [Complete JavaScript Date Reference](#).

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

## Test Yourself With Exercises

### Exercise:

Use the correct Date method to set the year of a date object to 2020.

```
var d = new Date();  
d.  ;
```

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