

Date Object

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→ The Date object is a built-in datatype into the Javascript language. The Date object is used to deal with dates and times in Javascript. Once a Date Object is created, many methods allow us to operate on it. Most methods allow us to get and set the month, year, hour, minute, and second using either local time or universal time. ~~There are few ways~~

Date Object Methods:

METHOD	DESCRIPTION
→ GETDATE()	→ It will return the day of the month (From → 1-31).
→ GETDAY()	→ It will return the day of the week (from 0-6).
→ GETFULLYEAR()	→ It will return the year.

→ GETHOURS()

→ It will return hour (from 0-23).

→ GETMILLISECONDS()

→ It will return the milliseconds (from 0-999).

→ GETMINUTES()

→ It will return the minutes (from 0-59).

→ GETMONTH()

→ It will return the month (from 0-11).

→ GETSECONDS()

→ It will return the seconds (from 0-59).

→ GETTIME()

→ It will return the number of milliseconds since midnight Jan 1 1970, and a specified date.

→ GETTIMEZONEOFFSET()

→ It will return the time difference b/w UTC time and local time, in minutes.

→ GETUTCDATE()

→ It will return the day of the month, according to universal time (from 1-31).

→ GETUTCHOURS()

→ It will return the hour, according to universal time (from 0-23).

→ GETUTC.MILLISECONDS()

→ It will return the milliseconds, according

- to universal time (from 0-999).
- `GETUTCMINUTES()` → It will return the minutes, according to universal time (from 0-59).
 - `GETUTCMONTH()` → It will return the month, according to universal time (from 0-11).
 - `GETUTCSECONDS()` → It will return the seconds, according to universal time. (from 0-59).
 - `GETDATE()` → It will get the day of the month of a date object.
 - `GETFULLYEAR()` → It will get the year of a date object.
 - `GETHOURS()` → It will get the hour of a date object.
 - `GETMILLISECONDS()` → It will get the milliseconds of a date object.
 - `GETMINUTES()` → It will get the minutes of a date object.
 - `GETMONTH()` → It will get the month of a date object.
 - `GETUTCHOURS()` → It will get the hour of a date object, according to universal time.
 - `TODateString()` → It will convert the date portion of a Date object into a readable string.

→ `toLocaleString()`

→ It will convert a Date object to a string, using locale conventions.

→ `toString()`

→ It will convert a Date object to a string.

→ `getTimeString()`

→ It will convert the time portion of a Date object to a string.

→ `toUTCString()`

→ It will convert a Date object to a string, according to universal time.

→ `UTC()`

→ It will return the number of milliseconds in a date since midnight of January 1, 1970, according to UTC time.

→ `valueOf()`

→ It will return the primitive value of a Date object.