

# JavaScript Lesson 8



# JavaScript™

# JavaScript Date()

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

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>
  <script>
    var d=new Date();
    document.write(d);
  </script>
</body>
</html>
```

# getFullYear()

Use **getFullYear()** to get the year.

```
<p id="demo">.</p>
<button onclick="myFunction()">Try it</button>
<script>
  function myFunction()
  {
    var d = new Date();
    var x = document.getElementById("demo");
    x.innerHTML=d.getFullYear();
  }
</script>
```

# getTime()

**getTime()** returns the number of milliseconds since 01.01.1970.

```
<p id="demo">.</p>
<button onclick="myFunction()">Try it</button>
<script>
  function myFunction()
  {
    var d = new Date();
    var x = document.getElementById("demo");
    x.innerHTML=d. getTime();
  }
</script>
```

# setFullYear()

Use **setFullYear()** to set a specific date.

```
<p id="demo">.</p>
<button onclick="myFunction()">Try it</button>
<script>
  function myFunction()
  {
    var d = new Date();
    d.setFullYear(2020,10,3);
    var x = document.getElementById("demo");
    x.innerHTML=d;
  }
</script>
```

# toUTCString()

Use **toUTCString()** to convert today's date (according to UTC) to a string.

```
<p id="demo">.</p>
<button onclick="myFunction()">Try it</button>
<script>
  function myFunction()
  {
    var d = new Date();
    var x = document.getElementById("demo");
    x.innerHTML=d.toUTCString();
  }
</script>
```

# getDay()

**getDay()** returns the number of weekday

```
<p id="demo">.</p>
<button onclick="myFunction()">Try it</button>
<script>
  function myFunction()
  {
    var d = new Date();
    var x = document.getElementById("demo");
    x.innerHTML=d.getDay();
  }
</script>
```

# getHours(), getMinutes(),getSeconds()

```
<p id="demo">.</p>
<button onclick="myFunction()">Try it</button>
<script>
  function myFunction()
  {
    var d = new Date();
    var h= d.getHours();
    var m= d.getMinutes();
    var s= d.getSeconds();
    var x = document.getElementById("demo");
    x.innerHTML=h+":"+m+":"+s;
  }
</script>
```



# The setInterval() Method

The **setInterval()** method will wait a specified number of milliseconds, and then execute a specified function, and it will continue to execute the function, once at every given time-interval.

```
window.setInterval("javascript function",milliseconds);
```

```
<button onclick="myFunction()">Try it</button>
<script>
function myFunction()
{
setInterval( function(){ myfirstinterval() } ,2000);
}
function myfirstinterval(){
alert("Interval");
}
</script>
```

# The `clearInterval()` Method

The **`clearInterval()`** method is used to stop further executions of the function specified in the *`setInterval()`* method.

```
window.clearInterval( intervalVariable );
```

```
<button onclick="stop_interval()">Stop</button>
<script>
var myVar=setInterval( function(){ alert("Interval") }, 3000);
function stop_interval()
{
clearInterval(myVar);
}
</script>
```

# The `setTimeout()` Method

The **`setTimeout()`** method will wait the specified number of milliseconds, and then execute the specified function.

```
window.setTimeout("javascript function",milliseconds);
```

```
<button onclick="myFunction()">Try it</button>
<script>
function myFunction()
{
  setTimeout( function(){ myfirsttimeout () } ,3000);
}
function myfirsttimeout (){
  alert("3 seconds later");
}
</script>
```

# The `clearTimeout()` Method

The **`clearTimeout()`** method is used to stop the execution of the function specified in the `setTimeout()` method.

```
window.clearTimeout(timeoutVariable);
```

```
<button onclick="stop_timeout()">Stop</button>
<script>
var myVar= setTimeout( function(){ alert("Timeout") }, 3000);
function stop_timeout()
{
clearTimeout(myVar);
}
</script>
```

# Task 1:

Գրել կոդ, որը վերադարձնում է տվյալ  
պահին  
շաբաթվա օրը հայերեն լեզվով:

## Task 2:

Գրել կոդ, որը աշխատում է որպես  
ժամացույց  
հետևյալ Ֆորմատով՝ (15:15:15) :