

CALENDAR

- This function used to generate a set of dates in a data model.
- It returns a single column of continuous date from the given start date to the end date.

New_Calendar = CALENDAR(DATE(2024,01,01),

DATE(

Year from today's date ← YEAR(TODAY()),

Month from today's date ← MONTH(TODAY()),

Day from today's date ← DAY(TODAY())

))

Static date as start date

Dynamic date as
End date

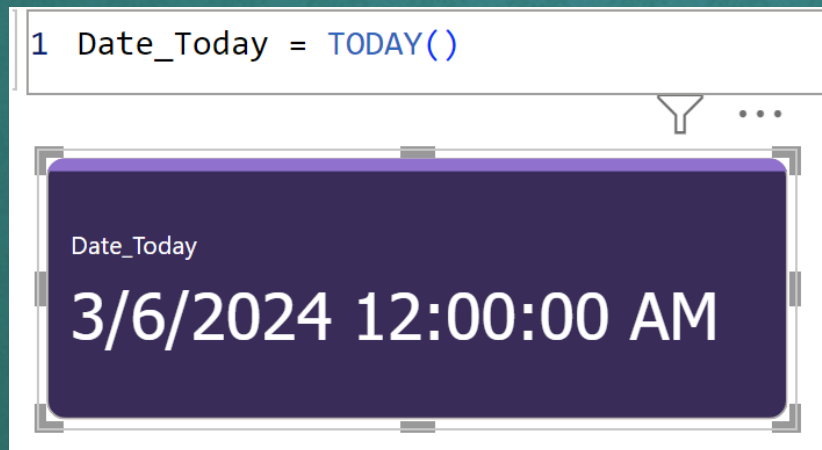
CALENDARAUTO

- This function also performs the same task as CALENDAR(), with significant difference of being its date range is calculated automatically based on the dates present in our model.
- **Start date:** It takes available minimum date as start date if the earliest date is not present in the column
- **End date:** It takes available maximum date as end date if the latest date is not present in the column

```
1 New_CalendarAuto = CALENDARAUTO()
```

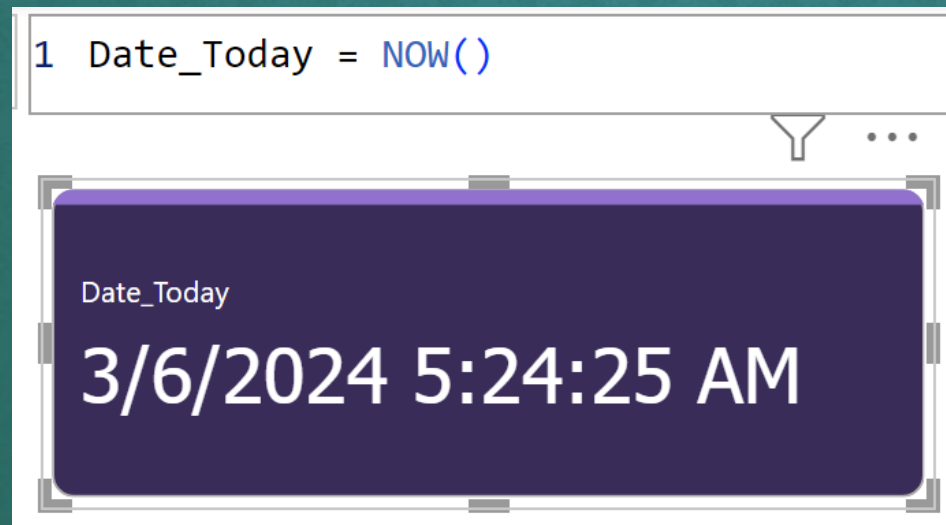

TODAY

- TODAY()
 - Returns the current date.
 - It returns the time value as 12.00 PM for all time



NOW

- NOW()
 - This also returns the current date.
 - Significant difference is it returns the exact time of the day.
 - And it follows UTC date time always.



The screenshot shows a SQL query editor with the text `1 Date_Today = NOW()`. Below the editor, a result window displays the output for the variable `Date_Today` as `3/6/2024 5:24:25 AM`. The result window has a dark purple background and white text.


```
1 Date_Today = NOW()
```

Date_Today
3/6/2024 5:24:25 AM

YEAR


- YEAR() Returns the year of given date.
- This accepts date as a parameter.

```
1 Date_Today = YEAR(NOW())
```



The screenshot shows a dark purple rectangular box with the text "Date_Today" in a small font at the top left and the year "2024" in a large white font in the center. Above the box is a white bar containing the formula "1 Date_Today = YEAR(NOW())". The formula is enclosed in a red hand-drawn box. To the right of the formula bar is a funnel icon and three dots.

```
1 Date_Today = YEAR(DATE(2023, 02, 01))
```



The screenshot shows a dark purple rectangular box with the text "Date_Today" in a small font at the top left and the year "2023" in a large white font in the center. Above the box is a white bar containing the formula "1 Date_Today = YEAR(DATE(2023, 02, 01))". The formula is enclosed in a red hand-drawn box. To the right of the formula bar is a funnel icon and three dots.

YEARFRAC

- YEARFRAC() is used to calculate the portion of the year has been passed between two given dates.
- It accepts 3 parameter such as start date, end date and basis.
- The parameter 'basis' indicates type of day count (0,1,2,3,4).
- The third parameter is optional, therefore it takes 0 and follows the 30/360 [US] standard.
- 1 - actual/actual
- 2 - actual/ 360
- 3 - actual/365
- 4 - 30/360 [European]

YEARFRAC

- Below code used basis as 1 and follows the actual standard.
- Fraction = actual days between given days/ actual days in the year
- = 61/366
- = 0.166

```
1 year_fraction = YEARFRAC(DATE(2024,01,01), DATE(2024,03,01),1)
```

Date_Today

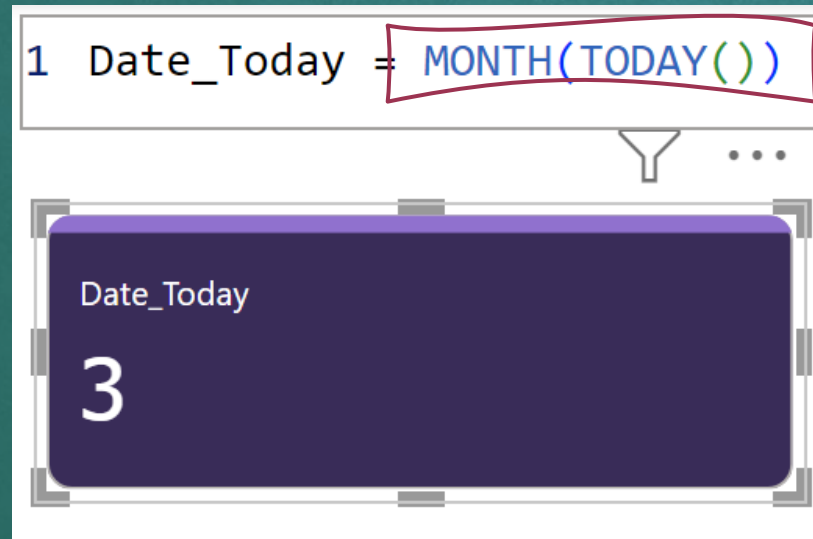
3/6/2024

year_fraction

0.16

MONTH

- MONTH() Returns the month of given date.
- This requires date as a parameter and returns integer values as month number from 1 to 12.



DAY

- DAY() Returns the day of given date.
- This requires date as a parameter and returns an integer, that indicating day of the month.

