

DATE FORMULAS

1. DAY, MONT. YEAR
2. DATE
3. TEXT
4. EOMONTH
5. DATEDIF
6. NETWORKDAYS.INTL

A screenshot of a Microsoft Excel spreadsheet. The ribbon at the top shows tabs for Clipboard, Font, Alignment, Number, and Styles. The formula bar shows the formula =DATE(YEAR(B2),MONTH(B2),DAY(B2)). The main area contains a table with columns A through E. Column A is labeled 'Project ID' and column B is labeled 'Start Date'. Column C is empty, column D is labeled 'End Date', and column E is labeled 'Days Remaining'. Row 2 contains the formula =DATE(YEAR(B2),MONTH(B2),DAY(B2)) in cell C2. Rows 3 through 6 show data for projects P102, P103, P104, and P105 respectively, with their end dates and days remaining calculated.

| | A | B | C | D | E |
|---|------------|------------|-----------------------------------|------------|----------------|
| 1 | Project ID | Start Date | | End Date | Days Remaining |
| 2 | P101 | 2024-01-01 | =DATE(YEAR(B2),MONTH(B2),DAY(B2)) | | |
| 3 | P102 | 2024-02-15 | | 2024-05-30 | |
| 4 | P103 | 2024-03-01 | | 2024-06-15 | |
| 5 | P104 | 2024-04-10 | | 2024-07-25 | |
| 6 | P105 | 2024-05-05 | | 2024-08-10 | |
| 7 | | | | | |
| 8 | | | | | |
| 9 | | | | | |

A screenshot of a Microsoft Excel spreadsheet. The formula bar shows the formula =DATEDIF(D2,TODAY(),"Y")&" Years". The main area contains a table with columns D, E, F, and G. Column D is labeled 'Date of Birth'. Column E contains the formula =DATEDIF(D2,TODAY(),"Y")&" Years". Column F shows the calculated age for each birth date. The data includes birth dates for 1990-07-12, 1985-11-23, 1992-05-14, 1995-09-30, and 1988-02-18, resulting in ages of 39, 32, 29, and 36 respectively.

| | D | E | F | G |
|--|---------------|-----------------------------------|----|---|
| | Date of Birth | | | |
| | 1990-07-12 | =DATEDIF(D2,TODAY(),"Y")&" Years" | | |
| | 1985-11-23 | | 39 | |
| | 1992-05-14 | | 32 | |
| | 1995-09-30 | | 29 | |
| | 1988-02-18 | | 36 | |

| VLOOKUP | <input type="button" value="X"/> | <input type="button" value="√"/> | <input type="button" value="fx"/> | =DATEDIF(D2,TODAY(),"Y")&" Years "&DATEDIF(D2,TODAY(),"YM")&" Months "&DATEDIF(D2,TODAY(),"MD")&" Years" | Cells | Editing | Add-ins | Braniac Helper |
|---------|--|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|-------|---------|---------|----------------|
| 1 Birth | E | F | G | H | I | J | K | L |
| 2 .2 | =DATEDIF(D2,TODAY(),"Y")&" Years "&DATEDIF(D2,TODAY(),"YM")&" Months "&DATEDIF(D2,TODAY(),"MD")&" Years" | M | N | O | | | | |
| 3 .3 | 39 Years | | | | | | | |
| 4 .4 | 32 Years | | | | | | | |
| 5 .0 | 29 Years | | | | | | | |
| 6 .8 | 36 Years | | | | | | | |
| 7 | | | | | | | | |

| | |
|------------|--------------------------|
| 30-12-2024 | =TEXT(C11,"DD-MMM-YYYY") |
| | TEXT(value, format_text) |

| | |
|------------|----------------|
| 2024-01-01 | =EOMONTH(B9,2) |
| 2024-02-15 | 30-04-2024 |
| 2024-03-01 | 31-05-2024 |
| 2024-04-10 | 30-06-2024 |
| 2024-05-05 | 31-07-2024 |

| A | B | C | D | E |
|---|------------|-----------------------------------|---|------------|
| 1 | Work Days | | | Holidays |
| 2 | 01-12-2024 | | | 06-12-2024 |
| 3 | 02-12-2024 | =NETWORKDAYS.INTL(A2,A32,1,E2:E3) | | 25-12-2024 |
| 4 | 03-12-2024 | | | |
| 5 | 04-12-2024 | | | |
| 6 | 05-12-2024 | | | |
| 7 | 06-12-2024 | | | |

important Excel Date Formulas

1. DAY

Syntax: =DAY(date)

Use: Extracts day (1–31) from a date.

Example: =DAY("18-Oct-2025") → **18**

2. MONTH

Syntax: =MONTH(date)

Use: Returns month (1–12) from a date.

Example: =MONTH("18-Oct-2025") → **10**

3. YEAR

Syntax: =YEAR(date)

Use: Returns year from a date.

Example: =YEAR("18-Oct-2025") → **2025**

4. DATE

Syntax: =DATE(year, month, day)

Use: Creates a date from given parts.

Example: =DATE(2025,10,18) → **18-Oct-2025**

5. TODAY

Syntax: =TODAY()

Use: Returns current date.

Example: =TODAY() → **18-Oct-2025**

6. NOW

Syntax: =NOW()

Use: Returns current date and time.

Example: =NOW() → **18-Oct-2025 10:30 AM**

7. TEXT

Syntax: =TEXT(value, format_text)

Use: Formats a date as text.

Example: =TEXT(TODAY(),"dd-mmm-yyyy") → **18-Oct-2025**

8. EOMONTH

Syntax: =EOMONTH(start_date, months)

Use: Finds month-end before/after given date.

Example: =EOMONTH("10-Jan-2025",1) → **28-Feb-2025**

9. DATEDIF

Syntax: =DATEDIF(start_date, end_date, unit)

Use: Finds difference between two dates.

Example: =DATEDIF("01-Jan-2020","18-Oct-2025","Y") → **5**

10. NETWORKDAYS.INTL

Syntax: =NETWORKDAYS.INTL(start_date, end_date, [weekend], [holidays])

Use: Counts working days between two dates.

Example: =NETWORKDAYS.INTL("01-Oct-2025", "18-Oct-2025", 1) → **13**

11. WORKDAY

Syntax: =WORKDAY(start_date, days, [holidays])

Use: Returns future/past working date.

Example: =WORKDAY("01-Oct-2025", 10) → **15-Oct-2025**

12. EDATE

Syntax: =EDATE(start_date, months)

Use: Adds/subtracts months from a date.

Example: =EDATE("01-Jan-2025", 6) → **01-Jul-2025**

13. WEEKDAY

Syntax: =WEEKDAY(date, [return_type])

Use: Returns day of week (1–7).

Example: =WEEKDAY("18-Oct-2025") → **7 (Saturday)**

14. WEEKNUM

Syntax: =WEEKNUM(date, [return_type])

Use: Returns week number of year.

Example: =WEEKNUM("18-Oct-2025") → **42**

15. YEARFRAC

Syntax: =YEARFRAC(start_date, end_date)

Use: Returns fraction of year between two dates.

Example: =YEARFRAC("01-Jan-2025", "18-Oct-2025") → **0.79**

16. DATEVALUE

Syntax: =DATEVALUE(date_text)

Use: Converts text to a valid date.

Example: =DATEVALUE("18-Oct-2025") → **44859**

17. TIME

Syntax: =TIME(hour, minute, second)

Use: Returns time value.

Example: =TIME(10,30,0) → **10:30 AM**

18. HOUR / MINUTE / SECOND

Use: Extracts parts of time.

Examples:

=HOUR(NOW()) → **10**

=MINUTE(NOW()) → **30**

=SECOND(NOW()) → **15**