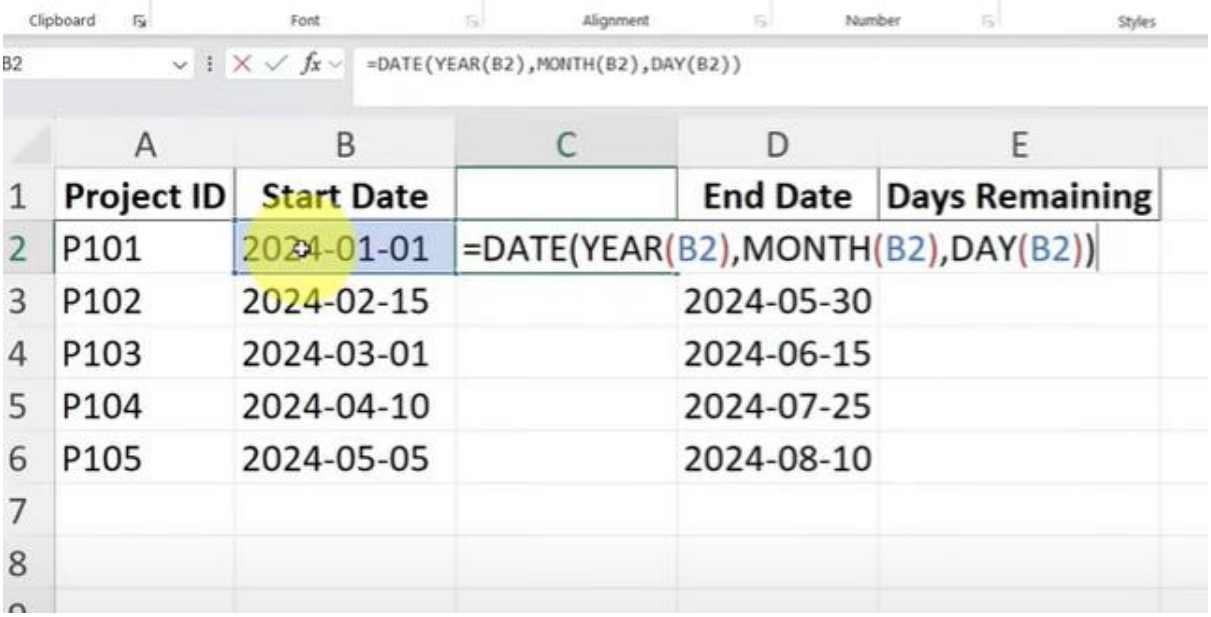
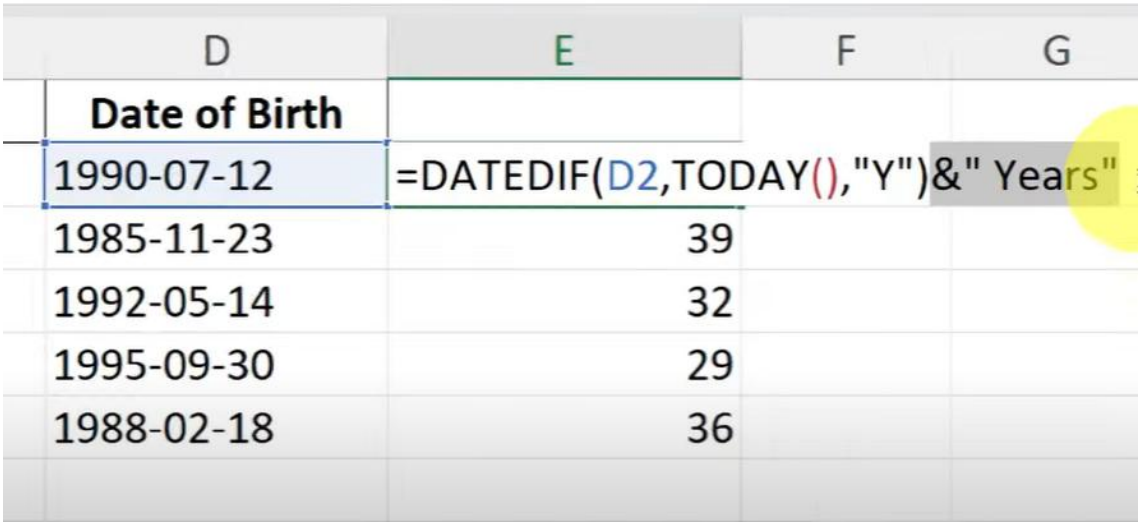
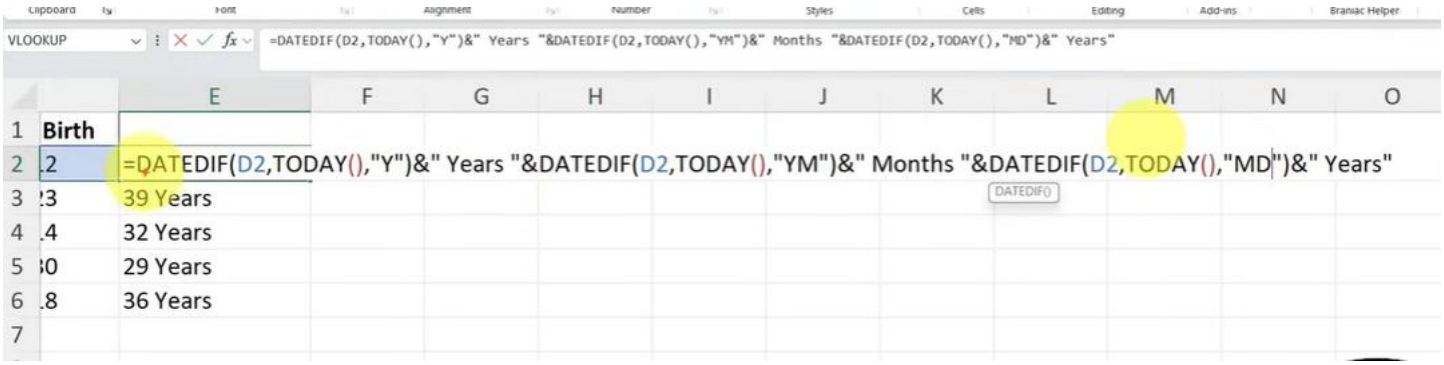
DATE FORMULAS

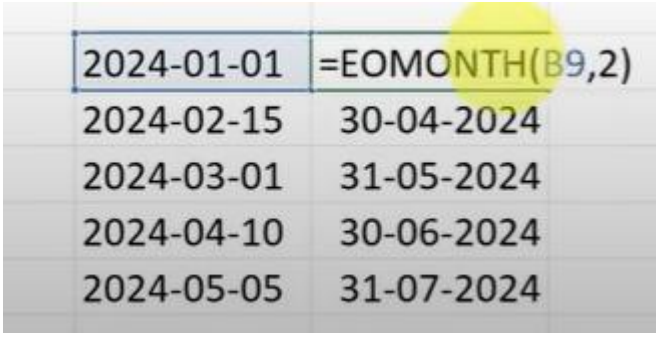
1. **DAY, MONT. YEAR**
2. **DATE**
3. **TEXT**
4. **EOMONTH**
5. **DATEDIF**
6. **NETWORKDAYS.INTL**

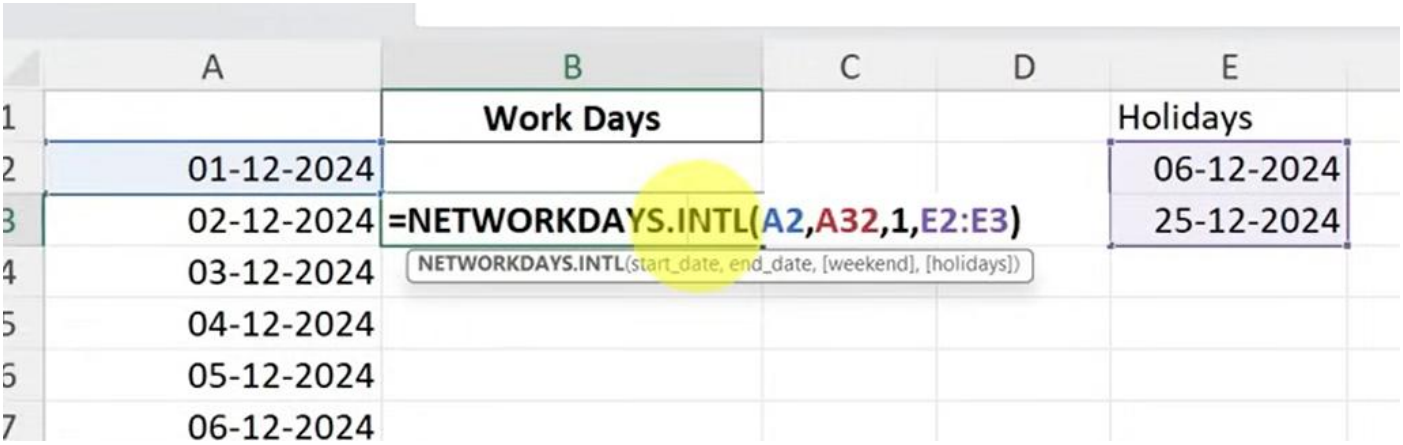





VLOOKUP
=DATEDIF(D2,TODAY(),"Y")&" Years "&DATEDIF(D2,TODAY(),"YM")&" Months "&DATEDIF(D2,TODAY(),"MD")&" Years"
Birth
=DATEDIF(D2,TODAY(),"Y")&" Years "&DATEDIF(D2,TODAY(),"YM")&" Months "&DATEDIF(D2,TODAY(),"MD")&" Years"
39 Years
32 Years
29 Years
36 Years


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


Work Days
Holidays
01-12-2024
02-12-2024
03-12-2024
04-12-2024
05-12-2024
06-12-2024
06-12-2024
25-12-2024
=NETWORKDAYS.INTL(A2,A32,1,E2:E3)
NETWORKDAYS.INTL(start_date, end_date, [weekend], [holidays])

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**