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Comprehensive List Of Functions in NITRO Studio – 2

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* **Applies To**: SharePoint On-premises (2013/2016/2019/SharePoint Server Subscription Edition) and SharePoint Online

For more functions, refer to this [article](https://www.crowcanyon.help/article/comprehensive-list-of-functions-in-nitro-studio/)

Description

* This article describes the syntax and examples of the functions that are available in our NITRO Workflows component.

Functions available in NITRO Workflows

$pad([Placeholder],length,padchar,left/right)

* This function is used to add specified padding character to left or right of the text to the specified length.
* **Syntax**: $pad([ColumnDisplayName|ColumnInternalName],length,padchar,left/right)
* **Example**: $pad([ID|ID],6,0,left)
* ID: 6
* **Output**: 000006

$DateFormat(Format,DateTimeField)

* This function is used to format a date value as per specified format.
* **Syntax**: $DateFormat(Format,[ColumnDisplayName|ColumnInternalName])
* **Note**: Column placeholder in above syntax is optional. By default, it will consider the site’s current time.
* **Example 1**: $DateFormat(dd MMMM yyyy HH:mm:ss,[Due Date|DueDate])
* Due Date: 5/30/2023
* **Output**: 30 May 2023 05:00:00
* **Example 2**: $DateFormat(dd MMMM yyyy HH:mm:ss)
* **Output**: 30 May 2023 06:30:00
* For more format options refer: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/standard/base-types/custom-date-and-time-format-strings>

$Day(DateTimeField)

* This function is used to get the day number from the given date.
* **Syntax**: $Day([ColumnDisplayName|ColumnInternalName])
* **Note**: Column placeholder in above syntax is optional. By default, it will consider the site’s current time.
* **Example**: $Day([Due Date|DueDate])
* Due Date: 05/30/2023
* **Output**: 30

$Month(DateTimeField)

* This function is used to get the month number from the given date.
* **Syntax**: $Month([ColumnDisplayName|ColumnInternalName])
* **Note**: Column placeholder in above syntax is optional. By default, it will consider the site’s current time.
* **Example**: $Month([Due Date|DueDate])
* Due Date: 05/30/2023
* **Output**: 05

$Year(DateTimeField)

* This function is used to get the year number from the given date.
* **Syntax**: $Year([ColumnDisplayName|ColumnInternalName])
* **Note**: Column placeholder in above syntax is optional. By default, it will consider the site’s current time.
* **Example**: $Year([Due Date|DueDate])
* Due Date: 05/30/2023
* **Output**: 2023

$Weekday(DateTimeField)

* This function is used to get the day of week from the given date.
* **Syntax**: $Weekday([ColumnDisplayName|ColumnInternalName])
* **Note**: Column placeholder in above syntax is optional. By default, it will consider the site’s current time.
* **Example**: $Weekday([Due Date|DueDate])
* Due Date: 05/30/2023
* **Output**: Tuesday

$WeekdayNumber(DateTimeField)

* This function is used to get the day of the week number from the given date.
* **Syntax**: $WeekdayNumber([ColumnDisplayName|ColumnInternalName])
* **Note**: Column placeholder in above syntax is optional. By default, it will consider the site’s current time.
* **Example**: $WeekdayNumber([Due Date|DueDate])
* Due Date: 05/30/2023
* **Output**: 2
* Below are the weeks and corresponding weekday numbers.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Week Name | Week Day Number |
| Sunday | 0 |
| Monday | 1 |
| Tuesday | 2 |
| Wednesday | 3 |
| Thursday | 4 |
| Friday | 5 |
| Saturday | 6 |

$WeekNumber(DateTimeField)

* This function is used to get the week number from the given date.
* **Syntax**: $WeekNumber([ColumnDisplayName|ColumnInternalName])
* **Note**: Column placeholder in above syntax is optional. By default, it will consider the site’s current time.
* **Example**: $WeekNumber([Due Date|DueDate])
* Due Date: 05/30/2023
* **Output**: 23

$DayOfTheYear(DateTimeField)

* This function is used to get the day of the year from the given date.
* **Syntax**: $DayOfTheYear([ColumnDisplayName|ColumnInternalName])
* **Note**: Column placeholder in above syntax is optional. By default, it will consider the site’s current time.
* **Example**: $DayOfTheYear([Due Date|DueDate])
* Due Date: 05/30/2023
* **Output**: 150

$Hour(DateTimeField)

* This function is used to get the hour number from the time part of the given date.
* **Syntax**: $Hour([ColumnDisplayName|ColumnInternalName])
* **Note**: Column placeholder in above syntax is optional. By default, it will consider the site’s current time.
* **Example**: $Hour([Due Date|DueDate])
* Due Date: 05/30/2023 7:30:45 PM
* **Output**: 19

$Minute(DateTimeField)

* This function is used to get the minute number from the time part of the given date.
* **Syntax**: $Minute([ColumnDisplayName|ColumnInternalName])
* **Note**: Column placeholder in above syntax is optional. By default, it will consider the site’s current time.
* **Example**: $Minute([Due Date|DueDate])
* Due Date: 05/30/2023 7:30:45 PM
* **Output**: 30

$Days(DateTimeField,DateTimeField)

* This function is used to get the difference in days for two date values.
* **Syntax**: $Days([ColumnDisplayName|ColumnInternalName],[ColumnDisplayName|ColumnInternalName])
* **Example**: $Days([End Date|EndDate],[Start Date|StartDate])
* Start Date: 05/29/2023 12:00 AM
* End Date: 05/30/2023 5:00 AM
* **Output**: 1

$Hours(DateTimeField,DateTimeField)

* This function is used to get the difference in hours for two date values.
* Syntax: $Hours([ColumnDisplayName|ColumnInternalName],[ColumnDisplayName|ColumnInternalName])
* Example: $Hours([End Date|EndDate],[Start Date|StartDate])
* Start Date: 05/29/2023 12:00 AM
* End Date: 05/30/2023 5:00 AM
* Output: 29

$Minutes(DateTimeField,DateTimeField)

* This function is used to get the difference in minutes for two date values.
* **Syntax**: $Minutes([ColumnDisplayName|ColumnInternalName],[ColumnDisplayName|ColumnInternalName])
* **Example**: $Minutes([End Date|EndDate],[Start Date|StartDate])
* Start Date: 05/29/2023 12:00 AM
* End Date: 05/30/2023 5:00 AM
* **Output**: 1740

$Seconds(DateTimeField,DateTimeField)

* This function is used to get the difference in seconds for two date values.
* **Syntax**: $Seconds([ColumnDisplayName|ColumnInternalName],[ColumnDisplayName|ColumnInternalName])
* **Example**: $Seconds([End Date|EndDate],[Start Date|StartDate])
* Start Date: 05/29/2023 12:00 AM
* End Date: 05/30/2023 5:00 AM
* **Output**: 104400

$Left(TextField or Value,number)

* This function is used to get the specified number of characters from the left of the given text.
* **Syntax**: $Left([ColumnDisplayName|ColumnInternalName],number)
* **Example**: $Left([Type of Request|TypeofRequest],3)
* Type of Request: INCIDENT
* **Output**: INC

$Right(TextField or Value,number)

* This function is used to get the specified number of characters from the right of the given text.
* **Syntax**: $Left([ColumnDisplayName|ColumnInternalName],number)
* **Example**: $Left([Type of Request|TypeofRequest],3)
* Type of Request: INCIDENT
* **Output**: ENT

$Substring(TextField or Value,Start number,length)

* This function is used to get the specified number of characters starting from the given starting position of the text.
* **Syntax**: $Substring([ColumnDisplayName|ColumnInternalName], Start number, length)
* **Example**: $Substring([Type of Request|TypeofRequest],3,5)
* Type of Request: INCIDENT
* **Output**: IDENT

$ToLowerCase(TextField)

* This function is used to convert given text to lower case.
* **Syntax**: $ToLowerCase([ColumnDisplayName|ColumnInternalName])
* **Example**: $ToLowerCase([Title|Title])
* Title: INCIDENT
* **Output**: incident

$ToUpperCase(TextField)

* This function is used to convert given text to upper case.
* **Syntax**: $ToLowerCase([ColumnDisplayName|ColumnInternalName])
* **Example**: $ToLowerCase([Title|Title])
* Title: incident
* **Output**: INCIDENT