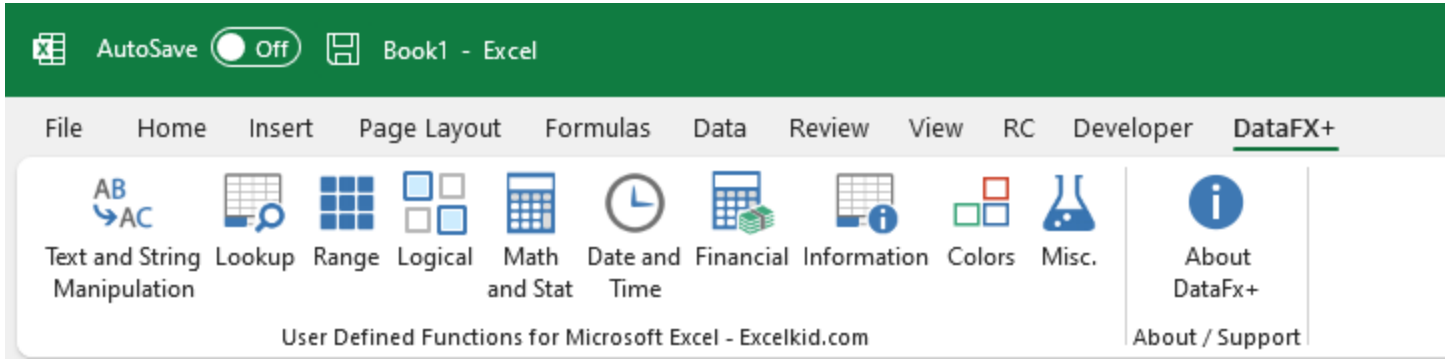
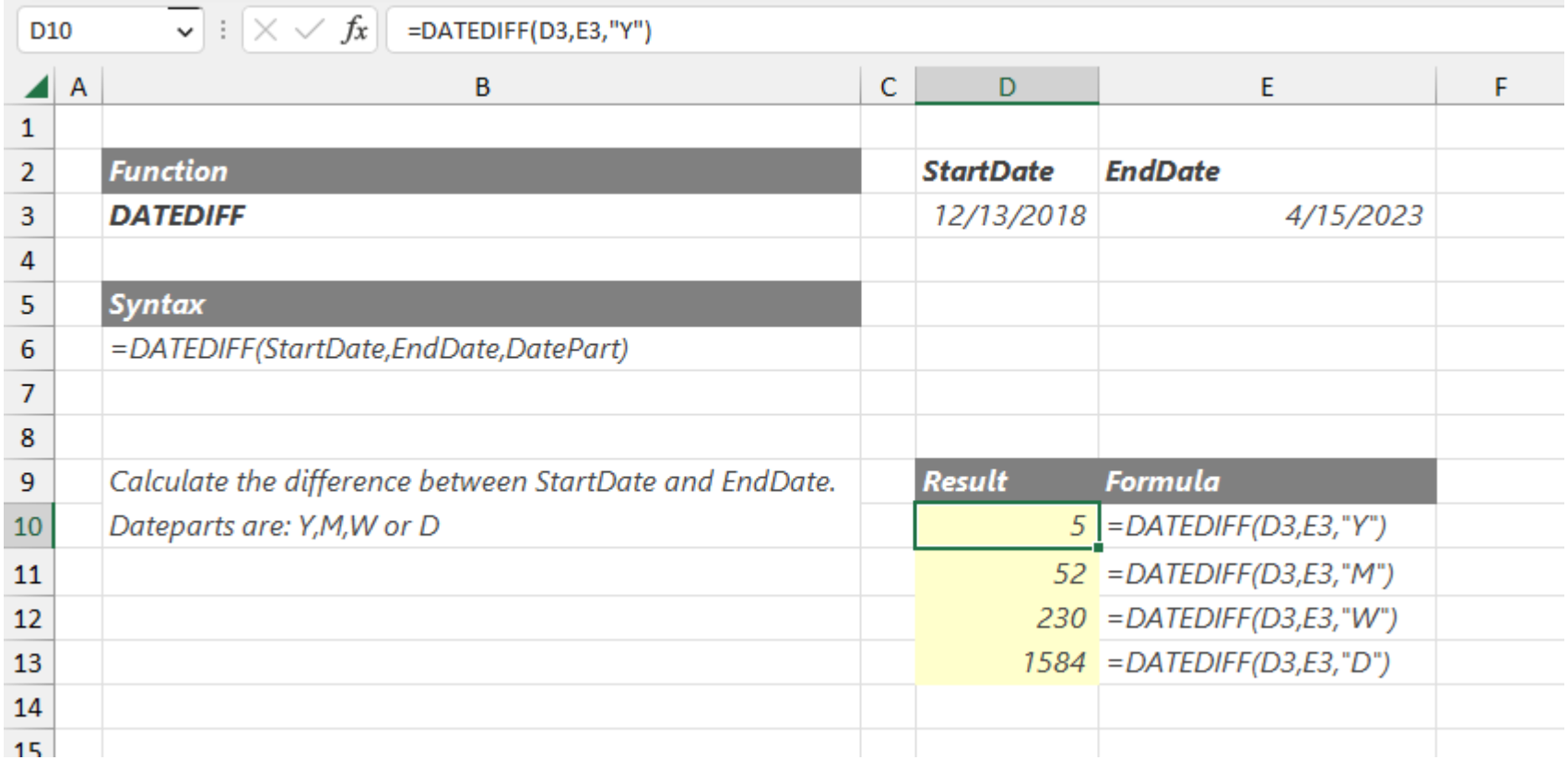
DataFX for Excel

Date and Time functions

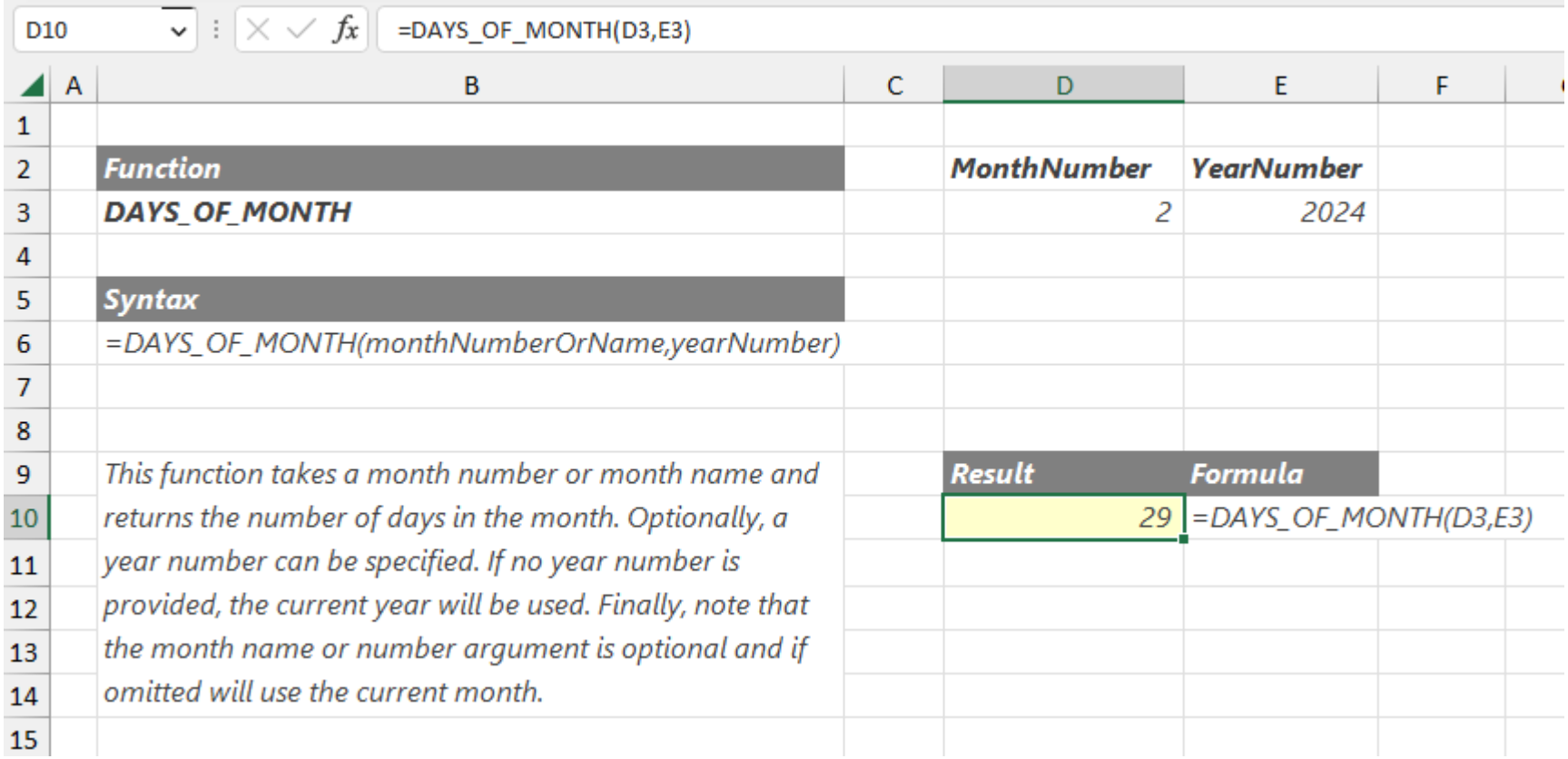


DATEDIFF

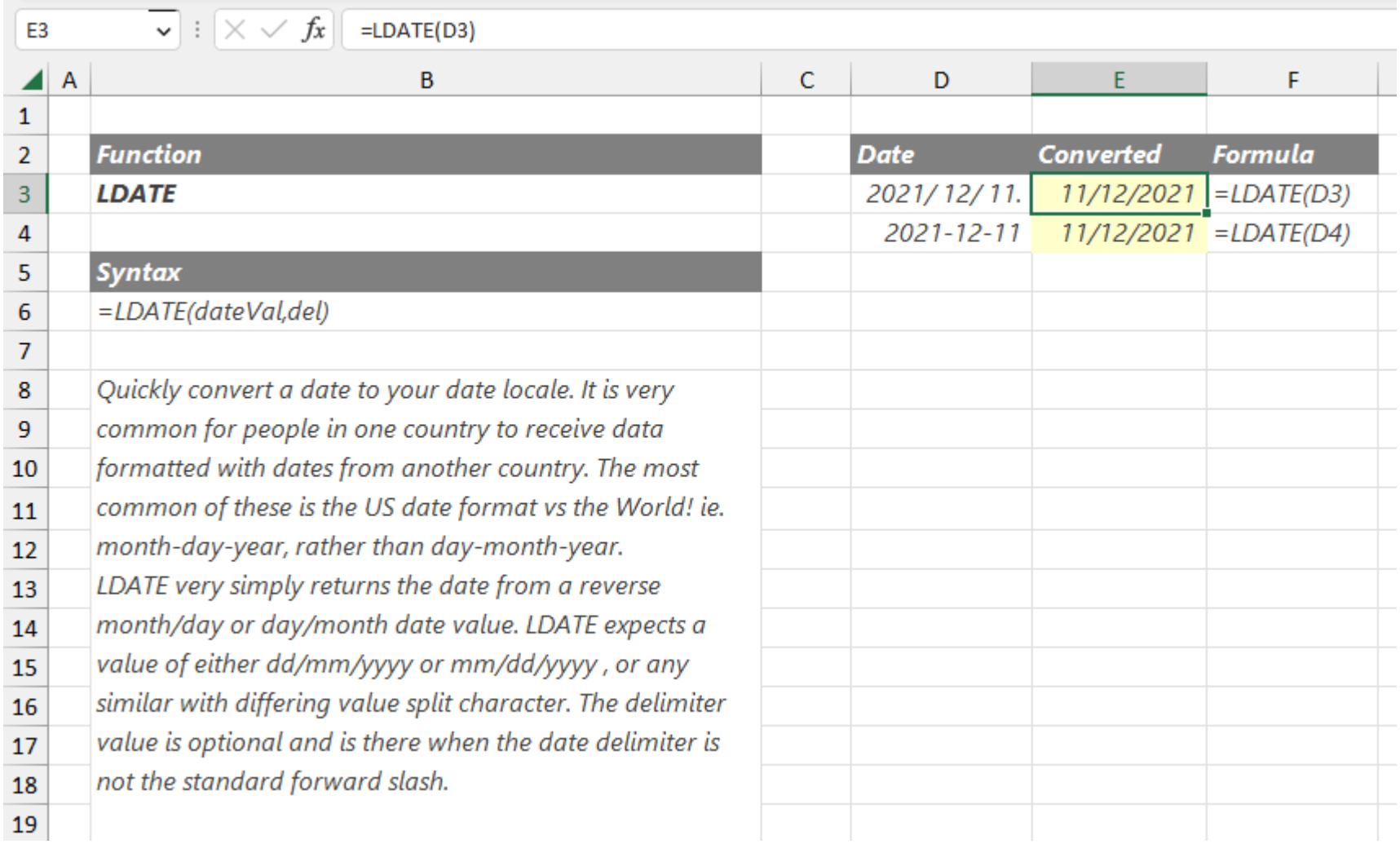


	A	B	C	D	E	F
1						
2		***Function***		***StartDate***	***EndDate***	
3		***DATEDIFF***		*12/13/2018*	*4/15/2023*	
4						
5		***Syntax***				
6		*=DATEDIFF(StartDate,EndDate,DatePart)*				
7						
8						
9		*Calculate the difference between StartDate and EndDate.*		***Result***	***Formula***	
10		*Dateparts are: Y,M,W or D*		*5*	*=DATEDIFF(D3,E3,"Y")*	
11				*52*	*=DATEDIFF(D3,E3,"M")*	
12				*230*	*=DATEDIFF(D3,E3,"W")*	
13				*1584*	*=DATEDIFF(D3,E3,"D")*	
14						
15						

DAYS_OF_MONTH



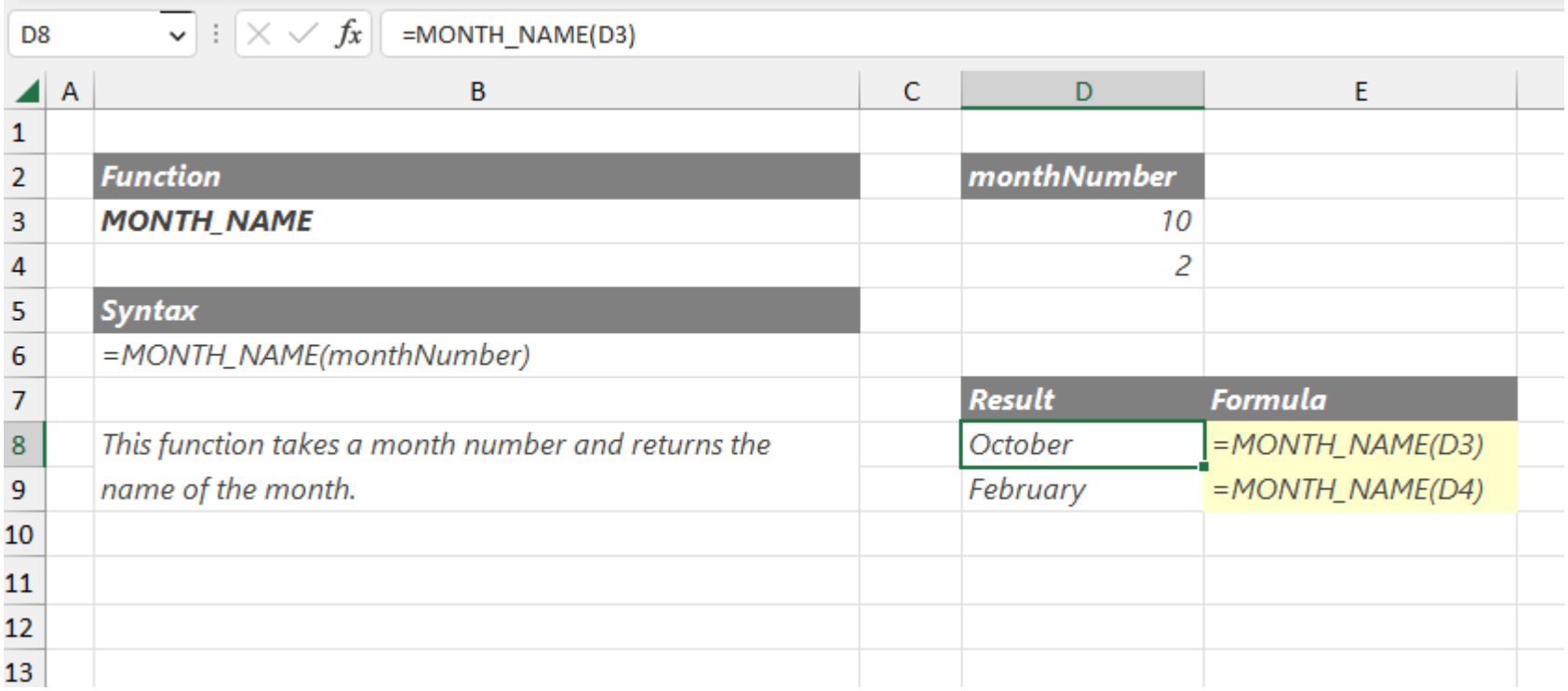
LDATE



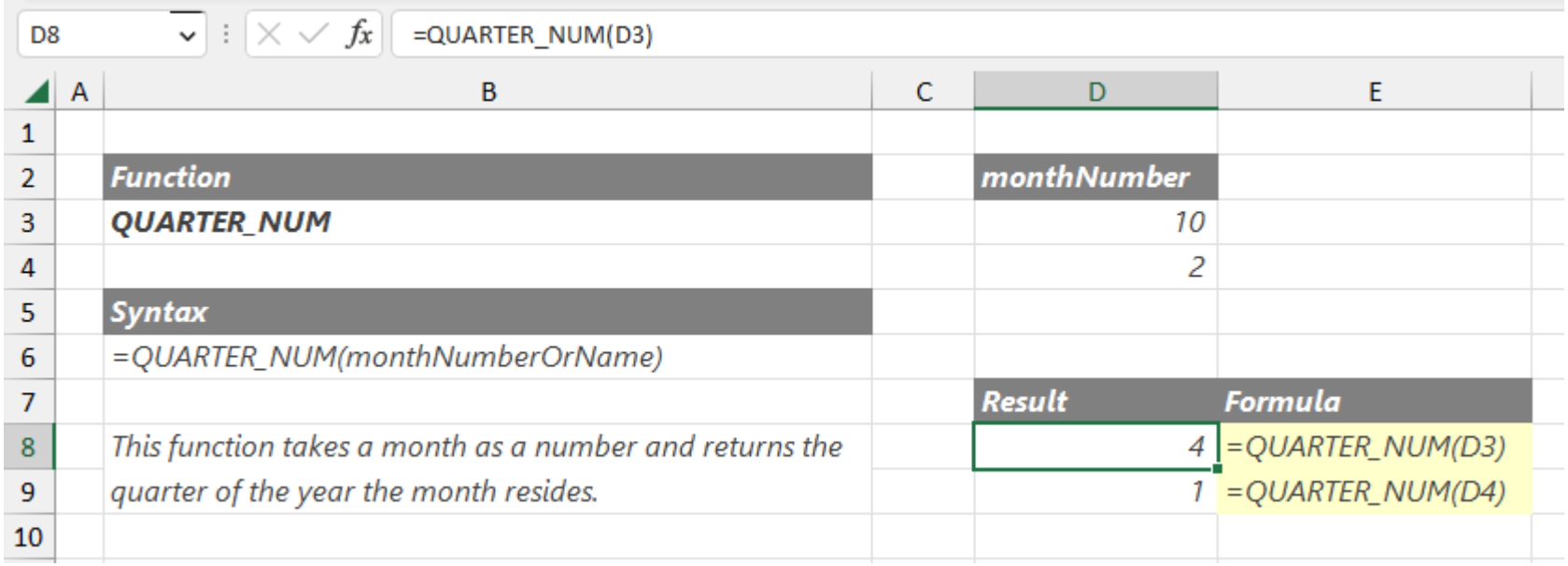
E3 | =LDATE(D3)

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1						
2		**Function**		**Date**	**Converted**	**Formula**
3		**LDATE**		2021/ 12/ 11.	11/12/2021	=LDATE(D3)
4				2021-12-11	11/12/2021	=LDATE(D4)
5		**Syntax**				
6		=LDATE(dateVal,del)				
7						
8		Quickly convert a date to your date locale. It is very				
9		common for people in one country to receive data				
10		formatted with dates from another country. The most				
11		common of these is the US date format vs the World! ie.				
12		month-day-year, rather than day-month-year.				
13		LDATE very simply returns the date from a reverse				
14		month/day or day/month date value. LDATE expects a				
15		value of either dd/mm/yyyy or mm/dd/yyyy , or any				
16		similar with differing value split character. The delimiter				
17		value is optional and is there when the date delimiter is				
18		not the standard forward slash.				
19						

MONTH_NAME


D8
=MONTH_NAME(D3)
Function
MONTH_NAME
Syntax
=MONTH_NAME(monthNumber)
This function takes a month number and returns the name of the month.
monthNumber
10
2
Result
Formula
October
=MONTH_NAME(D3)
February
=MONTH_NAME(D4)

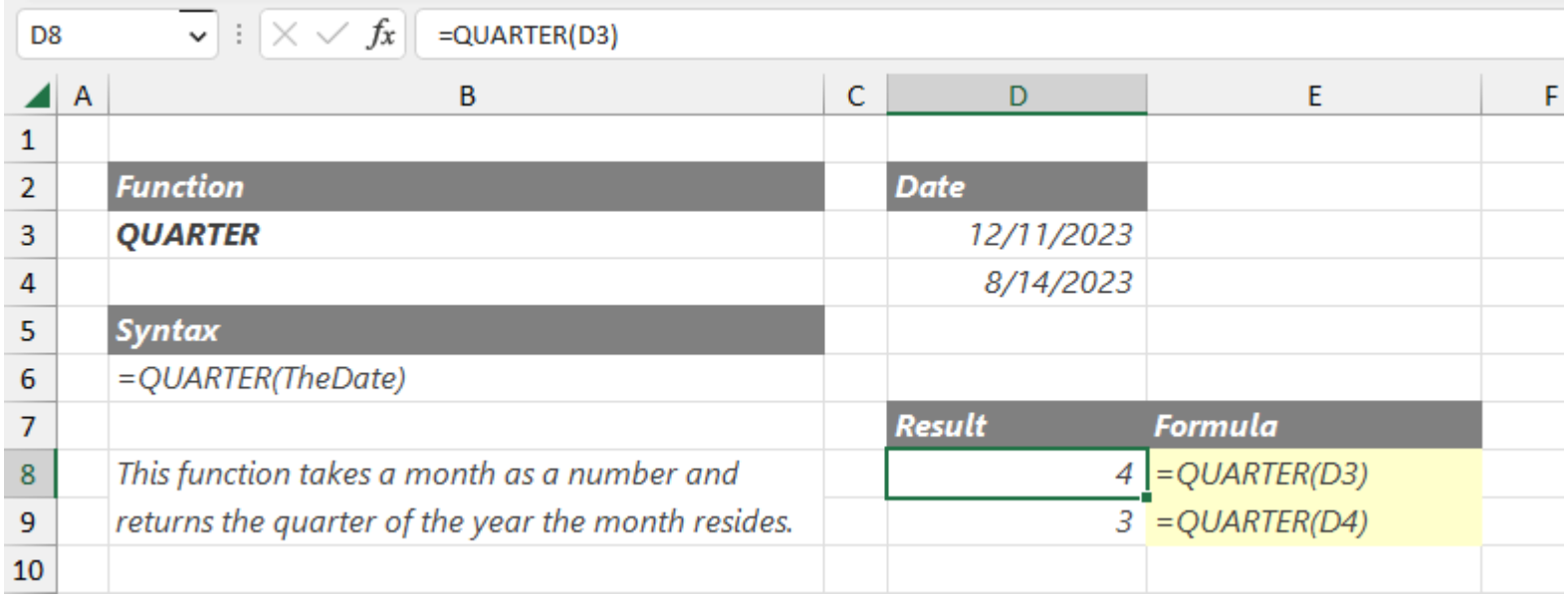
QUARTER_NUM



D8 | =QUARTER_NUM(D3)

	A	B	C	D	E
1					
2		***Function***		***monthNumber***	
3		***QUARTER_NUM***		*10*	
4				*2*	
5		***Syntax***			
6		*=QUARTER_NUM(monthNumberOrName)*			
7				***Result***	***Formula***
8		*This function takes a month as a number and returns the*		*4*	*=QUARTER_NUM(D3)*
9		*quarter of the year the month resides.*		*1*	*=QUARTER_NUM(D4)*
10					

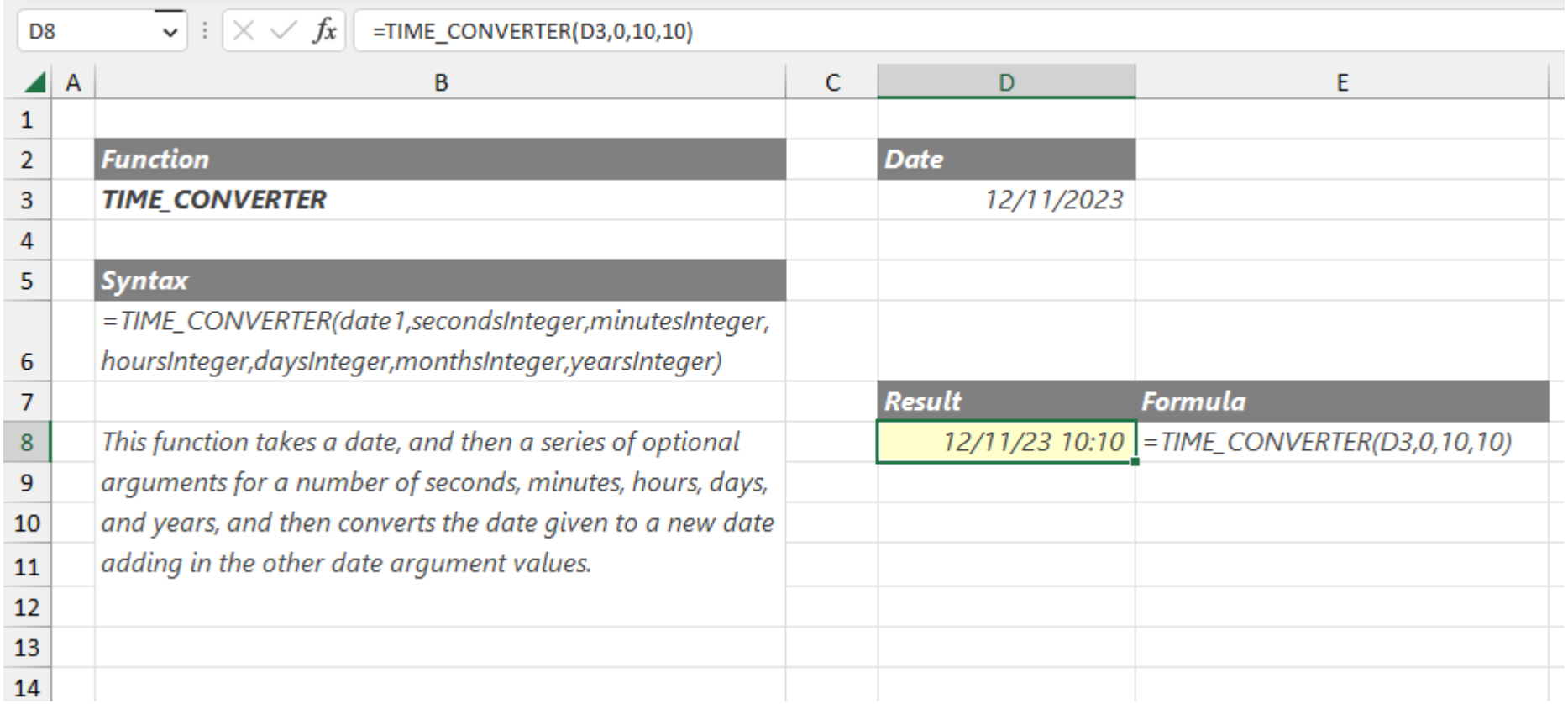
QUARTER



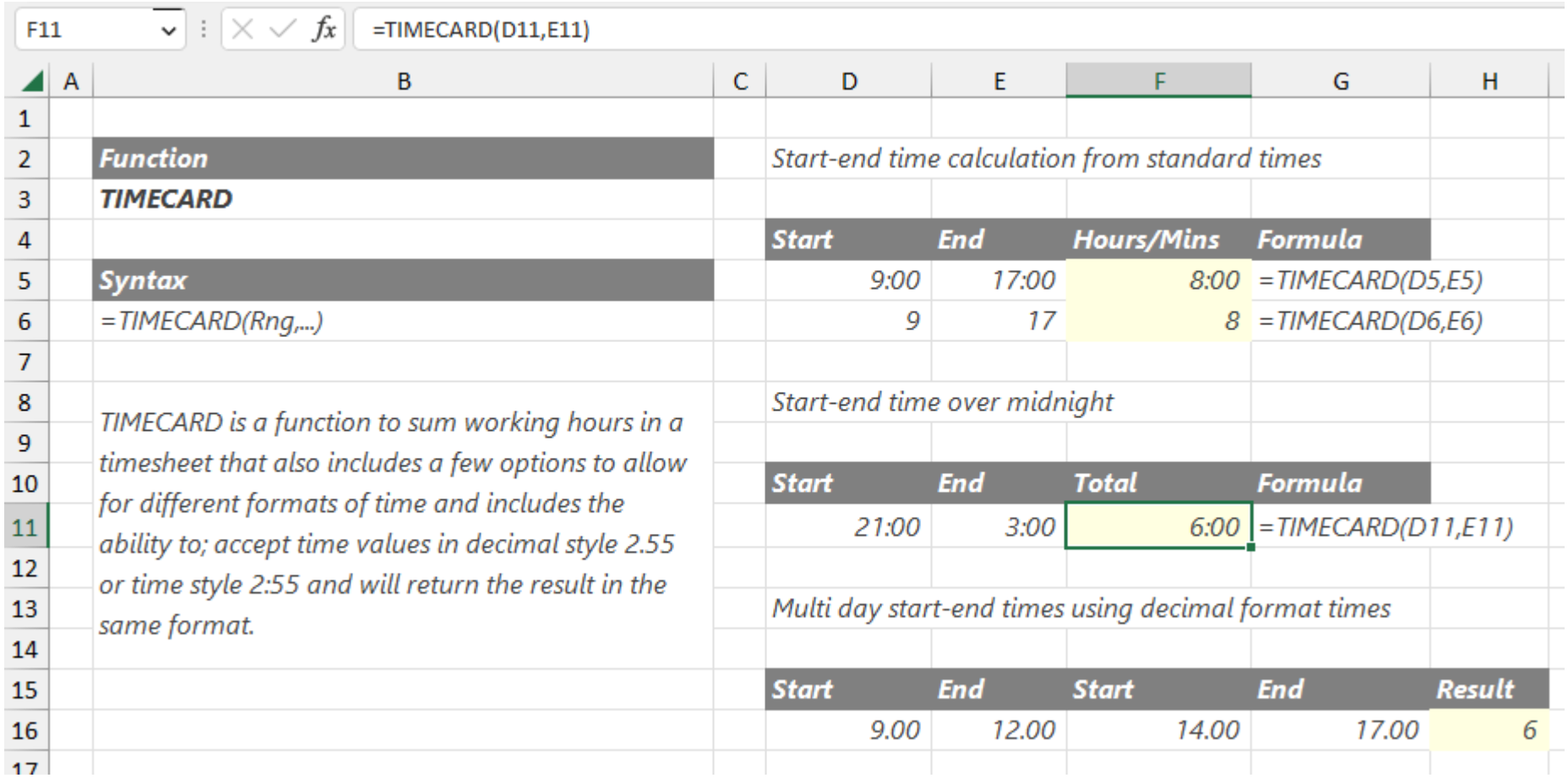
D8 =QUARTER(D3)

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1						
2		**Function**		**Date**		
3		**QUARTER**		12/11/2023		
4				8/14/2023		
5		**Syntax**				
6		=QUARTER(TheDate)				
7				**Result**	**Formula**	
8		This function takes a month as a number and		4	=QUARTER(D3)	
9		returns the quarter of the year the month resides.		3	=QUARTER(D4)	
10						

TIME_CONVERTER



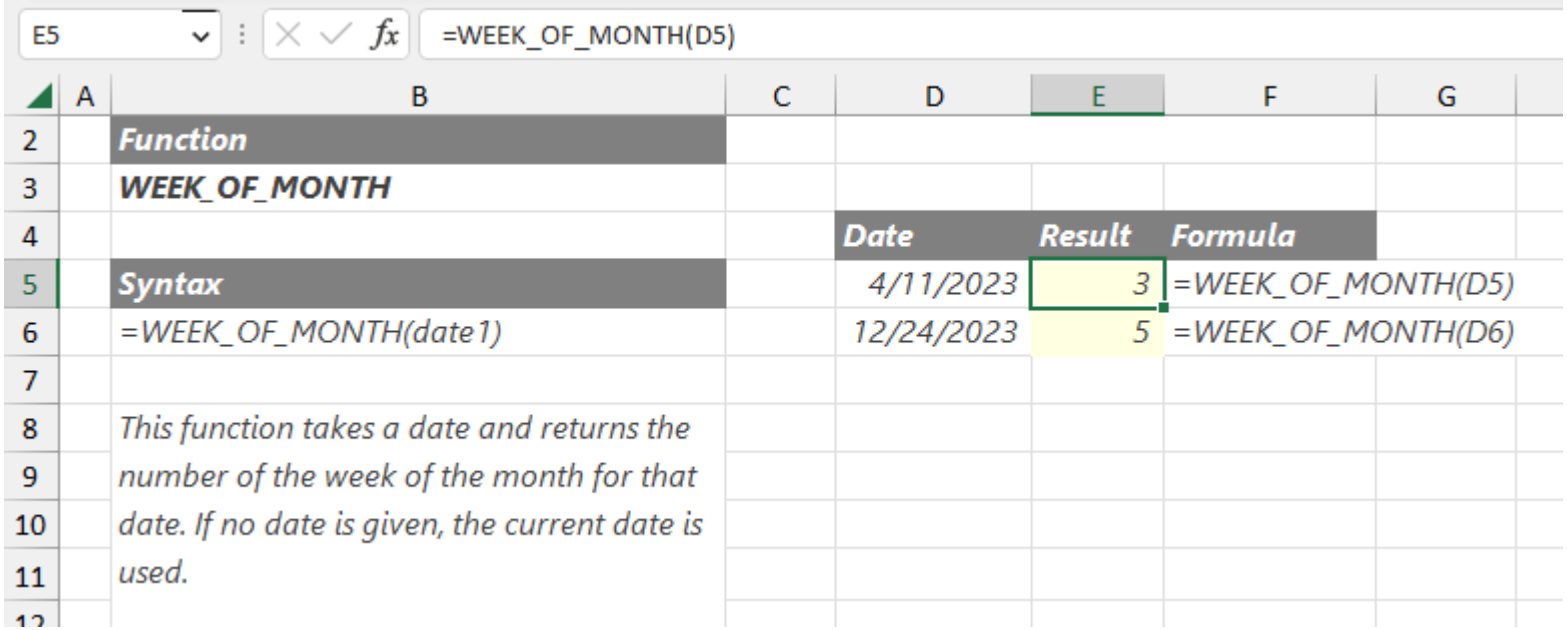
TIMECARD



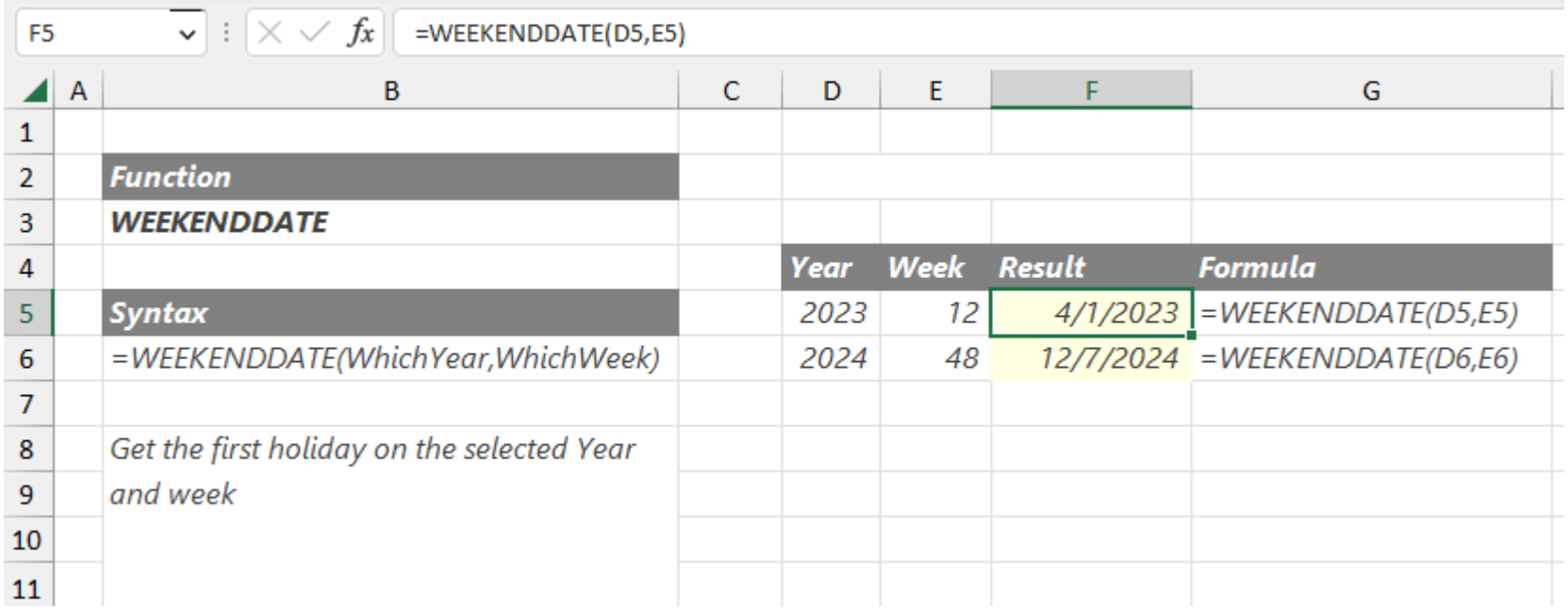
F11 | =TIMECARD(D11,E11)

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
1								
2		**Function**		Start-end time calculation from standard times				
3		**TIMECARD**						
4				**Start**	**End**	**Hours/Mins**	**Formula**	
5		**Syntax**		9:00	17:00	8:00	=TIMECARD(D5,E5)	
6		=TIMECARD(Rng,...)		9	17	8	=TIMECARD(D6,E6)	
7								
8		TIMECARD is a function to sum working hours in a		Start-end time over midnight				
9		timesheet that also includes a few options to allow						
10		for different formats of time and includes the		**Start**	**End**	**Total**	**Formula**	
11		ability to; accept time values in decimal style 2.55		21:00	3:00	6:00	=TIMECARD(D11,E11)	
12		or time style 2:55 and will return the result in the						
13		same format.		Multi day start-end times using decimal format times				
14								
15				**Start**	**End**	**Start**	**End**	**Result**
16				9.00	12.00	14.00	17.00	6
17								

WEEK_OF_MONTH

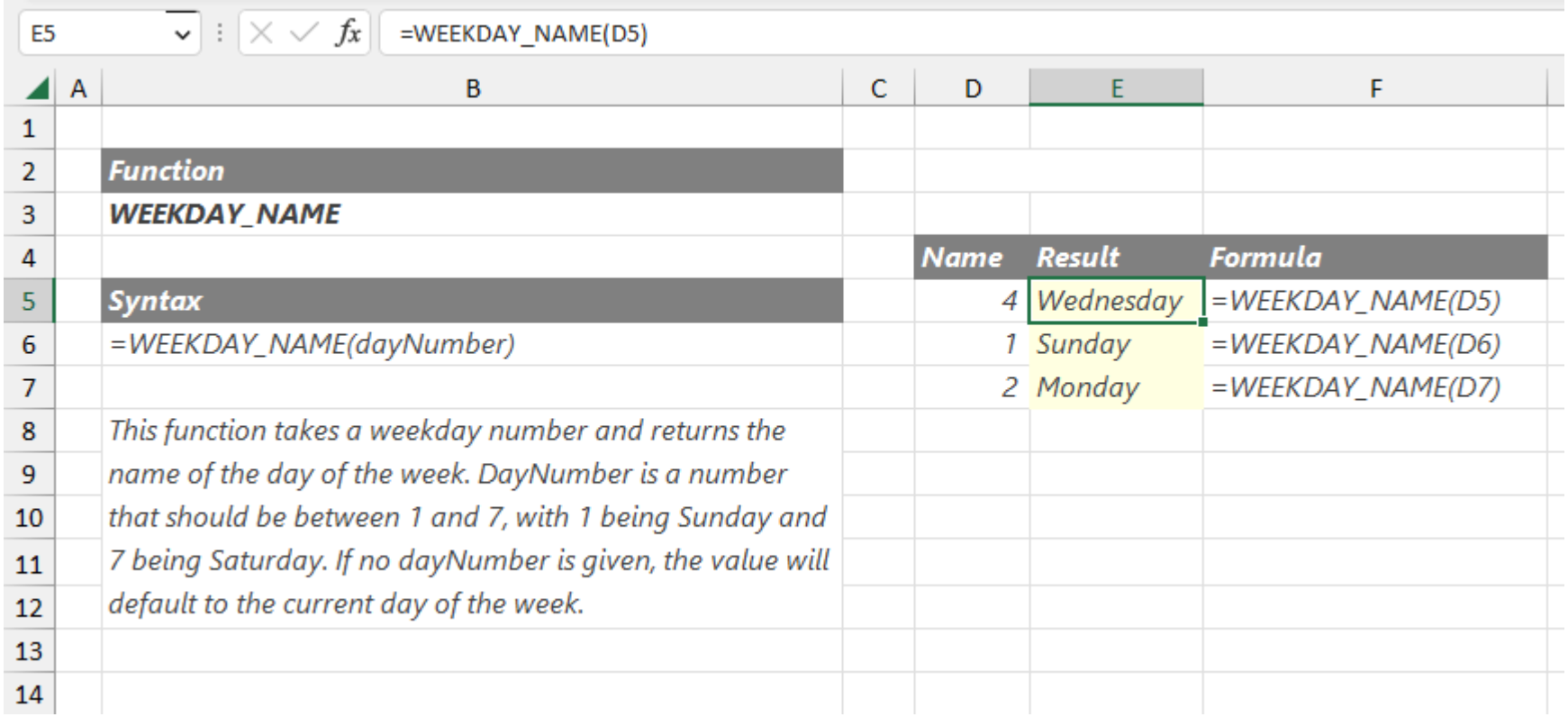


WEEKENDDATE

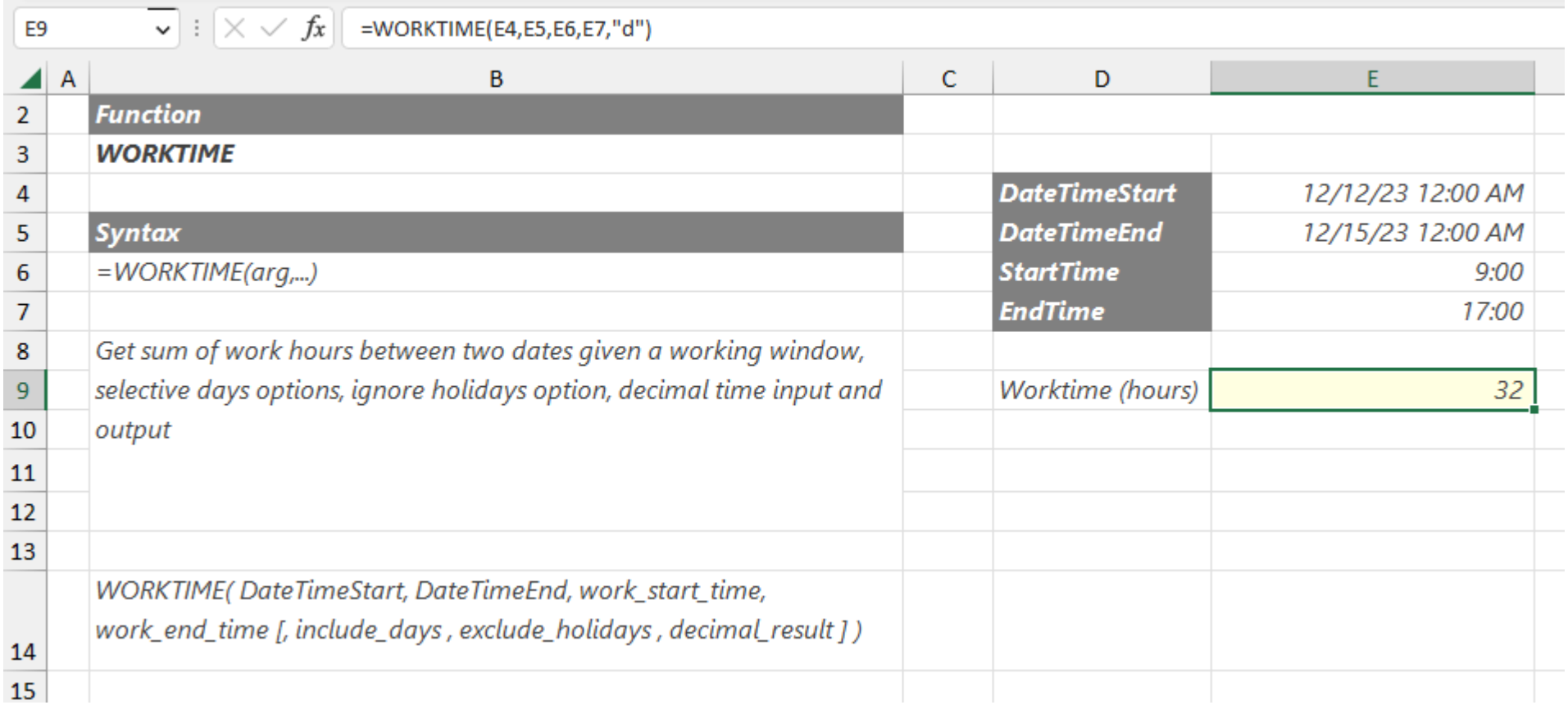


	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1							
2		***Function***					
3		***WEEKENDDATE***					
4				***Year***	***Week***	***Result***	***Formula***
5		***Syntax***		*2023*	*12*	*4/1/2023*	*=WEEKENDDATE(D5,E5)*
6		*=WEEKENDDATE(WhichYear,WhichWeek)*		*2024*	*48*	*12/7/2024*	*=WEEKENDDATE(D6,E6)*
7							
8		*Get the first holiday on the selected Year*					
9		*and week*					
10							
11							

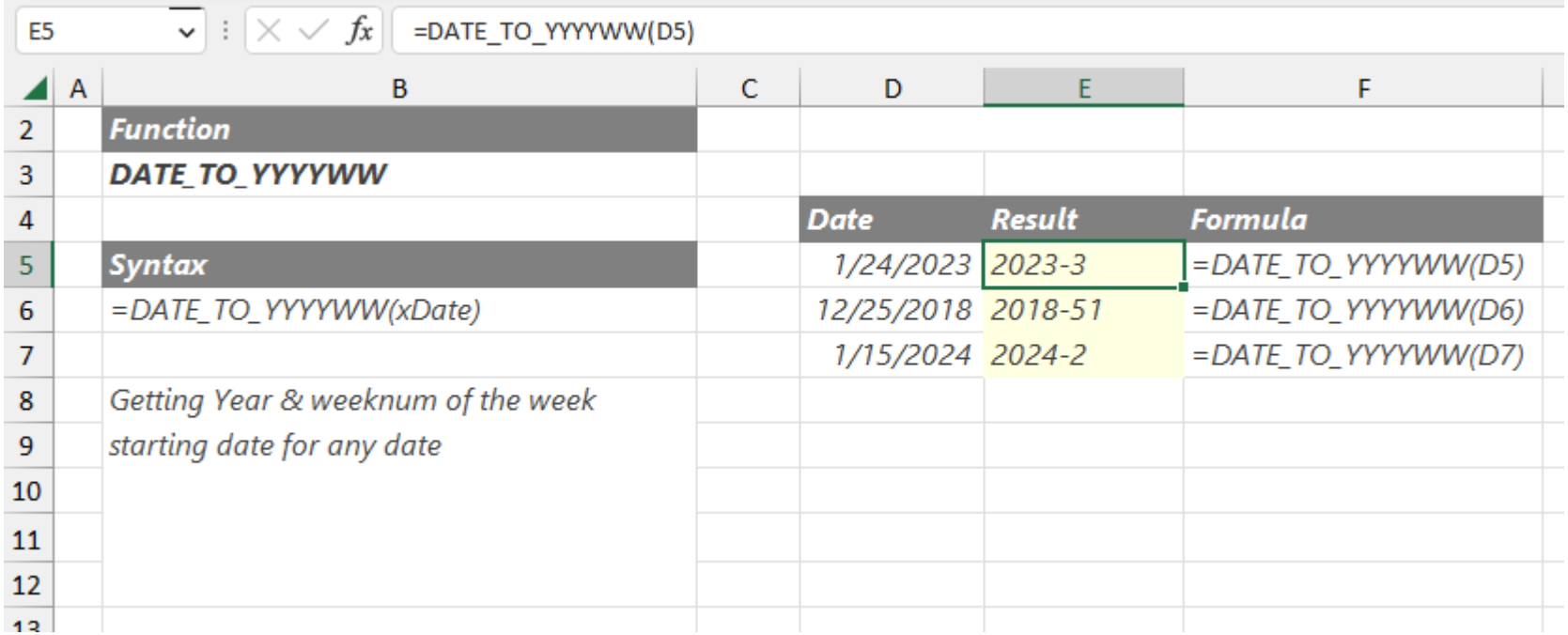
WEEKDAY_NAME



WORKTIME


E9
=WORKTIME(E4,E5,E6,E7,"d")
Function
WORKTIME
Syntax
=WORKTIME(arg,...)
Get sum of work hours between two dates given a working window, selective days options, ignore holidays option, decimal time input and output
WORKTIME(DateTimeStart, DateTimeEnd, work_start_time, work_end_time [, include_days , exclude_holidays , decimal_result])
DateTimeStart
12/12/23 12:00 AM
DateTimeEnd
12/15/23 12:00 AM
StartTime
9:00
EndTime
17:00
Worktime (hours)
32

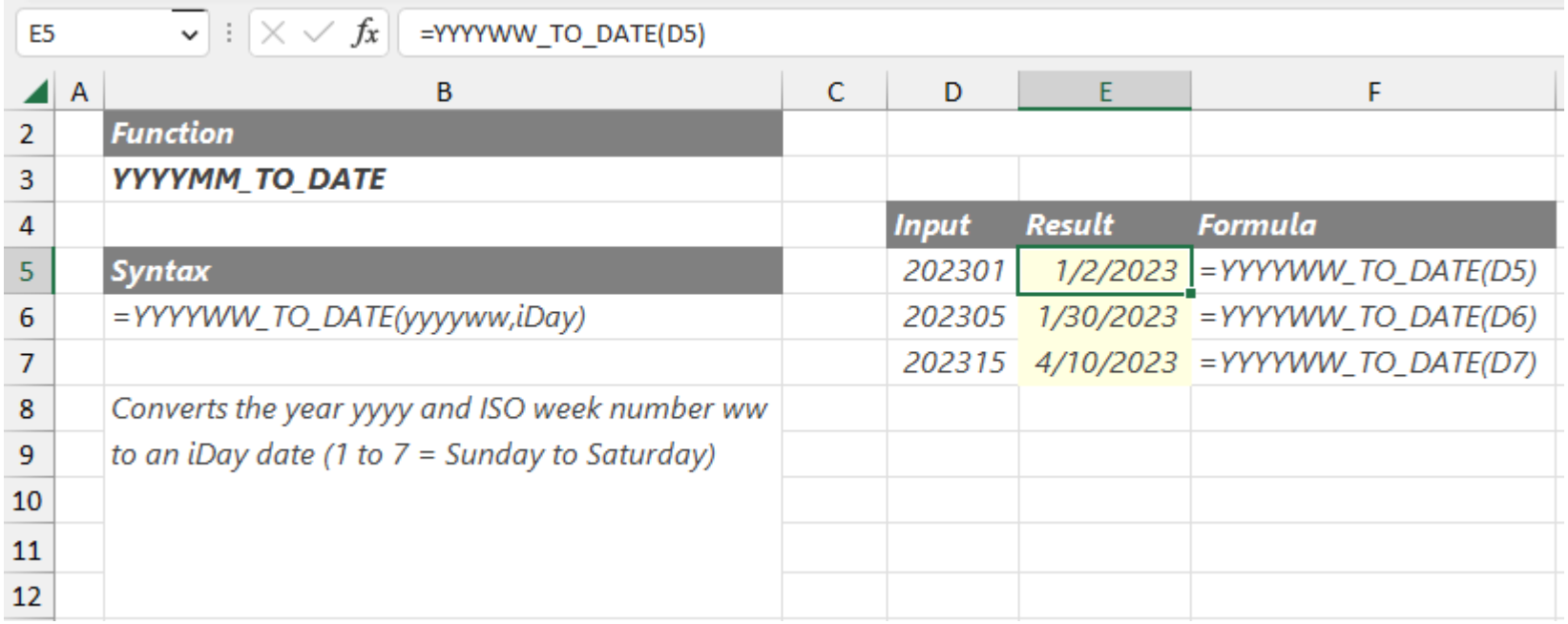
DATE_TO_YYYYWW



E5 | =DATE_TO_YYYYWW(D5)

	A	B	C	D	E	F
2		***Function***				
3		***DATE_TO_YYYYWW***				
4				***Date***	***Result***	***Formula***
5		***Syntax***		*1/24/2023*	*2023-3*	*=DATE_TO_YYYYWW(D5)*
6		*=DATE_TO_YYYYWW(xDate)*		*12/25/2018*	*2018-51*	*=DATE_TO_YYYYWW(D6)*
7				*1/15/2024*	*2024-2*	*=DATE_TO_YYYYWW(D7)*
8		*Getting Year & weeknum of the week*				
9		*starting date for any date*				
10						
11						
12						
13						

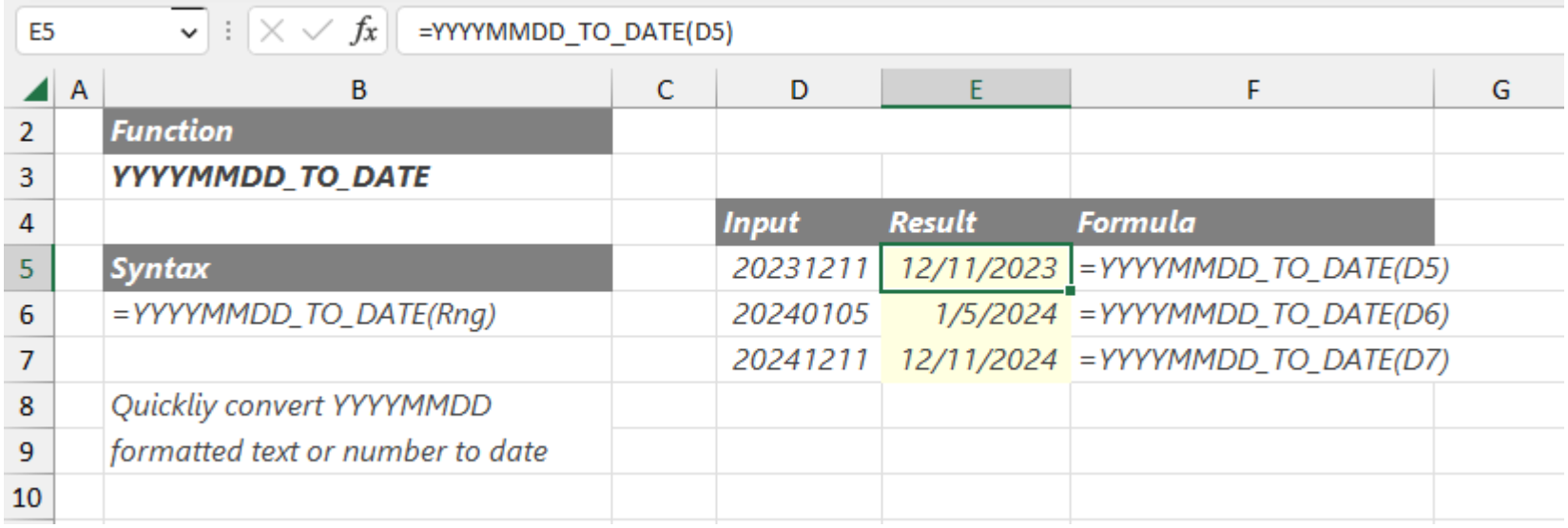
YYYYMM_TO_DATE



E5 =YYYYWW_TO_DATE(D5)

	A	B	C	D	E	F
2		**Function**				
3		**YYYYMM_TO_DATE**				
4				**Input**	**Result**	**Formula**
5		**Syntax**		202301	1/2/2023	=YYYYWW_TO_DATE(D5)
6		=YYYYWW_TO_DATE(yyyyww,iDay)		202305	1/30/2023	=YYYYWW_TO_DATE(D6)
7				202315	4/10/2023	=YYYYWW_TO_DATE(D7)
8		Converts the year yyyy and ISO week number ww				
9		to an iDay date (1 to 7 = Sunday to Saturday)				
10						
11						
12						

YYYYMMDD_TO_DATE



E5 =YYYYMMDD_TO_DATE(D5)

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
2		**Function**					
3		**YYYYMMDD_TO_DATE**					
4				**Input**	**Result**	**Formula**	
5		**Syntax**		20231211	12/11/2023	=YYYYMMDD_TO_DATE(D5)	
6		=YYYYMMDD_TO_DATE(Rng)		20240105	1/5/2024	=YYYYMMDD_TO_DATE(D6)	
7				20241211	12/11/2024	=YYYYMMDD_TO_DATE(D7)	
8		Quickliy convert YYYYMMDD					
9		formatted text or number to date					
10							