

# Date functions in Excel, DAY, WEEKDAY, MONTH

Do you want to automatically update the current date, separate years or calculate the distance between two time points? The article below, Free Download will guide you how to do this professionally with date functions in Excel.

Date functions in Excel such as TODAY, YEAR and MONTH are assistants to help you calculate and manage time effectively. Below, Free Download will introduce some popular functions with simple, easy-to-understand examples.



Date function in Excel, calculation formula

## *Date functions in Excel*

### *1. TODAY function*

- Syntax: =TODAY()
- Function: Returns the current date.

For example, if today's date is 11/26/2024, the formula =TODAY() will display 11/26/2024.

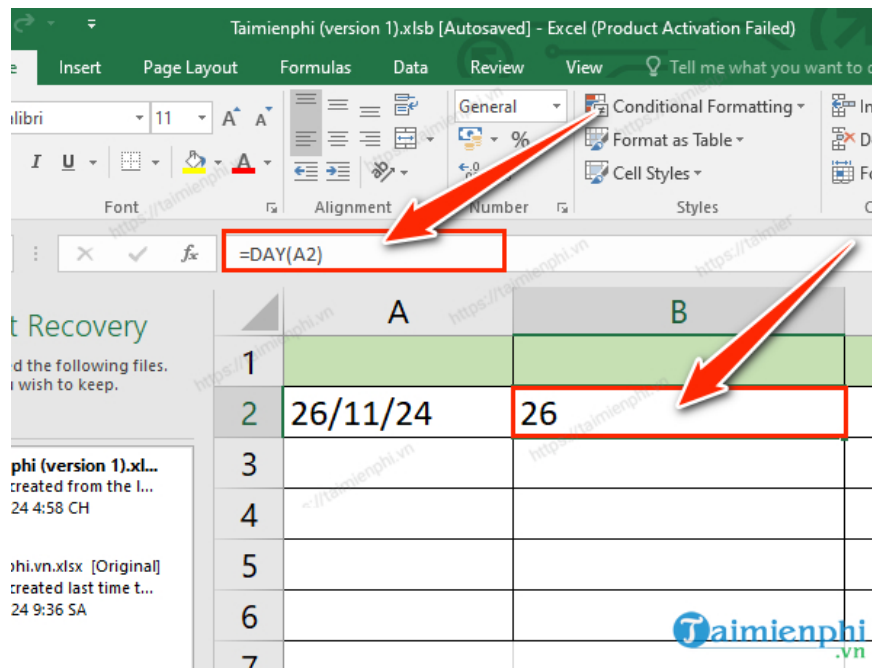
### *2. DAY function*

- Syntax: **=DAY( Serial\_number)**. In which: **Serial\_number** is a required value. It is the value of day, month, year.

- Function: Separates the date value in a specific date, month, and year cluster. The date is returned as an integer, with values ??from 1 to 31.

For example: For November 26, 2024, the formula **=DAY("November 26, 2024")** will return 26.

In the data table below, 11/26/2024 is in cell A2, you can separate the date in cell A2, with the formula **=DAY(A2)**.



### 3. MONTH function

- Syntax: **=MONTH( Serial\_number)** . Where: **Serial\_number** is a required value. It is the day value of the month you want to find.

- Function: Separates the month value in a specific date. The month is returned as an integer, with values ??from 1 to 12.

For example, for November 25, 2024, the formula **=MONTH("November 25, 2024")** will return 11.

### 4. YEAR function

- Syntax: **=YEAR(serial\_number)** . In which: **Serial\_number** is required, the day of the year you want to find. The date you should enter using the Date function.

- Function: Get the year from a day/month/year value.

For example: For the date 11/25/2024, the formula **=YEAR("11/25/2024")** will return 2024.

## 5. *DATE function*

- Syntax: =**DATE**( **year**; **month**; **day** ) . In which: **Year, month, day** : are the year, month, day to be entered respectively.
- Function: Returns the entered date, month, and year expression

For example: =DATE(2024; 11; 25) will return 11/25/2024.

## 6. *NOW function*

- Syntax: =**NOW**()
- Function: Returns the current system date and time

## 7. *Hour function*

- Syntax: = **HOUR**(**Serial-number**) . Where: Serial number is a required argument, which is the time you want to convert to hours. It can be in text, decimal, or in other functions.
- Function: Returns the hour of a time value. The returned hour is an integer in the range 0 to 23.

## 8. *MINUTE function*

- Syntax: = **MINUTE**(**serial-number**) .In which: Serial-number: Required. Value to be converted to minutes
- Function: Converts a time value to a minute in an hour minute second expression. Minutes are returned as an integer in the range 0 to 59.

## 9. *SECOND function*

- Syntax: =**SECOND** (**serial\_number**)
- Where: Serial\_number is required. Is the time containing the number of seconds you want to find. Can be a time value or a decimal value
- Function: Returns the second part of the time value. Has an integer in the range from 0 to 59.

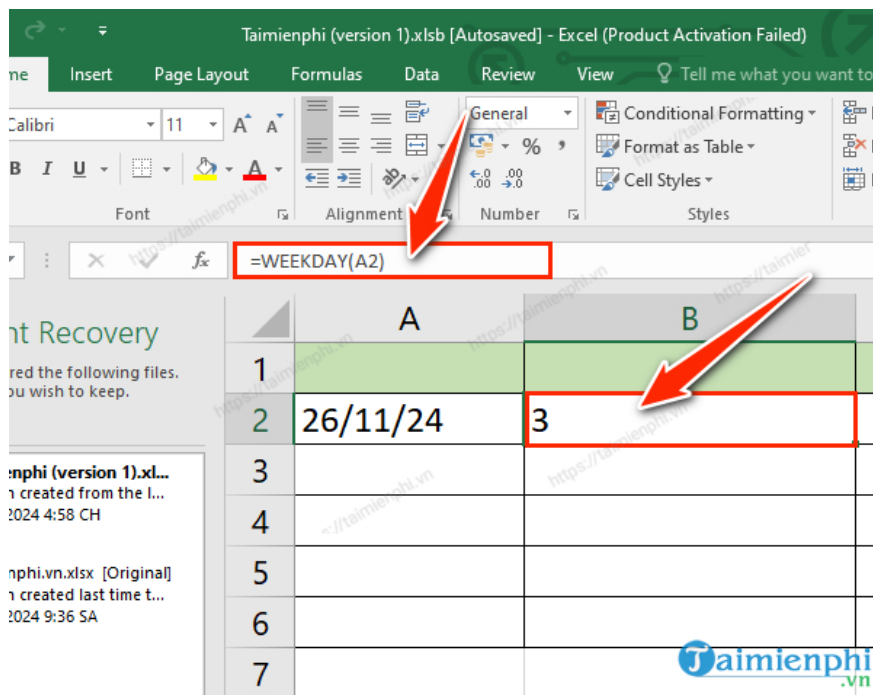
## 10. *WEEKDAY function*

- Syntax: =**WEEKDAY**(**serial\_number**; [**return\_type**])
- In which:
  - + **serial\_number**: Date expression or a number indicating the date value
  - + **return\_type**: Select the return result type
  - + **return\_type** = **1** (default): Sunday is 1 (Saturday is 7)
  - + **return\_type** = **2**: Monday is 1 (Sunday is 7)

+ **return\_type = 3**: Monday is 0 (Sunday is 6)

- Function: Shows the serial number of the day of the week

For example: In cell A2 containing data on November 26, 2024, the formula =WEEKDAY(A2) will return 3 (Tuesday).



Instructions on how to use date functions in Excel

## 11. *WEEKNUM* function

- Syntax: **WEEKDAY(serial\_number; [return\_type])**

In which:

+ **Serial\_number**: The day of the week entered. This value is required

+ **Return\_type**: Specifies which day is the starting day of the week. Default is 1.

**Return\_type=1** . The first day of the week is Sunday.

**Return\_type=2** . The first day of the week is Monday.

## 12. *Days360* function

- Syntax: **DAYS360( start\_date; end\_date; [method])**

- In which:

+ **Start\_date, end\_date**: are the start and end dates that you want to know the number of days between these two dates. This value is required

+ **Method**: logical value that determines whether to use the US or European method. Method=false is the US method, method=true is the European method.

- Function: Calculate the number of days between two dates based on a year having 360 days.

### ***13. DateValue function***

- Syntax: **DATEVALUE(date\_text)** . In which: **date\_text**: Text string to be converted, limited to the range from 01/01/1900 to 31/12/9999, the input value must be in brackets.

- Function: Converts a date string into a date value for calculation.

### ***14. EDATE function***

- Syntax: **EDATE(start\_date; months)**

- In which:

+ **start\_date**: Date used as a reference point for calculation.

+ **months**: Number of months before or after the reference point used for calculation

- Function: Returns a date calculated from a given reference point and a specified number of months away from this reference point.

### ***15. Networkdays function***

- Syntax: **NETWORKDAYS( start\_date; end\_date; [holiday])**

- Where

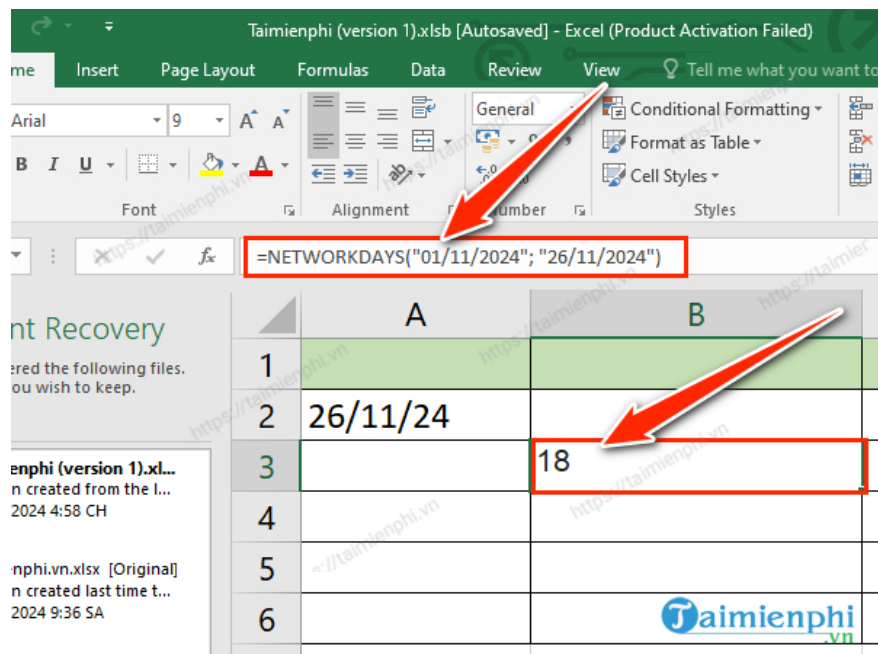
+ **Start\_date**: Start date. Required parameter

+ **End\_date**: End date. Required parameter.

+ **Holiday**: Number of days to exclude from the work schedule. Optional parameter.

- Function: Returns the number of working days from the start date to the end date, it does not include weekends and holidays that have been specified.

For example: To calculate the number of working days from November 1, 2024 to November 25, 2024, the formula is =NETWORKDAYS("November 1, 2024"; "November 26, 2024")



## 16. Eomonth function

- Syntax: **EOMONTH(start\_date; months)**

- In which:

+ **start\_date**: Date used as a reference point for calculation.

+ **months**: Number of months before or after the start\_date time point.

- Function: Calculate the last day of any month with the specified number of months.

Above, Free Download has compiled the most popular **date functions in Excel**, you can refer to and apply them to your calculation work.

You finished reading the article "**Date functions in Excel, DAY, WEEKDAY, MONTH**" edited by the [TipsMake](#) team. We hope this article has provided you with many useful tech tips and tricks. You can search for similar articles on tips and guides. Thank you for reading and for following us regularly.