

How can I use the WORKDAY.INTL function in Google Sheets?

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The WORKDAY.INTL function is a useful tool in Google Sheets that allows users to calculate the number of working days between two given dates, taking into account specific holidays and weekends. This function can be accessed by typing "WORKDAY.INTL" into a cell and providing the necessary parameters, such as start and end dates, and the days of the week to be considered as weekends. This function is particularly helpful for project planning and scheduling, as it provides an accurate representation of the actual number of working days available. By utilizing the WORKDAY.INTL function, users can efficiently manage their time and tasks in Google Sheets.

WORKDAY.INTL

Calculates the date after a specified number of workdays excluding specified weekend days and holidays.

Sample Usage

```
WORKDAY.INTL(DATE(1969, 7, 21), 4, 1, A1:A10)
```

```
WORKDAY.INTL(DATE(1995, 8, 13), -2, 2, B1:B10)
```

```
WORKDAY.INTL(DATE(1969, 7, 21), 0)
```

Syntax

```
WORKDAY.INTL(start_date, num_days, , )
```

start_date - The date from which to begin counting.

num_days - The number of working days to advance from start_date. If negative, counts backwards.

weekend - - A number or string representing which days of the week are considered weekends.

String method: weekends can be specified using seven 0's and 1's, where the first number in the set represents Monday and the last number is for Sunday. A zero means that the day is a work day, a 1 means that the day is a weekend. For example, "0000011" would mean Saturday and Sunday are weekends.

Number method: instead of using the string method above, a single number can be used. 1 = Saturday/Sunday are weekends, 2 = Sunday/Monday, and this pattern repeats until 7 = Friday/Saturday. 11 = Sunday is the only weekend, 12 = Monday is the only weekend, and this pattern repeats until 17 = Saturday is the only weekend.

holidays - - A range or array constant containing the dates to consider holidays.

Notes

WORKDAY.INTL does not autoconvert number formats in the same way that Google Sheets does upon direct entry into cells. Therefore, `WORKDAY.INTL(10/10/2000,4)` is interpreted as `WORKDAY.INTL(0.005,4)`, where the provided date is the quotient of 10 divided by 10 divided by 2000.

WORKDAY.INTL calculates a number of working days after a given date. To calculate the number of working days between two dates, use `NETWORKDAYS.INTL`.

WORKDAY.INTL works similarly to WORKDAY but also allows weekend days to be specified (for areas where Saturday and Sunday are not considered the weekend).

See Also

WORKDAY: Calculates the end date after a specified number of working days.

NETWORKDAYS.INTL: Returns the number of net working days between two provided days excluding specified weekend days and holidays.

EDATE: Returns a date a specified number of months before or after another date.

EOMONTH: Returns a date representing the last day of a month which falls a specified number of months before or after another date.

NOW: Returns the current date and time as a date value.