#### DAY

[Syntax](Syntax.docx):

DAY ( date-value )

Description: Computes the numeric Gregorian day for the date and/or time having the given date-value, taking into account the current date base value.

Arguments:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Name | Type | Description |
| date-value | number, [text](text.docx) | The date and/or time whose day is to be computed. That date and/or time shall be expressed either as a serial value, in which case, its fractional part is ignored, or as a string-constant having any valid date and/or time [format](format.docx), in which case, any time information shall be ignored. |

Return Type and Value: number – The Gregorian day for the date and/or time having the given date-value. The returned value shall be in the range 1–31.

However, if date-value is out of range for the current date base value, #NUM! is returned.

[Example:

DAY(DATE(2006,1,2)) results in 2
DAY(DATE(2006,0,2)) results in 31
DAY("2006/1/2 10:45 AM") results in 2
DAY(30000) results in 18 for the 1900 date base system, or 19 for the 1904 date base system

end example]