#### NETWORKDAYS

[Syntax](Syntax.docx):

NETWORKDAYS ( start-date , end-date [ , holidays ] )

Description: Computes the number of whole working days between start-date and end-date. Weekend days and any holidays specified by holidays are not considered as working days.

Arguments:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Name | Type | Description |
| start-date | number | The dates for which the difference is to be computed. start-date can be earlier than, the same as, or later than end-date. |
| end-date | number |
| holidays | [reference](reference.docx), array | An optional set of one or more dates that are to be excluded from the working day calendar. holidays shall be a range of cells that contain the dates, or an array constant of the serial values that represent those dates. The ordering of dates or serial values in holidays can be arbitrary. |

Return Type and Value: number – The number of whole working days between start-date and end-date, excluding the specified holidays. If start-date is later than end-date, the return value shall be negative, and the magnitude shall be the number of whole working days.

However, if

* start-date is out of range for the current date base value, #NUM! is returned.
* end-date is out of range for the current date base value, #NUM! is returned.

[Example:  
  
NETWORKDAYS(DATE(2006,1,1),DATE(2006,1,31)) results in 23  
NETWORKDAYS(DATE(2006,1,31),DATE(2006,1,1)) results in -23  
NETWORKDAYS(DATE(2006,1,1),DATE(2006,2,1),{"2006/1/2","2006/1/16"}) results in 21  
  
end example]