#### SECOND

[Syntax](Syntax.docx):

SECOND ( time-value )

Description: Computes the second for the date and/or time having the given time-value.

Arguments:

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

Return Type and Value: number – The second for the date and/or time having the given time-value.

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

[Example:

SECOND(DATE(2006,2,26)+TIME(2,10,20)) results in 20
SECOND(TIME(22,56,34)) results in 34
SECOND(0) results in 0, since serial value 0 represents 00:00:00
SECOND(10.5) results in 0, since serial value .5 represents 12:00:00
SECOND("22-Oct-2001 10:53:12") results in 12
SECOND("10:53:12 pm") results in 12
SECOND("22:53:12") results in 12

end example]