

# addDaysSkippingWeekends()

This function **adds** or **subtracts natural days** (or working days) to or from **any given date**.  
**Weekends will not be counted** as working days.

### Syntax

addDaysSkippingWeekends(timestamp, numberOfDays, timeZone) #Output: Number

### Examples

| Parser expression                                        | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
|----------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| addDaysSkippingWeekends({issue.dueDate}, 2, LOCAL)       | This example <b>adds 2 working days</b> to the issue's due date. <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>If the due date is set to a <b>Monday</b> the function will return a date-time for <b>Wednesday</b>.</li><li>If the due date is set to a <b>Friday</b> the function will return a date-time for <b>Tuesday</b>.</li></ul>         |
| addDaysSkippingWeekends({issue.dueDate}, -2, LOCAL)      | This example <b>subtracts 2 working days</b> from the issue's due date. <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>If the due date is set to a <b>Monday</b> the function will return a date-time for <b>Thursday</b>.</li><li>If the due date is set to a <b>Friday</b> the function will return a date-time for <b>Wednesday</b>.</li></ul> |
| addDaysSkippingWeekends({issue.cf10100}, -6, USER_LOCAL) | This example <b>subtracts 6 working days</b> from of a custom date-time field (with the ID 10100).<br><br>Instead of the <b>Jira server's local time</b> , this example uses the <b>current user's time zone</b> .                                                                                                                       |

### Additional information

#### Parameters used in this function

| Parameter    | Input (data type)   | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
|--------------|---------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| timestamp    | <div>NUMBER</div>   | The parameter must be valid <b>timestamp</b> . Usually this value is retrieved from a <a href="#">field</a> (e.g. due date, created date).                                                                                                         |
| numberOfDays | <div>NUMBER</div>   | The <b>offset</b> in days. <b>Negative</b> values are used to <b>subtract</b> days.<br><br>Internally JWT multiplies this value with the time macro <b>{DAY}</b> to add full days to the timestamp. <a href="#">Learn more about time macros</a> . |
| timeZone     | <div>TIMEZONE</div> | The <b>time zone</b> used for the calculation.                                                                                                                                                                                                     |

**Work days** might depend on the **time zone** - it might be Sunday on the west coast of the US while at the same time it's already Monday in Australia.

### Output

This function returns a  representing a timestamp

**Variant of the function** where you can additionally define the **start** and the **end** of the **weekend**.

This function is useful when the non-working days **differ from the standard** (Saturday/Sunday).

#### Syntax

```
addDaysSkippingWeekends(timestamp, numberOfDays, timeZone, startOfWeekend, endOfWeekend) #Output: Number
```

## Examples

| Parser expression                                                                    | Description                                                                                                                                                             |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <pre>addDaysSkippingWeekends({issue.dueDate}, 10, LOCAL, {FRIDAY}, {SATURDAY})</pre> | <p>This example <b>adds 10 working days</b> to the issue's due date.</p> <p><b>Fridays</b> and <b>Saturdays</b> are not counted and will be skipped..</p>               |
| <pre>addDaysSkippingWeekends({issue.dueDate}, -2, LOCAL, {SUNDAY}, {TUESDAY})</pre>  | <p>This example <b>subtracts 2 working days</b> from the issue's due date.</p> <p><b>Sundays, Mondays</b> and <b>Tuesdays</b> are not counted and will be skipped..</p> |

## Additional information

### Parameters used in this function

| Parameter      | Input (data type)                     | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
|----------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| timestamp      | <input type="text" value="NUMBER"/>   | The parameter must be valid <b>timestamp</b> . Usually this value is retrieved from a <a href="#">field</a> (e.g. due date, created date).                                                                                                         |
| numberOfDays   | <input type="text" value="NUMBER"/>   | The <b>offset</b> in days. <b>Negative</b> values are used to <b>subtract</b> days.<br><br>Internally JWT multiplies this value with the time macro <b>{DAY}</b> to add full days to the timestamp. <a href="#">Learn more about time macros</a> . |
| timeZone       | <input type="text" value="TIMEZONE"/> | The <b>time zone</b> used for the calculation.                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| startOfWeekend | <input type="text" value="NUMBER"/>   | Valid values are <b>{MONDAY}</b> , <b>{TUESDAY}</b> ... <b>{SUNDAY}</b> .                                                                                                                                                                          |
| endOfWeekend   | <input type="text" value="NUMBER"/>   | Valid values are <b>{MONDAY}</b> , <b>{TUESDAY}</b> ... <b>{SUNDAY}</b> .                                                                                                                                                                          |

**Work days** might depend on the **time zone** - it might be Sunday on the west coast of the US while at the same time it's already Monday in Australia.

## Output

This function returns a  representing a timestamp

The output can be written into any Jira field of type **Date Picker** ore **Date Time Picker**.

Another very common use case is to use this function in one of the [JWT calculated date-time fields](#).

If you want to subtract two date-time values you might want to have a look at the function [subtractDatesSkippingWeekends\(\)](#).



## Use cases and examples

### Use case

---

No content found.

---