

Performing Date Arithmetic

The `New-TimeSpan` cmdlet provides a way to do date arithmetic within Windows PowerShell. For example, this command tells you the number of days between today's date and New Year's Eve 2016:

```
[crayon-6a9d5f70b9438162268273/]
```

When this command was run on Dec 2, 2016 we got back the following:

```
[crayon-6a9d5f70b943e586556171/]
```

Note. All those who knew that there were 65664000000 milliseconds between Dec 2, 2014 and December 31, 2016 please raise your hands.

To use `New-TimeSpan` you just need to pass it a pair of date-time values. The best way to do that is to use the `Get-Date` method; that helps ensure that you get a pair of date-time objects that `New-TimeSpan` can work with. For our first date, we simply use the `Get-Date` cmdlet without any additional parameters (note that the cmdlet must be enclosed in parentheses):

```
[crayon-6a9d5f70b9440872664587/]
```

For our second date we also call `Get-Date`, but we tacked on the `-month`, `-day`, and `-year` parameters, along with the appropriate values:

```
[crayon-6a9d5f70b9442208300342/]
```

What if you need to know how long it is until a more specific time, such as 11:30 PM on December 31st? As usual, no problem: just include the `-hour` and the `-minute` parameters along with the appropriate values (for the hours, use the 24-hour time format). In other words:

```
[crayon-6a9d5f70b9444388405236/]
```