

```
DECLARE @Date datetime2;  
SET @Date = '2019-04-29 01:01:01.1111111';  
Select DATEADD(quarter,1,@Date),  
DATEADD(month,11,@Date),  
DATEADD(dayofyear,265,@Date),  
DATEADD(day,265,@Date),  
DATEADD(week,4,@Date),  
DATEADD(weekday,29,@Date),  
DATEADD(hour,11,@Date),  
DATEADD(minute,59,@Date),  
DATEADD(second,01,@Date)
```

The diagram illustrates the results of the SQL `DATEADD` function for various time intervals. Red arrows connect the function calls in the code to their corresponding output dates on the right. The initial date is 2019-04-29 01:01:01.1111111.

Function Call	Result
<code>DATEADD(quarter,1,@Date)</code>	2019-07-29 01:01:01.1111111
<code>DATEADD(month,11,@Date)</code>	2020-03-29 01:01:01.1111111
<code>DATEADD(dayofyear,265,@Date)</code>	2020-01-19 01:01:01.1111111
<code>DATEADD(day,265,@Date)</code>	2020-01-19 01:01:01.1111111
<code>DATEADD(week,4,@Date)</code>	2019-05-27 01:01:01.1111111
<code>DATEADD(weekday,29,@Date)</code>	2019-05-28 01:01:01.1111111
<code>DATEADD(hour,11,@Date)</code>	2019-04-29 12:01:01.1111111
<code>DATEADD(minute,59,@Date)</code>	2019-04-29 02:00:01.1111111
<code>DATEADD(second,01,@Date)</code>	2019-04-29 01:01:02.1111111