Selected Excel Text Functions

# CONCAT

The CONCAT function combines the text from multiple ranges and/or strings, but it doesn’t provide delimiter (i.e., a comma, space, semicolon, quotes, braces or other character(s) used to separate text strings) or IgnoreEmpty arguments.

The CONCAT function replaces the CONCATENATE function. However, the CONCATENATE function will remain available for earlier versions of Excel.

## SYNTAX

**CONCAT(text1, [text2],..)**

**text1** ***Required****.* Text item to be joined. A string, or array of strings, such as a range of cells.

**[text2,…] *Required.*** Additional text items to be joined. There can be a maximum of **253** text arguments for the text items. Each can be a string, or array of strings, such as a range of cells.

**Notes:**

* To include delimiters (such as spacing or ampersands (&)) between the text you want to combine, and to remove empty arguments you don’t want to appear in the combined text result, you can use the **TEXTJOIN function**.
* If the resulting string exceeds 32767 characters (cell limit), CONCAT returns the #VALUE! Error.

## EXAMPLES









# TEXTJOIN

The **TEXTJOIN** function combines the text from multiple ranges and/or strings, and includes a delimiter you specify between each text value that will be combined. If the delimiter is an empty text string, this function will effectively concatenate the ranges.

## SYNTAX

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Argument  | Description  |
| delimiter (required) | A text string, either empty, or one or more characters enclosed by double quotes, or a reference to a valid text string. If a number is supplied, it will be treated as text. |
| ignore\_empty (required) | If TRUE, ignores empty cells. |
| text1 (required) | Text item to be joined. A text string, or array of strings, such as a range of cells. |
| [text2, ...] (optional) | Additional text items to be joined. There can be a maximum of 252 text arguments for the text items, including **text1**. Each can be a text string, or array of strings, such as a range of cells. |

## Examples









**Formula in A10 used to retrieve above results:**

=TEXTJOIN(A8:D8,TRUE,A2:D7)

# REPLACE

## Description

REPLACE replaces part of a text string, based on the number of characters you specify, with a different text string.

## SYNTAX

**REPLACE(old\_text,start\_num,num\_chars,new\_text)**

**Old\_text *Required.*** Text in which you want to replace some characters.

**Start\_num *Required.***The position of the character in ***old\_text*** that you want to replace with ***new\_text***.

**Num\_chars *Required.*** The number of characters in ***old\_text*** that you want **REPLACE** to replace with ***new\_text***.

**New\_text *Requred.*** The text that will replace characters in ***old\_text***.

## EXAMPLES



# REFERENCES

Microsoft. 2020. “REPLACE, EPLACEB Functions.”<https://support.microsoft.com/enus/office/replace-replaceb-functions-8d799074-2425-4a8a-84bc-82472868878a> (accessed 25 June 2020).

Microsoft. 2020. "Text Functions (Reference)." <https://support.microsoft.com/en-us/office/text-functions-reference-cccd86ad-547d-4ea9-a065-7bb697c2a56e> (accessed 25, June 2020).

Microsoft. 2020. “TEXTJOIN Function.” <https://support.microsoft.com/en-us/office/textjoin-function-357b449a-ec91-49d0-80c3-0e8fc845691c> (accessed 25, June 2020).

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