

Re: Removing characters from a cell (keeping only numbers) 2

Source: <http://www.tech-archive.net/Archive/Excel/microsoft.public.excel.misc/2006-01/msg04354.html>

- *From:* Ron Rosenfeld <ronrosenfeld@xxxxxxxxxx>
 - *Date:* Tue, 24 Jan 2006 09:35:53 -0500
-

On Tue, 24 Jan 2006 06:08:03 -0800, "Monk" <Monk@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx> wrote:

>Hi Ron,

>

>I did try this but unable to complete the download ("keeps saying Compressed
>(zipped) folder is invalid or corrupt".. This may have something to do with
>our security protection preventing the download (not sure).

That's wierd. I've never had a problem downloading.

>

>Also if I did manage to download and use the extra formulas, would everyone
>who wishes to use the spreadsheet have to do the same..?

There is a selectable option to include morefunc "in the workbook" so that would not be necessary when you distribute it.

However, you could also use a fairly simple UDF to extract the digits. And this, too, would be distributed with the workbook. (But there are a bunch of other useful functions in morefunc).

1. <alt><F11> opens the VB Editor
2. Ensure your project is selected in the Project Explorer window, then Insert/Module and paste the code below into the window that opens.
3. Use the formula by entering =Digits(cell_ref) or =Digits("string" into some cell.
4. The formula returns the digits as a string (text). If you want them returned as a number, change the first line to

Function Digits(str As String) As Double

However, this may give unexpected results depending on the cell formatting (i.e. with large values and General formatting, Excel may give you Scientific notation).

=====
Option Explicit

Function Digits(str As String) As String

Dim i As Long

Dim t As String

For i = 1 To Len(str)

If Mid(str, i, 1) Like "[0-9]" Then

t = t & Mid(str, i, 1)

End If

Next i

Digits = t

End Function
=====

>

>Thanks,

>Monk

>

>

>

>

>

>"Ron Rosenfeld" wrote:

>

>> On Tue, 24 Jan 2006 04:12:01 -0800, "Monk" <Monk@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx>

>> wrote:

>>

>>>Hello..

>>>

>>>>I did post this question yesterday and following a fantastic response I

>>>>thought I had it rapid up..

>>>>However the cool formula provided has a slight defect to it..

>>>>

>>>>>Ok.. The problem..., I have a vast list of cells with numbers with in them

>>>>>(which is good) however the string of numbers sometimes commence with the

>>>>>?character and sometimes may end with a ?character or both in some cases,

>>>>>(which is bad).

>>>>>

>>>>>Example A1: ?1234435999 A2: 34566673341 A3: ?444532322711?

>>>>>

>>>>>>It appears completely random whether the cells contain any ?character or is

>>>>>>completely free from the little blighters.

>>>>>>>So I need a formula (rather than macro) to remove all the ???? characters in

Re: Removing characters from a cell (keeping only numbers) 2

>> >one go (rather than using the longwinded Left / Right formula)

>> >

>> >Yesterday I was given the following impressive formula?

>> >B1

>>

>=LEFT(MID(P29,MIN(SEARCH({0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9},P29&"0123456789")),MAX(SEARCH({0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9},

>> >

>> >This appeared to work perfectly, however I have since noticed if the cell

>> >ENDS with any consecutive digits (ie. 35999) the formula only appears to

>> >generate one of the digits (359). Can anyone amend the formula or provide a

>> >new one to get around my dilemma ..?

>> >

>> >Many thanks,

>> >Monk

>>

>> The REGEX formula I posted yesterday will handle all that.

>> --ron

>>

--ron

.

• **References:**

- ◆ **[Re: Removing characters from a cell \(keeping only numbers\) 2](#)**

◇ From: Ron Rosenfeld

- Prev by Date: **[Re: How to output the left most cell?](#)**
- Next by Date: **[Re: COUNTIF for range of numbers](#)**
- Previous by thread: **[Re: Removing characters from a cell \(keeping only numbers\) 2](#)**
- Next by thread: **[Re: Removing characters from a cell \(keeping only numbers\) 2](#)**
- Index(es):
 - ◆ **[Date](#)**
 - ◆ **[Thread](#)**