

Re: Use of Like to extract data

Source:

<http://www.tech-archive.net/Archive/Excel/microsoft.public.excel.programming/2007-03/msg01992.html>

- *From:* "KL" <nospamlapink2000@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx>
 - *Date:* Sun, 11 Mar 2007 20:19:35 +0100
-

maybe like this:

```
Sub test()
Dim RegExp As Object
Dim s(5) As String, i As Long
Const sPattern As String = "([a-zA-Z] \d{1,3})|( \d{1,3})"
s(0) = "F 1."
s(1) = "F 001."
s(2) = "676."
s(3) = "1."
s(4) = "14."
s(5) = "J 12."
Set RegExp = CreateObject("vbscript.regexp")
With RegExp
.Pattern = sPattern
.Global = True
For i = 0 To UBound(s)
If s(i) Like "*#*" Then
Debug.Print .Execute(s(i))(0)
End If
Next i
End With
End Sub
```

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KL

[MVP – Microsoft Excel]

RU: <http://www.mvps.ru/Program/Default.aspx>

ES: <http://mvp.support.microsoft.com/?LN=es-es>

EN: <http://mvp.support.microsoft.com/?LN=en-us>

Profile: <https://mvp.support.microsoft.com/profile=AB32F8EE-8ED3-4AB9-ADDA-9E6C73C09A36>

<rve_52@xxxxxxxxxxxx> wrote in message
news:1173635067.305967.117860@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx

That almost does what I need to do.

Re: Use of Like to extract data

The Debug.print of s(0) shows 1 . I need to have it show F 1 . Then I am going to take the F 1 and place it in another cell.
The Debug.print of s(1) shows 001 . I need to have it show F 001 .
The Debug.print of s(2) shows 676 which is what I'm looking to get.

Finally, one other type of examle would be

s(8) = "dfdg F 1." Here I want to get the F 1 and leave the other characters out.

The data can have a few optional sets of chacters that I am trying to skip over.

I look for a decimal preceeded by from 1 to 3 numeric characters. That will be the most common set of characters that I am working with. When I find one of those I need to pullout the 1 to 3 numeric characters.

The data would look like:

- 1. I want to pull out 1
- 11. I want to pull out 11
- 100. I want to pull out 100

Sometimes decimal and the numeric character strings will be preceeded by a combination of a single alpha character followed by a space. Then I need to pull out the alpha character, the space and the numeric digits.

The data would look like:

- J 1. I want to pull out J 1
- F 11. I want to pull out F 11
- H 100. I want to pull out H 100

Finally the data will be an alpha character and a space followed by 1 to 3 digits and a decimal, all of that preceeded by some other alpha data. In those cases I am trying to get the single alpha the space and the numerics leaving anything else behind.

The data would look like:

- XYZ J 1. I want to pull out J 1
- abc F 11. I want to pull out F 11
- JyH H 100. I want to pull out H 100

Thanks for all of your help
b

On Mar 11, 12:45 pm, "KL" <nospamlapink2...@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx> wrote:

Not sure if I completely understand the objective, but maybe something like this:

Re: Use of Like to extract data

```
Sub test()  
Dim RegExp As Object  
Dim s(5) As String, i As Long  
Const sPattern As String = "[^0-9]"  
  
s(0) = "F 1."  
s(1) = "F 001."  
s(2) = "676."  
s(3) = "1."  
s(4) = "14."  
s(5) = "J 12."  
  
Set RegExp = CreateObject("vbscript.regexp")  
With RegExp  
.Pattern = sPattern  
.Global = True  
For i = 0 To UBound(s)  
If s(i) Like "*#*" Then  
Debug.Print .Replace(s(i), "")  
End If  
Next i  
End With  
End Sub
```

Note: No reference is necessary for this code.