

Re: Selection using Wildcards

Source:

<http://www.tech-archive.net/Archive/Word/microsoft.public.word.vba.general/2007-03/msg00586.html>

- *From:* IdontWantSpam@xxxxxxxxxx (Edward Thrashcort)
 - *Date:* Sat, 24 Mar 2007 10:38 +0000 (GMT Standard Time)
-

Thanks Greg I'll no go and examine the Help file to understand the meaning of "[0-9]{1,}" particularly "{1,}" part

However in my example, I used numerals just to make the problem clearer. In reality the font that I'm searching-for could contain ANYTHING, maybe even pictures, tables and stuff.

Eddie

```
*From:* "Greg Maxey" <gmaxey@xxxxxxxx>  
*Date:* 23 Mar 2007 12:23:49 -0700
```

```
Try:  
Sub Scratchmacro()  
Dim oRng As Word.Range  
Set oRng = Selection.Range 'or ActiveDocument.Range  
With oRng.Find  
.Text = "[0-9]{1,}"  
.MatchWildcards = True  
.Wrap = wdFindContinue  
.Style = ActiveDocument.Styles("Numeral Font")  
.Replacement.Text = "PREFIX^&SUFFIX"  
.Execute Replace:=wdReplaceAll  
End With  
End Sub
```

On Mar 23, 2:51 pm, IdontWantS...@xxxxxxxxxx (Edward Thrashcort) wrote:

I'm trying to select all the phrases in a document that are written in a particular character style and replace them with a PREFIX followed by a SUFFIX. So let's assume that I have specified a character font for numerals and assigned it only to the numbers in the following range...

abc 123 xyz 999 pqr

it would be replaced with

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abc PREFIX123456SUFFIX wxy PREFIX999SUFFIX pqr

```
With Selection.Find
.ClearFormatting
.Replacement.ClearFormatting
.MatchCase = False
.MatchWholeWord = False
.MatchWildcards = True
.MatchSoundsLike = False
.MatchAllWordForms = False
.Format = True
.Forward = True
.Wrap = wdFindContinue

.Style = ActiveDocument.Styles("Numeral Font")
.Text = "(*)"
.Replacement.Text = "PREFIX\1SUFFIX"
```

For testing I'll replace both separately
'The code should be .Execute Replace:=wdReplaceAll

```
.Execute Replace:=wdReplaceOne
.Execute Replace:=wdReplaceOne
End With
```

Unfortunately this code only selects the FIRST character then the SECOND character – not the first phrase and the second phrase

```
I've also tried
.Text = "(*@)"
.Text = "(?@)"
I've tried
.Format = False
.Format = True (not quite sure what this means anyway!)
```

but nothing works!

Am I trying to do something that "wildcards" is not capable of performing?

Eddie