

# How can I use the ENCODEURL function in Excel?

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## RECOMMENDED CITATION

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The ENCODEURL function in Excel is a useful tool that allows users to convert a string of text into a URL-friendly format. This function can be utilized in various scenarios, such as creating hyperlinks or constructing web queries. By simply inputting a cell reference or a text string, the ENCODEURL function will automatically encode the characters to comply with URL standards. This ensures that the URL generated is correctly interpreted by web browsers and other applications. Overall, the ENCODEURL function provides a convenient and efficient way to handle URL encoding tasks within Excel.

The **ENCODEURL** function returns a URL-encoded string, replacing certain non-alphanumeric characters with the percentage symbol (%) and a hexadecimal number.

#### Notes:

The ENCODEURL function is not available in Excel for the web or Excel for Mac.

The ENCODEURL function may appear in Excel for Mac's function gallery, but it relies on Windows operating system features, so it will not return results on Mac.

## Syntax

### ENCODEURL(text)

The ENCODEURL function syntax has the following argument.

Argument	Description
<b>Text</b> Required	A string to be URL encoded

## Examples

Here is a simple example, which references an Excel file on a Microsoft SharePoint server.

**=ENCODEURL("http://contoso.sharepoint.com/Finance/Profit and Loss Statement.xlsx")**

Which results in:

**http%3A%2F%2Fcontoso.sharepoint.com%2FFinance%2FProfit%20and%20Loss%20Statement.xlsx**

You can also use the ENCODEURL function in conjunction with the WEBSERVICE function. For example, you can use the markitondemand.com api service to return information about a company

stock:

```
=WEBSERVICE("http://dev.markitondemand.com/MODApis/Api/Quote/xml?symbol=" & ENCODEURL(C2))
```

Where you have a stock ticker in cell C2.

You can then use the [FILTERXML](#) function to extract specific data about that stock. For example, to get the Last Price of the stock ticker in cell C2, you can use:

```
=FILTERXML(WEBSERVICE("http://dev.markitondemand.com/MODApis/Api/Quote/xml?symbol=" & ENCODEURL(C2)), "//QuoteApiModel/Data/LastPrice")
```

## Need more help?

You can always ask an expert in the [Excel Tech Community](#) or get support in [Communities](#).