

How can I use the REGEXEXTRACT function in Google Sheets?

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The REGEXEXTRACT function in Google Sheets is a tool that allows users to extract specific text or characters from a string using a regular expression. This function can be used in various ways, such as filtering data, extracting numbers or dates, and replacing part of a string. It is a helpful feature for users who need to manipulate text data in their spreadsheet. By understanding the syntax and parameters of the REGEXEXTRACT function, users can efficiently extract the desired information from their data in Google Sheets.

REGEXEXTRACT

Extracts the first matching substrings according to a regular expression.

Sample Usage

```
=REGEXEXTRACT("My favorite number is 241, but my friend's is 17", "d+")
```

Tip: REGEXEXTRACT will return "241" in this example because it returns the first matching case.

Syntax

```
REGEXEXTRACT(text, regular_expression)
```

text - The input text.

regular_expression - The first part of text that matches this expression will be returned.

Capture Groups

It is possible to return multiple results with capture groups. A capture group is a part of a pattern that can be enclosed in parentheses. If there are no capture groups, the function returns the whole match.

Sample Usage

```
=REGEXEXTRACT("You can also extract multiple values from text.", "(w+) multiple (w+) from text.")
```

Tip: The example above will return two columns of data, "extract" in the first and "values" in the second.

Notes

Google products use RE2 for regular expressions. Google Sheets supports RE2 except Unicode

character class matching. Learn more on how to use RE2 expressions. This function only works with text (not numbers) as input and returns text as output. If a number is desired as the output, try using the [VALUE](#) function in conjunction with this function. If numbers are used as input, convert them to text using the [TEXT](#) function.

See Also

[REGEXMATCH](#): Whether a piece of text matches a regular expression.

[REGEXREPLACE](#): Replaces part of a text string with a different text string using regular expressions.

[SUBSTITUTE](#): Replaces existing text with new text in a string.

[REPLACE](#): Replaces part of a text string with a different text string.

Examples