

How can I wrap rows in Excel?

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Wrapping rows in Excel is a process that allows users to adjust the height of a row to fit the content within it. This can be useful when dealing with lengthy text or large amounts of data. To wrap rows in Excel, users can simply select the row or rows they wish to adjust, right-click and choose the "Format Cells" option. From there, they can navigate to the "Alignment" tab and check the "Wrap text" box. This will automatically adjust the row height to fit the content within it. Alternatively, users can also use the shortcut key "Ctrl + 1" to access the "Format Cells" menu and follow the same steps. By wrapping rows in Excel, users can easily manage and organize their data for a more organized and visually appealing spreadsheet.

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Office for Mac

Wraps the provided row or column of values by rows after a specified number of elements to form a new array.

Syntax

=WRAPROWS(vector, wrap_count,)

The WRAPROWS function syntax has the following arguments:

vector The vector or reference to wrap.

wrap_count The maximum number of values for each row.

pad_with The value with which to pad. The default is #N/A.

Remarks

The elements of the vector are placed into a 2-dimensional array by row. Each row has wrap_count elements. The row is padded with pad_with if there are insufficient elements to fill it. If wrap_count is greater or equal to the number of elements in vector, then the vector is simply returned in a single row.

Errors

Excel returns a #VALUE when vector is not a one-dimensional array.

Excel returns a #NUM! when wrap_count is less than 1.

Excel returns a #N/A error for each cell in the return array that has no results.

Wraps the row in range A2:G2 to an array in range A4:C6 of 3 columns. The last two missing elements return #N/A.

Data						
A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Formulas						
=WRAPROWS(A2:G2,3)						

Wraps the row in range A2:G2 to an array in range A4:C6 of 3 columns. The last two missing elements return the pad character "x".

Data						
A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Formulas						
=WRAPROWS(A2:G2,3,"x")						

See Also

[CHOOSECOLS function](#)

[CHOOSEROWS function](#)

[WRAPCOLS function](#)