

? How do I perform the MID function in Google Sheets?

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PSYCHOLOGICAL SCALES. Retrieved from <https://scales.arabpsychology.com/?p=163620>

The MID function in Google Sheets is a tool that allows you to extract a specific portion of text from a cell, based on the starting position and length that you specify. This function is useful for manipulating and organizing large amounts of data in your spreadsheet. To use the MID function, simply enter the cell reference, starting position, and desired length in the formula bar. This will return the specified portion of text from the cell, without affecting the original data. With the MID function, you can easily extract and analyze specific data points, making it a valuable tool for data management in Google Sheets.

MID

Returns a segment of a string.

Sample Usage

```
MID("get this",5,4)
```

```
MID(A2,3,5)
```

Syntax

```
MID(string, starting_at, extract_length)
```

string - The string to extract a segment from.

starting_at - The index from the left of **string** from which to begin extracting. The first character in **string** has the index 1.

extract_length - The length of the segment to extract.

If the end of **string** is reached before **extract_length** characters are encountered, MID returns the characters from **starting_at** to the end of **string**.

Notes

To return the contents from **starting_at** to the end of **string**, use **LEN** to calculate the length of the string that will be returned rather than simply specifying a large number for **extract_length**.

To return the contents of **string** beginning with a particular character or sub-string, use **SEARCH** to locate the index of the desired point.

See Also

SUBSTITUTE: Replaces existing text with new text in a string.

SPLIT: Divides text around a specified character or string, and puts each fragment into a separate cell in the row.

SEARCH: Returns the position at which a string is first found within text, ignoring case.

RIGHT: Returns a substring from the end of a specified string.

LEFT: Returns a substring from the beginning of a specified string.

LEN: Returns the length of a string.

Examples