

The MID function in Excel, how to use the MID function, and examples

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The MID function in Excel is a function of the Text function group, you use the MID function if you want to cut the string in the middle of the text string when processing the string. If you do not know or do not understand the MID function, you can refer to the article on how to use the MID function with the example illustrated below.



Here the article shares to you the description, syntax and examples of using the MID function, invite you to follow along.

MID function description

The MID function is a function that cuts the string in the middle, returning a specific number of characters from a text string, and the position to cut the string will be specified by you.

The MID function always counts each character as 1, whether it's a single byte or a double byte, regardless of the default language setting?

MID function syntax

= MID (text; start_num; num_chars)

Inside:

1. **Text** is a required argument, this is the text string containing the characters you want to retrieve.
2. **start_num** is a required argument, this is the position of the first character you want the MID function to take in the text string.
3. **num_chars** is a required argument, this is the number of characters you want the MID function to return starting at the position **start_num**.

Note

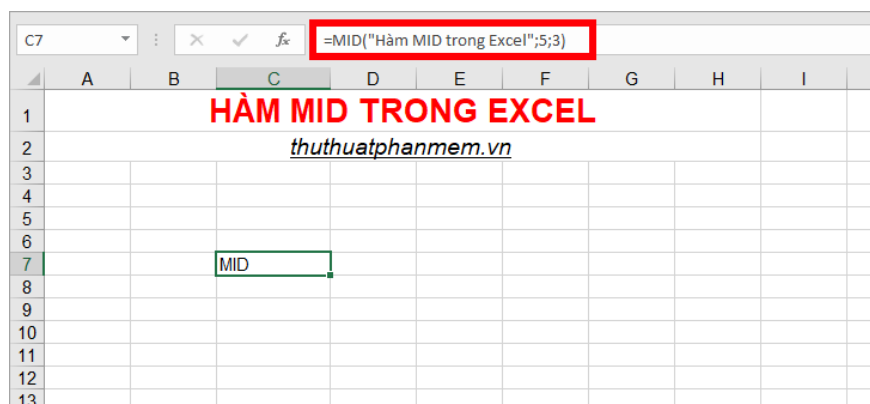
1. If **num_chars 0** (**num_chars** is a negative number), the MID function returns the #VALUE! Error value.
2. If **start_num 1** , the MID function returns the @VALUE! Error value.
3. If **start_num** is greater than the text length, the MID function returns blank text (").
4. If **start_num** is smaller than the text length, but **start_num** plus num_chars is greater than the text string length, the MID function returns from **start_num** to the last character of the text.

MID function example

Example 1: Use the MID function to extract 3 characters in the string 'MID function in Excel' starting at position 5.

You can enter the string directly into the MID function, where **start_num** is 5 and the number of characters cutting **num_chars** is 3.

= MID ("MID function in Excel"; 5; 3)



Or you can refer to the cell containing the string to extract.

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
1	HÀM MID TRONG EXCEL								
2	<i>thuthuatphanmem.vn</i>								
3									
4									
5									
6			Hàm MID trong Excel						
7									
8									
9			MID						
10									
11									
12									
13									
14									

Example 2: Combine MID function with VLOOKUP, LEFT and IF functions to handle the following data table.

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1	HÀM MID TRONG EXCEL						
2	<i>thuthuatphanmem.vn</i>						
3							
4							
5	STT	Mã Đơn Hàng	SL Bán(kg)	Ngày Bán	Đơn giá	Thành Tiền	
6	1	TM-S01	12	17/09/2018	?		
7	2	CS-L01	4	17/09/2018	?		
8	3	TL-L02	8	17/09/2018	?		
9	4	NM-S02	15	18/09/2018	?		
10	5	TM-S03	20	18/09/2018	?		
11	6	NM-L03	3	18/09/2018	?		
12	7	CS-L04	5	18/09/2018	?		
13							
14	BẢNG GIÁ SỈ/LẺ						
15	Mã SP	Tên SP	Giá Sỉ	Giá Lẻ			
16	TM	Táo Mỹ	88.000	100.000			
17	CS	Cam Sành	25.000	35.000			
18	TL	Thanh Long	15.000	25.000			
19	NM	Nho Mỹ	140.000	160.000			
20							
21							

How to handle unit price:

- Using VLOOKUP to search for the 2 characters to the left of the order code (using LEFT) to look up in the Retail / Wholesale Price Table, the return value of the VLOOKUP function you use the IF function if the 4th character in the code. If the order is S, then the corresponding value in column 3 of the Price List will be returned. If L (other than S) is returned, the corresponding value in the fourth column of the Price Table will be returned. In terms of the IF function you need to split the fourth character of the order code is S or L.

If you do not understand the VLOOKUP function, you can see more about using the VLOOKUP function here <http://TipsMake.vn/ham-vlookup-in-excel/>

Specifically, you enter the following function formula in cell E6

= VLOOKUP (LEFT (B6; 2); A16: D19; IF (MID (B6; 4; 1) = "S"; 3; 4); 0)

Inside:

- LEFT (B6; 2)** returns the first 2 characters in the order code, these 2 characters are the strings to search.
- A16: D19** is the detection table, which is the wholesale / retail price list.

3. **IF (MID (B6; 4; 1) = "S"; 3; 4)** This IF function will return a value of 3 or 4, which is the position of the column that returns the corresponding data in the lookup table.
4. **0** is the correct detection type.

STT	Mã Đơn Hàng	SL Bán(kg)	Ngày Bán	Đơn giá	Thành Tiền
1	TM-S01	12	17/09/2018	88000	
2	CS-L01	4	17/09/2018		
3	TL-L02	8	17/09/2018		
4	NM-S02	15	18/09/2018		
5	TM-S03	20	18/09/2018		
6	NM-L03	3	18/09/2018		
7	CS-L04	5	18/09/2018		

Mã SP	Tên SP	Giá Sĩ	Giá Lê
TM	Táo Mỹ	88.000	100.000
CS	Cam Sành	25.000	35.000
TL	Thanh Long	15.000	25.000
NM	Nho Mỹ	140.000	160.000

Next, if you want to copy the Vlookup function formula with LEFT, IF, MID, then when you enter the Vlookup formula to the wholesale / retail price list **A16: A19**, press the **F4** key to fix this table space. Now the Vlookup function will look like this:

= VLOOKUP (LEFT (B6; 2); \$ A \$ 16: \$ D \$ 19; IF (MID (B6; 4; 1) = "S"; 3; 4); 0)

STT	Mã Đơn Hàng	SL Bán(kg)	Ngày Bán	Đơn giá	Thành Tiền
1	TM-S01	12	17/09/2018	88000	
2	CS-L01	4	17/09/2018		
3	TL-L02	8	17/09/2018		
4	NM-S02	15	18/09/2018		
5	TM-S03	20	18/09/2018		
6	NM-L03	3	18/09/2018		
7	CS-L04	5	18/09/2018		

Mã SP	Tên SP	Giá Sĩ	Giá Lê
TM	Táo Mỹ	88.000	100.000
CS	Cam Sành	25.000	35.000
TL	Thanh Long	15.000	25.000
NM	Nho Mỹ	140.000	160.000

You just need to copy the formula.

STT	Mã Đơn Hàng	SL Bán(kg)	Ngày Bán	Đơn giá	Thành Tiền
1	TM-S01	12	17/09/2018	88000	
2	CS-L01	4	17/09/2018	35000	
3	TL-L02	8	17/09/2018	25000	
4	NM-S02	15	18/09/2018	140000	
5	TM-S03	20	18/09/2018	88000	
6	NM-L03	3	18/09/2018	160000	
7	CS-L04	5	18/09/2018	35000	

Mã SP	Tên SP	Giá Sĩ	Giá Lê
TM	Táo Mỹ	88.000	100.000
CS	Cam Sành	25.000	35.000
TL	Thanh Long	15.000	25.000
NM	Nho Mỹ	140.000	160.000

To calculate the **Thành Tiền** column, you only need to use the * operator to multiply the **Sales SL** by the **Found Unit Price** and copy the formula down to the cells below. So your data sheet has been processed.

STT	Mã Đơn Hàng	SL Bán(kg)	Ngày Bán	Đơn giá	Thành Tiền
1	TM-S01	12	17/09/2018	88000	1056000
2	CS-L01	4	17/09/2018	35000	140000
3	TL-L02	8	17/09/2018	25000	200000
4	NM-S02	15	18/09/2018	140000	2100000
5	TM-S03	20	18/09/2018	88000	1760000
6	NM-L03	3	18/09/2018	160000	480000
7	CS-L04	5	18/09/2018	35000	175000

Thus the article has shared syntax, for example, how to use the MID function in Excel. Hopefully through this article, you will better understand the MID function. You can flexibly combine the MID function with other functions so you can get the most out of it. Good luck!

You finished reading the article "**The MID function in Excel, how to use the MID function, and examples**" edited by the [TipsMake](#) team. We hope this article has provided you with many useful tech tips and tricks. You can search for similar articles on tips and guides. Thank you for reading and for following us regularly.