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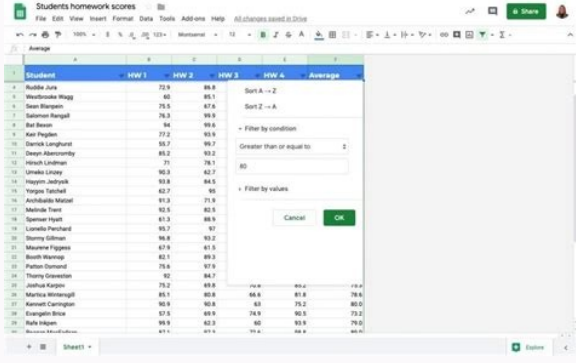

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Google sheets filter contains string

How do you filter on google sheets. Can you filter in google sheets. Google sheets filter string contains. How to filter in google sheets.

I am unable to make the below filter formula work. Notice that I am trying to refer to the sheet "Data" and filter them into another sheet. I get error saying there were no matches. =FILTER(Data!A3:Data!J, ARRAYFORMULA(REGEXMATCH(Data!J3:Data!J, ".*km.*"))) However, the above formula works when I insert it in the "Data" sheet. Notice that "Data!" is removed as it is in same sheet. =FILTER(A3:J, ARRAYFORMULA(REGEXMATCH(J3:J, ".*km.*"))) I tried using the below sets with same results. =FILTER(A3:J, REGEXMATCH(J3:J, ".*km.*")) =FILTER(Data!A3:Data!J, REGEXMATCH(Data!J3:Data!J, ".*km.*")) I have no problems filtering dates, numbers from "Data" sheet into my filtering sheet. It is only with "text contains" condition. Any help to resolve this is appreciated. You can use the following formula in Google Sheets to determine if a cell contains a certain string: =IF(REGEXMATCH(B1, "this"), 1, 0) In this example, if cell B1 contains the string "this" then it will return a 1, otherwise it will return a 0. The following examples show how to use this formula in practice. Related: Google Sheets: A Simple Formula for "If Not Empty" Example 1: Use "If Contains" For One String The following formula shows how to create a new column that returns a 1 if the team name is equal to Lakers and a 0 if the team name is not equal to Lakers. Note that you can also return string values such as "Yes" or "No" instead of numeric values. Example 2: Use "If Contains" For One of Several Strings The following formula shows how to create a new column that returns a 1 if the team name is equal to Lakers or Mavericks and a 0 if the team name is something else; You can find more Google Sheets tutorials on this page. Returns a filtered version of the source range, returning only rows or columns that meet the specified conditions. Examples Make a copy Filters a range using different conditions. Sample Usage FILTER(A2:B26, A2:A26 > 5, D2:D26 < 10) FILTER(A2:C5, {TRUE; TRUE; FALSE; TRUE}) FILTER(A2:B10, NOT(ISBLANK(A2:A10))) Syntax FILTER(range, condition1, [condition2, ...]) range - The data to be filtered. condition1 - A column or row containing true or false values corresponding to the first column or row of range, or an array formula evaluating to true or false. condition2 ... - [OPTIONAL] - Additional rows or columns containing boolean values TRUE or FALSE indicating whether the corresponding row or column in range should pass through FILTER. Can also contain array formula expressions which evaluate to such rows or columns. All conditions must be of the same type (row or column). Mixing row conditions and column conditions is not permitted. condition arguments must have exactly the same length as range. Notes FILTER can only be used to filter rows or columns at one time. In order to filter both rows and columns, use the return value of one FILTER function as range in another. If FILTER finds no values which satisfy the provided conditions, #N/A will be returned. See Also UNIQUE: Returns unique rows in the provided source range, discarding duplicates.



Rows are returned in the order in which they first appear in the source range. Post to the help community Get answers from community members You can use the following syntax to select rows that contain a specific string using the Google Sheets query function: =query(A1:C9, "select A, B where B contains 'this'", 1) This particular query selects columns A and B from the cell range A1:C9 where column B contains the string 'this' and the 1 specifies that there is 1 header row at the top of the cell range. The following examples show how to use this function in practice with the following dataset: Example 1: Select Rows that Contain a String We can use the following syntax to select all rows where the Team column contains the string 'Lak': This query returns the two rows that contain the string 'Lak' in the Team column. Example 2: Select Rows that Do Not Contain a String We can use the following syntax to select all rows where the Team column does not contain the string 'Lak': Notice that this returns every row where the team name is not equal to Lakers. Example 3: Select Rows that Contain One of Several Strings We can use the following syntax to select all rows where the Team column contains the string 'Lak' or the string 'Mav': This returns only the rows where the team name is equal to Lakers or Mavericks. Additional Resources Google Sheets: How to Sum Values by Category Google Sheets: How to Query From Another Sheet When you have a spreadsheet full of data and need to find something specific, filters in Google Sheets can help. Just enter some criteria for the data you need and see your results in a few clicks.

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1	Name	State	Sales		Name	State	Sales
2	Jay Newman	Florida	6185		Angela Simpson	Iowa	9203
3	Ruth Beltz	New York	1482		Kathy Herrick	Iowa	8047
4	Ron Evenson	Florida	6372		David Weisz	New York	7227
5	Raymond Dahlberg	California	6350				
6	Kathy Herrick	Iowa	8047				
7	Walter Olson	Florida	4450				
8	Elizabeth Gonzalez	New York	1462				
9	Martin Gourley	California	2480				
10	Angela Simpson	Iowa	9203				
11	David Weisz	New York	7227				

While filters are robust, they don't have to be intimidating, so we're going to go through the basics of applying a few simple filters in Google Sheets.

Enable the Filter in Google Sheets Once you enable the filter feature in Google Sheets, it's on and ready to use. This applies a filter icon to the top of columns with data. You can then filter whichever column you need. You might need to select a cell in the data area of your sheet depending on how you set it up. For instance, if you have blocks of data separated by blank columns, choose a cell in the block where you want the filter. Or, if you want to be able to filter any column in the sheet, select the entire sheet by clicking the rectangle on the top left where the A and 1 meet. Go to the right side of the toolbar and click "Create a Filter." Now, you're ready to apply a filter. You can filter by color, condition, or values. Filter by Color If you use color in your spreadsheet to highlight text or cells, you can filter by the colors that you use. Click the filter icon in the header for the column that you want to filter. Move your cursor to "Filter by Color," pick "Fill Color" or "Text Color," and then choose the color in the pop-out list. Your sheet will update with the filtered data, hiding the remaining data in the column. Filter by Condition Maybe you want to filter out blank cells or those with certain text, dates, numbers, or formulas. Filtering by condition gives you all of these options with specifics in each one. For example, you can filter text that starts or ends with something in particular, dates that are before or after another date, or numbers that are greater than or less than a certain value. Click the filter icon in the column header and expand "Filter by Condition." In the drop-down box, choose the condition. For our example, we'll filter numbers that are "Greater Than" or "Equal To" 250. So, after you pick the condition, enter the value (or formula) in the box directly below it. Click "OK" to apply the filter. And there we have it.

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Only values in our column that are greater than or equal to 250 will display. Filter by Values One final way to filter data in Google Sheets is by specific value.

When you use this filter, Sheets will display only the values in the list that you want to see or use the Search box to find one quickly. Click the filter icon in the column header and expand "Filter by Values." Depending on how much data you have in the column, you might want to use the "Select All" or "Clear" options. Then select or deselect only those that you want. Alternatively, you can go down to the data list and check or uncheck the values there or find one with the search box. Click "OK" to apply the filter. And like the other filter types, your sheet will update to display only the data in your filter while hiding the rest. Disable the Filter in Google Sheets Unlike the filters in Microsoft Excel, Google Sheets doesn't currently provide a way to clear a filter with a click. So, when you finish using a filter, you can simply turn it off the same way you turned it on. Go to the right side of the toolbar and click "Turn Off Filter." If using the filters in Google Sheets works well for you, you can also save filter views.

Check out our tutorial for how to filter when collaborating in Google Sheets, which walks you through it. A Guide to If Contains Google Sheets Functions Searching a massive spreadsheet for specific text can be annoying when you do it manually. There isn't an exact IF CONTAINS formula in Google Sheets. However, you can use a clever combination of a few formulas to automate the process. This article serves as a guide to help you use some formulas to search a cell to see whether it contains a specified value or not. Read on to master IF contains Google Sheets functions and formulas. Download A copy of Our Example spreadsheet You can make a copy of our Example spreadsheet and follow along with this guide. Syntax for IF Text Contains in Google Sheets To perform this operation, we will be using a combination of two formulas, the IF and the REGEXMATCH formula. The IF formula checks if a logical expression is true or false, while the REGEXMATCH formula checks if the text matches the data in a cell or simple text strings. Here is the syntax for the IF formula: =IF(expression, if true, if false) expression - this argument defines the value or the cell address to see if it's true or false. if true - this argument defines the value to be displayed if the expression is true.

	A	B
1	Client 2	
2	Client 5	
3	Client 11	

if false - this argument is optional and is used to define the value to be displayed if the expression returns a false value.

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1	Date	Customer	Region	Product	Qty.	Total Sales
6	05-Sep-22	Sort A → Z		te	41	\$86.10
21	07-Sep-22	Sort Z → A		te	69	\$144.90
30	02-Sep-22			late	109	\$272.50
34	05-Sep-22	Sort by colour		icocolate	186	\$465
41	01-Sep-22			te	67	\$140.70
70		Filter by colour				
71		Filter by condition				
72		Date is before				
74		exact date				
76		8/9/2022				
77		Filter by values				
80						
81						
82						
83						
84						

Here is the syntax for the REGEXMATCH formula: =REGEXMATCH(text, expression) text - this is the text or the cell address to be tested against the expression. expression - this is the expression which the string will be tested against. You may also want to use the SEARCH function instead of REGEXMATCH.

Here is the syntax for the SEARCH formula: =SEARCH(search for, to search) search for - this argument represents the value to look for within the to search argument. to search - this is the text that the function will search. Now that we have discussed the formulas, let's see them in action by building a Google Sheets formula to solve "if cell contains." Example of Using Google Sheets IF Cell Contains Text with REGEXMATCH for One String REGEXMATCH in Google Sheets can find text if it contains a specific substring. Here are steps you need to follow to use the IF and the REGEXMATCH function to discover if a single string exists in a cell: Step 1: In this example, we are using sales data. We wish to show either "Yes" or "No" depending on whether the cell range B2:B10 contains the word "Pencil." To do this, we create a new column first, which will include our formula. Select the cell where you wish to put the formula. In this case, the cell is D2. Step 2: Type in the IF formula first.

You can use the autofill feature to input the formula correctly. Step 3: Now, enter the REGEXMATCH formula right after the open bracket in the IF formula. First, we put in the cell address as the first argument. In this case, it's cell B2. Next, we pet the keyword to check for matches after the comma. In this case, it's the word "Pencil." Finish this part of the formula by putting a closing bracket. Step 4: Now, we will input the true and false values to finish the formula. Put another comma and write the value for the true argument inside quotation marks. Then, add another comma and write the value for the false argument. Put them both in quotation marks. In this case, we use Yes and No. Step 5: Finally, add the closing bracket and press Enter. To apply the formula to the whole column, click on the formula's cell and drag it down using the dot in the bottom right corner. This will apply the formula automatically to all the cells in the column. Our formula will return a Yes for any cell with either the word Pencil or Pen, as shown above. Example of Using Google Sheets IF Column Contains, Then with SEARCH This method works similarly to the REGEXMATCH method. But, the FALSE entry for the IF formula will return an #VALUE error to indicate a missing substring. Here are the steps you need to follow: Step 1 - Click on the cell where you wish to write the formula and start typing the syntax for the IF formula. After the open bracket, Type SEARCH. Enter the term to search for in quotation marks, write a comma, then click the cell reference. Make sure you close the brackets of the SEARCH formula, or the formula may return an error. Step 2 - After the bracket is closed for the SEARCH formula, add a comma and type the value to show if the formula returns true. Add another comma and then write the value for false. Ensure the strings are typed within quotation marks. Step 3 - Press Enter to execute the formula. You can also drag down the cell's border to execute the formula in other cells in the column. Note: You'll notice that instead of the "No" response, you get a #VALUE error. When you hover over it, it will say: "In SEARCH evaluation, cannot find 'Pencil' within 'Binder,'" or whichever word you are searching for. So, the FALSE value in the IF formula is redundant, and you can skip adding it all if you so choose. The overall formula in our example would look like this instead: IF(SEARCH("Pencil", B3), "Yes") IF Contains Google Sheets Frequently Asked Questions How Do You Check if a Cell Contains a Formula in Google Sheets? You can use the ISFORMULA function to determine if a cell contains a formula. The ISFORMULA function returns TRUE if the specified cell contains a formula and FALSE otherwise.

The syntax for ISFORMULA is: =ISFORMULA(cell) if true, if false An example of the formula would be: =IF(ISFORMULA(A1), "Yes", "No") This will return Yes if there's a formula and No if there's none. How Do I Check if a Cell Contains a Character? To check if a cell contains a character, you can use the SEARCH function. For example, if we wanted to check if a cell contains the character P, we would use the formula: =IF(SEARCH("P",B2),"Yes", "No") This will return a Yes if the cell contains the character P and a #Value! Error if it doesn't. Is There an IF Contains Function in Google Sheets? There isn't a specific IF CONTAINS function in Google Sheets. However, you can cleverly combine the IF and the SEARCH or REGEXMATCH function to find whether a cell contains a particular value. How Do You Check if a Cell Contains a Certain String? Here are the formulas you can use to check if a cell contains a specific string: =IF(REGEXMATCH(text, expression), if true, if false) =IF(SEARCH(search for, to search), if true,if false) Wrapping Up the Google Sheets Contains Function We hope this article helped you better understand the Google Sheets if cell contains function. The REXEXMATCH method is better for most situations, but, they are both beneficial if you wish to find specific text in your spreadsheets. There are several formulas you can combine with your IF CONTAINS Google Sheets results. You can get pretty creative with it. Good luck!