Excel TEXTAFTER Function

The TEXTAFTER function extracts text that occurs after a given substring or delimiter in Excel. It can return text after the nth occurrence of a delimiter.

by Excel Training London





Purpose and Syntax

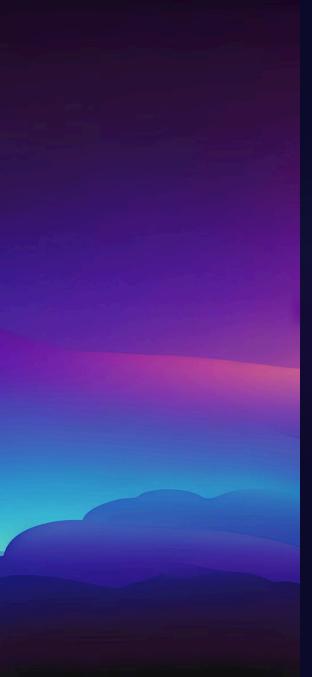
Purpose

Extract text after a delimiter

2 Return Value
Extracted text string

Syntax

=TEXTAFTER(text, delimiter,
[instance_num], [match_mode],
[match_end], [if_not_found])



Function Arguments





text

The text string to extract from



The character(s) that delimit the text



instance_num

The instance of the delimiter in text (optional, default is 1)

Optional Arguments

match_mode

Case-sensitivity. 0 = enabled, 1 = disabled. Default is 0.

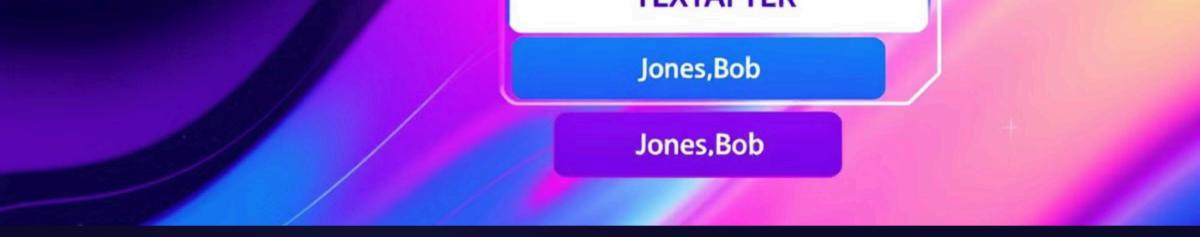
match_end

Treat end of text as delimiter. 0 = disabled, 1 = enabled. Default is 0.

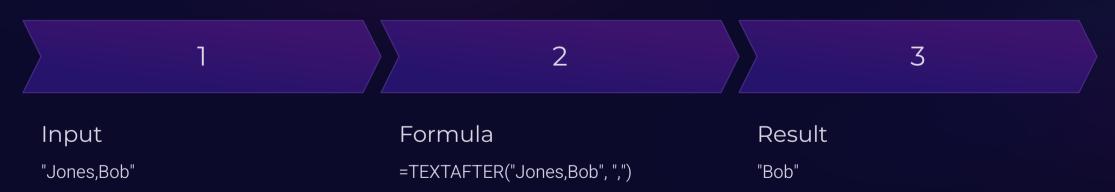
if_not_found

Value to return when no match is found. #N/A is default.





Basic Usage



Multiple Delimiters

Using Array Constant

To handle inconsistent delimiters, use an array constant like {"x","y"} where x and y represent different delimiters.

Example

=TEXTAFTER(B4,{", ",","})

This handles both ", " and "," as delimiters.



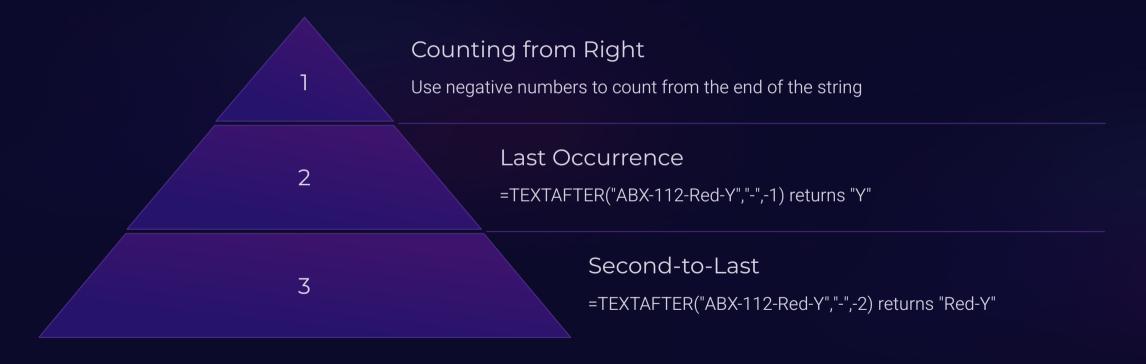
Case Sensitivity

default (match_mode = 0)



ignore case

Negative Instance Numbers



Related Functions



Excel has three related functions for splitting text: TEXTSPLIT, TEXTBEFORE, and TEXTAFTER.

Key Takeaways

- TEXTAFTER extracts text after a specified delimiter, with options for multiple occurrences.
- 2 Flexible Options
 Supports case-sensitivity,
 multiple delimiters, and
 counting from the end of
 strings.

3 Error Handling

Returns #N/A if delimiter not found, customizable with if_not_found argument.

