

Partial match query

calc , string , cell-reference , partial-word

Macho1 #1 February 26, 2021, 1:22pm

Hi , I am getting error for the below search criteria.
Please guide. I Need to find the parital matching cells of A in B

A	B
22252	Jjnsh676554109
09871	00ASSS022252000232
65541	Agnjs87609871##@@

Here cell A1 matches with B2 ,
A2 matches with B3,
A3 matches with B1

I Have used formulas mentioned in forum INDEX(\$page2.\$A\$1:\$A\$733;MATCH(A1&"*";\$page2.\$B1:\$B\$733;))

And MATCH(A1&"*", \$b\$1:\$b\$10000, 0) but unable to match with above criteria.

Also i would like to SUMIFS values of C those partial matching in B for A. Please share formula for the same.

A	B	C	D	E
22252	Jjnsh676554109	1.01	22252	
09871	00ASSS022252000232	2.4	09871	
65541	Agnjs87609871##@@	3.4	65541	
93401	###222523%1	4	93401	
12112	47292knas231	5	12112	
655541	@1,222521	9	655541	

Thanks,

BigRAI #2 March 16, 2021, 5:01pm

Edit 2021-03-16: BigRAI - retagged from common to calc.

JohnSUN #3 February 26, 2021, 1:39pm

What about =MATCH(".*"&A1&".*";\$B\$1:\$B\$10000;0)?

Please make sure “Enable regular expressions in formulas” is set correctly, not “Enable wildcards in formulas” **Tools - Options - LibreOffice Calc - Calculate**

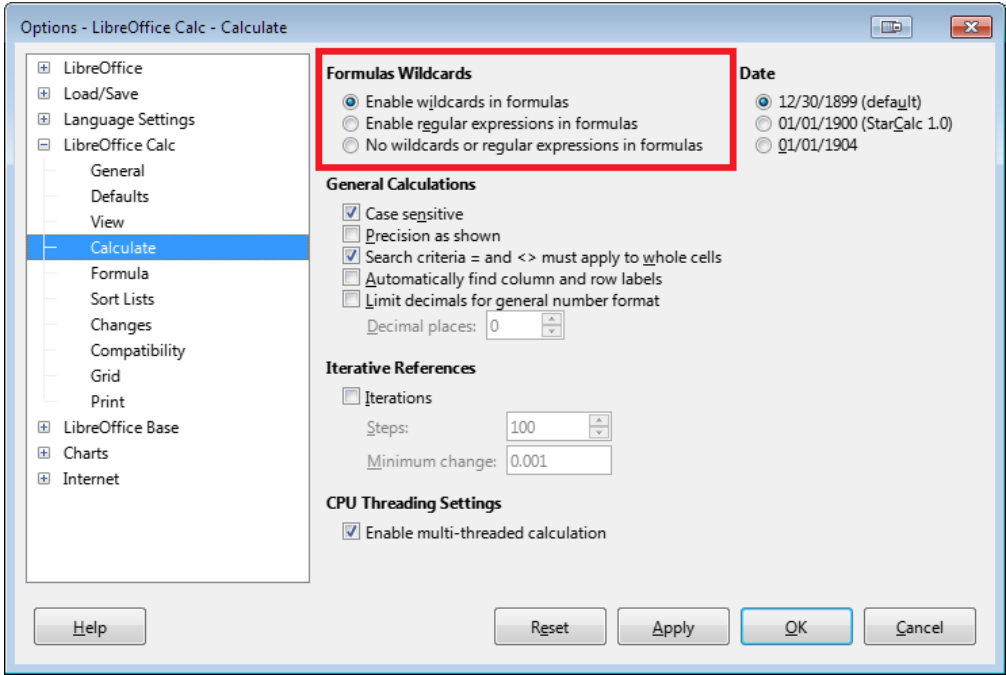
Updated. Let’s take a closer look at how formulas and spreadsheet settings interact.

First of all, let’s agree that your search criteria should be limited to wildcards on both sides, left and right. As you tried to use it, Calc interprets it as “a search string followed by some characters.” Or in other words, “the cell value must start with the specified text”

At the same time, your sample of data shows that the text in the middle of the cell should be searched for, “some characters, then the search text and then some characters”.

“some characters” will be denoted by wildcards or regular expressions.

Now let’s take a look at this setting.



The setting values set here will be applied to the entire current spreadsheet and will be saved in the document. If the first item is selected, then you will simply use an asterisk * to denote “multiple characters”.

```
=MATCH ("*"&A3&"*", $B$3:$B$10000, 0)
=INDEX ($B$3:$B$10000, MATCH ("*"&A3&"*", $B$3:$B$10000, 0) )
=VLOOKUP ("*"&A3&"*", $B$3:$B$10000, 1, 0)
```

If the second item is selected, then the regular expression must be a dot-asterisk . *.


```
=MATCH ("."&A3&"."*", $B$3:$B$10000, 0)
=INDEX ($B$3:$B$10000, MATCH ("."&A3&"."*", $B$3:$B$10000, 0) )
=VLOOKUP ("."&A3&"."*", $B$3:$B$10000, 1, 0)
```

Be careful! If the search string contains characters that are included in the [List of Regular Expressions](#), then you will receive an erroneous result.

The choice of the third option “No wildcards or regular expressions in formulas” is required extremely rarely and for very specific tasks. So just don’t set this option.

No wildcards or regular expressions in formulas

Specifies that only literal strings are used when searching and also for character string comparisons. This relates to the [database functions](#), and to LOOKUP, VLOOKUP, HLOOKUP, MATCH, AVERAGEIF, AVERAGEIFS, COUNTIF, COUNTIFS, SUMIF, SUMIFS and SEARCH.

 Do not disable wildcards in formulas for spreadsheets that need to be interoperable with Microsoft Excel.

mariosv #4 February 26, 2021, 6:13pm

Sorry @johnSUN , I think ‘Enable regular expression’ or use * instead of . *

JohnSUN #5 February 26, 2021, 6:23pm

Sorry @mariosv , did I write otherwise? Oh, it’s bad English - it’s easier for me to write in Basic 😊

JohnSUN #6 February 26, 2021, 6:31pm

@mariosv I meant that the three of us - @Macho1 , @anon73440385 , and me - used regexp . * in the formula. If “Enable wildcards in formulas” is specified in the Settings by mistake, then MATCH () will not work correctly.

mariosv #7 February 27, 2021, 1:05pm

Maybe I dd not read well first time, forgive.

JohnSUN #8 February 27, 2021, 3:02pm

[@mariosv](#) No, no, don't apologize - your wording is even better: you remind users that regexps are not the only way to solve problems - wildcards can also be used. Would you like to post this as an answer?

[mariosv](#) #9 February 27, 2021, 7:43pm

I think should be enough if you refresh this answer.

[mariosv](#) #10 March 1, 2021, 6:23pm

Nice 😊 ...

[Macho1](#) #11 March 12, 2021, 9:51am

Thansk JohnSun. Please also guide what could be formula to be used incase if we use SUMIFS AND COUNTIFS function for the above same criteria.

[JohnSUN](#) #12 March 12, 2021, 10:56am

Sorry [@Macho1](#) , your original question was about the problem of match. Your last request is about numeric functions. Look at your sample data in the question - to which piece of data do you want to apply SUMIFS or COUNTIFS?

[Macho1](#) #13 March 16, 2021, 8:46am

Hi Johnsun , I would like to SUMIFS value in C cells for those partial match of A in B. Value of SUMIFS to be mentioned in E. attached image in question page.

[JohnSUN](#) #14 March 16, 2021, 9:00am

=SUMIFS(\$C\$1:\$C\$1000;\$B\$1:\$B\$1000;" . *"&A1&" . *") or just =SUMIF(\$B\$1:\$B\$1000;" . *"&A1&" . *";\$C\$1:\$C\$1000)

[Macho1](#) #15 March 17, 2021, 5:26pm

Should i disable wildcards ? for using SUMIFS AND SUMIF

[JohnSUN](#) #16 March 17, 2021, 5:36pm

Please read these two points in the [Help](#) for the placeholder characters.

You need to **Enable regular expressions in formulas** if you use a placeholder string like " . *" (Regular expression), **Enable wildcards in formulas** if you use a placeholder string like " * " (wildcards). If disabled, then the formulas will not work at all as you ask in your question.

[Macho1](#) #17 March 17, 2021, 5:39pm

Thank you very much.

[anon73440385](#) #18 February 26, 2021, 1:44pm

Hello,

probably you want something like =MATCH(" . *" & A1 & " . *";\$B\$1:\$B\$3;0).

However, for this to work, you need to set option Tools -> Options -> LibreOffice Calc -> Calculate -> Option: [x] Enable regular expressions in formulas

Hope that helps.

[AlexKemp](#) closed #19 May 24, 2021, 4:51pm