=FIND("Science";D2): Case sensitive

=IFERROR(SEARCH("Science";[@EducationField]);"")

=LEFT([@BusinessTravel];6)

=RIGHT([@BusinessTravel];LEN([@BusinessTravel])-SEARCH("\_";[@BusinessTravel]))

=Index(en mas@ vortexic petqa beres datan;Match(qo sheeti IDN,vortexic vor berumes texi IDn;0))

=IF(VLOOKUP([@EmployeeID];'0) Raw Data 2'!$A$2:$D$1471;4;0)="";"";VLOOKUP([@EmployeeID];'0) Raw Data 2'!$A$2:$D$1471;4;0))

=+IFERROR(IF(SEARCH("nickel";B2);"Yes");"No")

For creating array functions: control shift enter {}

* **Numeric**: integer (int), float
* **Strings**: a string (str) in Python is a sequence of characters.Python strings are immutable, meaning that we are not allowed to change individual parts of them.
* **Lists**: a list is a finite sequence of items. Lists are ordered and changeable and it allows duplicate members (items). Lists are not required to be homogeneous, i.e., the items could be of different types.
* **Sets**: a set is a collection which is unordered and unindexed. In Python sets are written with curly brackets - {}.
* **Tuple**: a tuple is a finite sequence of items which is ordered and unchangeable. Allows duplicate members.
* **Dictionaries**: is a finite sequence of items. It is unordered, changeable and indexed. No duplicate members are allowed.

x=float(k[k['g']=='f']['a'])