

Find text in string with C#

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57

How can I find given text within a string? After that, I'd like to create a new string between that and something else. For instance...



If the string was:



24

This **is** an example **string** and my data **is** here

And I want to create a string with whatever is between "my" and " is" how could I do that? Sorry this is pretty pseudo, but hopefully it makes sense.

[c#](#)[string](#)[find](#)

edited May 22 '12 at 21:01

[marc_s](#)**590k** 131 1129

1277

asked May 22 '12 at 20:39

[Wilson](#)**3,384** 15 52 92

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This is both a Find and Replace function in one you're after. It's not just a find, which `IndexOf()` or `string.Contains()` could easily handle. – [Fandango68](#) Aug 24 '16 at 0:37

14 Answers



Use this function.

133



```
public static string getBetween(string strSource, string s
{
    int Start, End;
    if (strSource.Contains(strStart) && strSource.Contains
    {
        Start = strSource.IndexOf(strStart, 0) + strStart.
        End = strSource.IndexOf(strEnd, Start);
        return strSource.Substring(Start, End - Start);
    }
    else
    {
        return "";
    }
}
```

How to use it:

```
string text = "This is an example string and my data is he
string data = getBetween(text, "my", "is");
```

edited May 22 '12 at 20:52

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But it only finds the word(s) inbetween two other words.
Where is the replace component, which the OP asked? – [Fandango68](#) Aug 24 '16 at 0:38

Nice function and also an upvote! Please include in your example what the output is for others to reference :) – [Gareth](#) Dec 4 '18 at 0:17

▲ This is the simplest way:

55 `if(str.Contains("hello"))`



edited Oct 11 '16 at 8:55

answered Aug 6 '13 at 9:51



[Kemal Duran](#)

1,004 9 19

19 This is not a solution at all to the problem. Why is this upvoted? – [MichelZ](#) Jun 2 '15 at 14:49

18 Because it's the solution I had been looking for for my problem (which is different from OP's problem.). It just so happens that Google got me to this page when I searched for my problem. – [Davide Andrea](#) Jul 28 '15 at 20:41

2 Yes, but the answers are about the problem of the OP, not some random stuff... :) – [MichelZ](#) Jun 11 '18 at 6:50

Agree. Plus I was searching for something similar to the

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▲ You could use Regex:

23

```
var regex = new Regex(".*my (.*) is.*");
if (regex.IsMatch("This is an example string and my data is:
here"))
{
    var myCapturedText = regex.Match("This is an example s:
here").Groups[1].Value;
    Console.WriteLine("This is my captured text: {0}", myC.
}
```

edited Dec 9 '15 at 15:19



Sergii Zhevzyk

2,748 14 23

answered May 22 '12 at 20:47



MichelZ

1,867 3 18 26

6

```
string string1 = "This is an example string and my data is:
string toFind1 = "my";
string toFind2 = "is";
int start = string1.IndexOf(toFind1) + toFind1.Length;
int end = string1.IndexOf(toFind2, start); //Start after :
appears twice
string string2 = string1.Substring(start, end - start);
```

edited May 22 '12 at 20:55

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Here's my function using Oscar Jara's function as a model.

4



```
public static string getBetween(string strSource, string s
    const int kNotFound = -1;

    var startIdx = strSource.IndexOf(strStart);
    if (startIdx != kNotFound) {
        startIdx += strStart.Length;
        var endIdx = strSource.IndexOf(strEnd, startIdx);
        if (endIdx > startIdx) {
            return strSource.Substring(startIdx, endIdx - sta
        }
    }
    return String.Empty;
}
```

This version does at most two searches of the text. It avoids an exception thrown by Oscar's version when searching for an end string that only occurs before the start string, i.e., `getBetween(text, "my", "and");` .

Usage is the same:

```
string text = "This is an example string and my data is he
string data = getBetween(text, "my", "is");
```

edited Oct 2 '16 at 21:55


answered Sep 9 '16 at 13:26



Johnny Cee

303 3 10

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```
string abc = abc.Replace(abc.Substring(abc.IndexOf("me"),
abc.IndexOf("me")) + 1) - abc.IndexOf("size")), string.Empty
```

edited Mar 11 '15 at 6:55



Nathan Tuggy

2,201 9 25 35

answered Mar 11 '15 at 6:02



Prashant

31 1

This is the true and correct answer to what the OP was asking - a Find and Replace function in one. – [Fandango68](#) Aug 24 '16 at 0:39



3
 

Except for @Prashant's answer, the above answers have been answered incorrectly. Where is the "replace" feature of the answer? The OP asked, "After that, I'd like to create a new string between that and something else".

Based on @Oscar's excellent response, I have expanded his function to be a "Search And Replace" function in one.

I think @Prashant's answer should have been the accepted answer by the OP, as it does a replace.

Anyway, I've called my variant - ReplaceBetween() .

```
public static string ReplaceBetween(string strSource, stri
```

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```

        string newString = strSource.Concat(Start, strRepla
        return newString;
    }
    else
    {
        return string.Empty;
    }
}

```

answered Aug 24 '16 at 1:27



Fandango68

2,146 2 21 38



2



```

static void Main(string[] args)
{
    int f = 0;
    Console.WriteLine("enter the string");
    string s = Console.ReadLine();
    Console.WriteLine("enter the word to be searched")
    string a = Console.ReadLine();
    int l = s.Length;
    int c = a.Length;

    for (int i = 0; i < l; i++)
    {
        if (s[i] == a[0])
        {
            for (int K = i + 1, j = 1; j < c; j++, K++)
            {
                if (s[K] == a[j])
                {
                    f++;
                }
            }
        }
    }
}

```

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```

{
    Console.WriteLine("not found");
}
Console.ReadLine();
}

```

edited Dec 19 '13 at 4:58



iCodez

113k 23 221 229

answered Dec 19 '13 at 4:41



RAMESH

21 1

worst case serach – [Mohammad Faizan khan](#) Jun 16 '15 at 6:24



2



```

string WordInBetween(string sentence, string wordOne, string wordTwo)
{
    int start = sentence.IndexOf(wordOne) + wordOne.Length;
    int end = sentence.IndexOf(wordTwo) - start - 1;
    return sentence.Substring(start, end);
}

```

answered Sep 2 '16 at 1:17



Reza Taibur

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2

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Text;
using System.Threading.Tasks;
using System.Threading;
using System.Diagnostics;

namespace oops3
{

    public class Demo
    {

        static void Main(string[] args)
        {
            Console.WriteLine("Enter the string");
            string x = Console.ReadLine();
            Console.WriteLine("enter the string to be search");
            string SearchText = Console.ReadLine();
            string[] myarr = new string[30];
            myarr = x.Split(' ');
            int i = 0;
            foreach(string s in myarr)
            {
                i = i + 1;
                if (s==SearchText)
                {
                    Console.WriteLine("The string found at " + i);
                }
            }
            Console.ReadLine();
        }

    }

}
```

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}

answered Sep 30 '16 at 17:34



Debendra Dash

2,400 20 23



1



This is the correct way to replace a portion of text inside a string (based upon the `getBetween` method by Oscar Jara):

```
public static string ReplaceTextBetween(string strSource, string strEnd, string strReplace)
{
    int Start, End, strSourceEnd;
    if (strSource.Contains(strStart) && strSource.Contains(strEnd))
    {
        Start = strSource.IndexOf(strStart, 0) + strStart.Length;
        End = strSource.IndexOf(strEnd, Start);
        strSourceEnd = strSource.Length - 1;

        string strToReplace = strSource.Substring(Start, End - Start + 1);
        string newString = string.Concat(strSource.Substring(0, Start), strReplace, strSource.Substring(End, strSourceEnd - End + 1));
        return newString;
    }
    else
    {
        return string.Empty;
    }
}
```

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3. The string source portion after the string to replace
 found - `strSource.Substring(Start +
 strToReplace.Length, strSourceEnd - Start)`

edited Dec 20 '18 at 17:54

answered Dec 20 '18 at 17:47



João Ox Oc

28 7



If you know that you always want the string between "my" and "is", then you can always perform the following:

0



```
string message = "This is an example string and my data is  

//Get the string position of the first word and add two (f  

int pos1 = message.IndexOf("my") + 2;  

//Get the string position of the next word, starting index  

position  

int pos2 = message.IndexOf("is", pos1);  

//use substring to obtain the information in between and s  

string data = message.Substring(pos1, pos2 - pos1).Trim();
```

edited Dec 9 '15 at 15:08



Sergii Zhevzhyk

2,748 14 23

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First find the index of text and then substring

0

```
var ind = Directory.GetCurrentDirectory().ToString  
string productFolder = Directory.GetCurrentDirecto  
ind);
```

answered May 6 '18 at 19:06



Taran

1,004 9 16

Simply add this code:

0

```
if (string.Contains("search_text")) {  
    MessageBox.Show("Message."); }
```

edited Mar 5 at 8:14

answered Mar 5 at 8:01



Rokonz Zaz

41 5

- 1 Welcome to StackOverflow! Please describe what your code does instead of just pasting it. By this future visitors with the same question can understand what they should do. – Hille Mar 5 at 8:07

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