

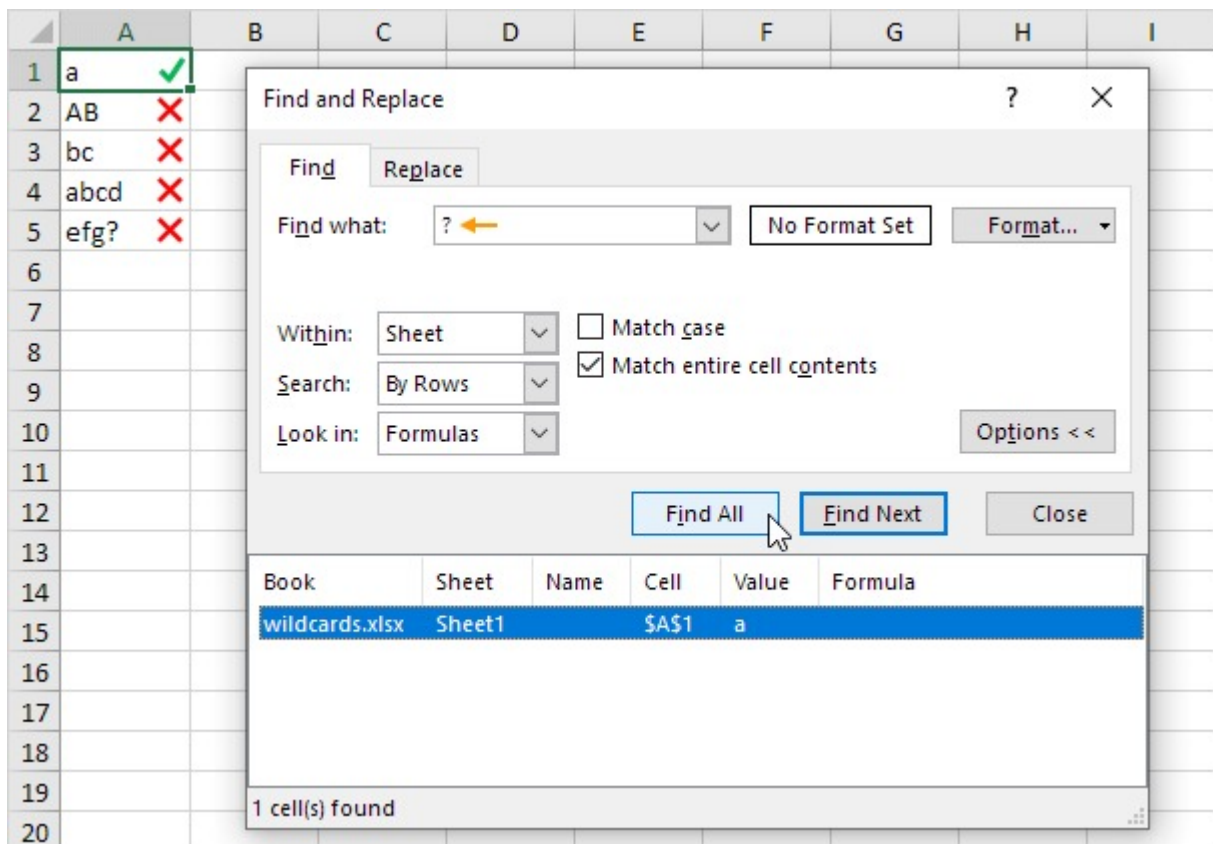
Wildcards in Excel

Excel has 3 wildcards. A question mark (?) matches exactly one character. An asterisk (*) matches zero or more characters. And a [tilde](#) (~).

Press CTRL + F to launch the Find and Replace dialog box.

♦ One Character

A single question mark (?) matches exactly one (any) character.



Book	Sheet	Name	Cell	Value	Formula
wildcards.xlsx	Sheet1		\$A\$1	a	

1 cell(s) found

Note: check "Match entire cell contents" to exclude partial matches (we want to count cells).

Discover more

[Excel](#)

[Microsoft Excel](#)


◆ Two Characters

Use two question marks (??) to match any two characters.

The screenshot shows an Excel spreadsheet with the following data in column A:

	A
1	a
2	AB
3	bc
4	abcd
5	efg?

Red 'X' marks are next to 'a', 'abcd', and 'efg?'. Green checkmarks are next to 'AB' and 'bc'. The 'Find and Replace' dialog box is open with the following settings:

- Find what:** ??
- Within:** Sheet
- Search:** By Rows
- Look in:** Formulas
- ☐ Match case
- ☒ Match entire cell contents

The 'Find All' button is highlighted. The results table shows 2 cell(s) found:

Book	Sheet	Name	Cell	Value	Formula
wildcards.xlsx	Sheet1		\$A\$2	AB	
wildcards.xlsx	Sheet1		\$A\$3	bc	

◆ Zero or More Characters

An asterisk (*) matches a series of zero or more characters.

The screenshot shows an Excel spreadsheet with the following data in column A:

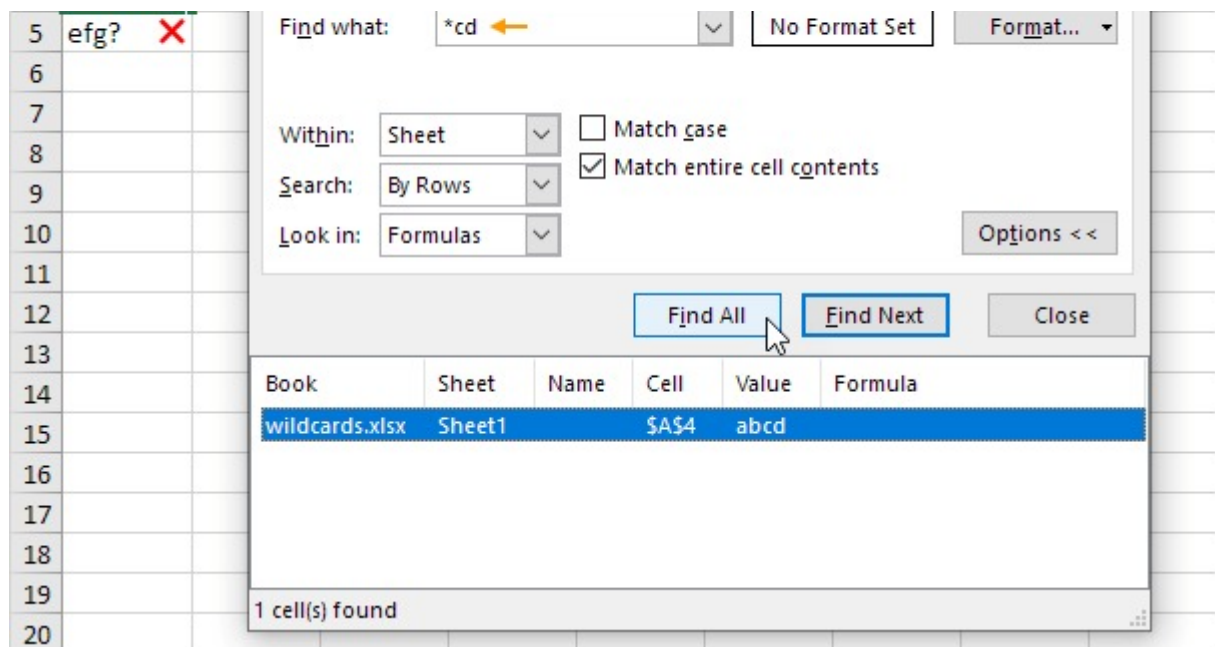
	A
1	a
2	AB
3	bc
4	abcd
5	efg?

Green checkmarks are next to all cells in column A. The 'Find and Replace' dialog box is open with the following settings:

- Find what:** *
- Within:** Sheet
- Search:** By Rows
- Look in:** Formulas
- ☐ Match case
- ☒ Match entire cell contents

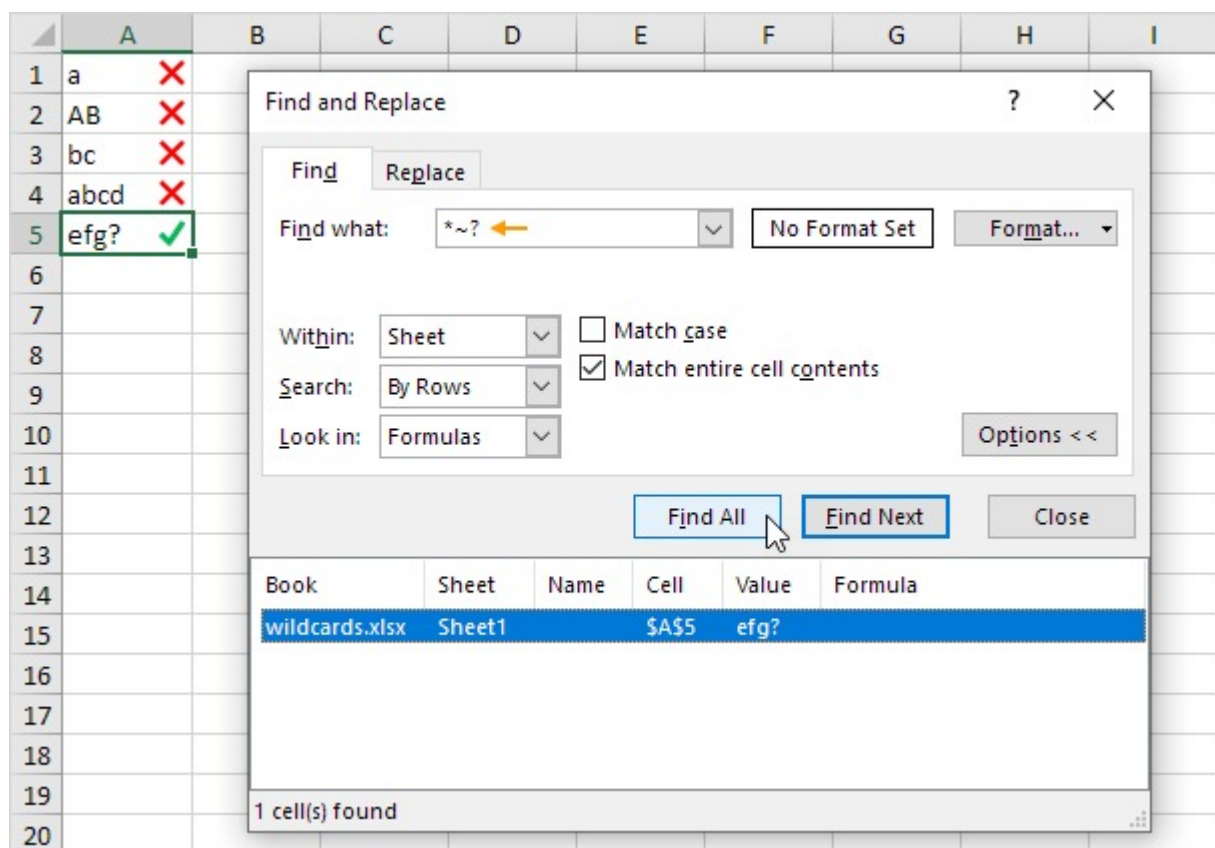
The 'Find All' button is highlighted. The results table shows 5 cell(s) found:

Book	Sheet	Name	Cell	Value	Formula
wildcards.xlsx	Sheet1		\$A\$1	a	
wildcards.xlsx	Sheet1		\$A\$2	AB	
wildcards.xlsx	Sheet1		\$A\$3	bc	
wildcards.xlsx	Sheet1		\$A\$4	abcd	
wildcards.xlsx	Sheet1		\$A\$5	efg?	



◆ Tilde

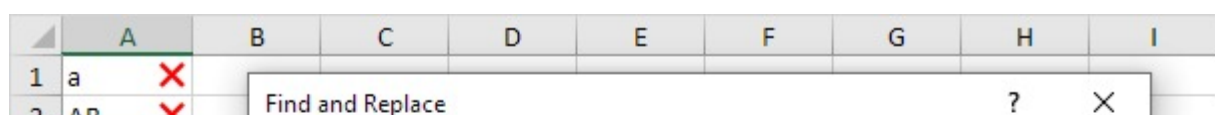
To find question marks or asterisks, precede the question mark or asterisk with a tilde (~). For example, use *~? to find all cells that end with a question mark.

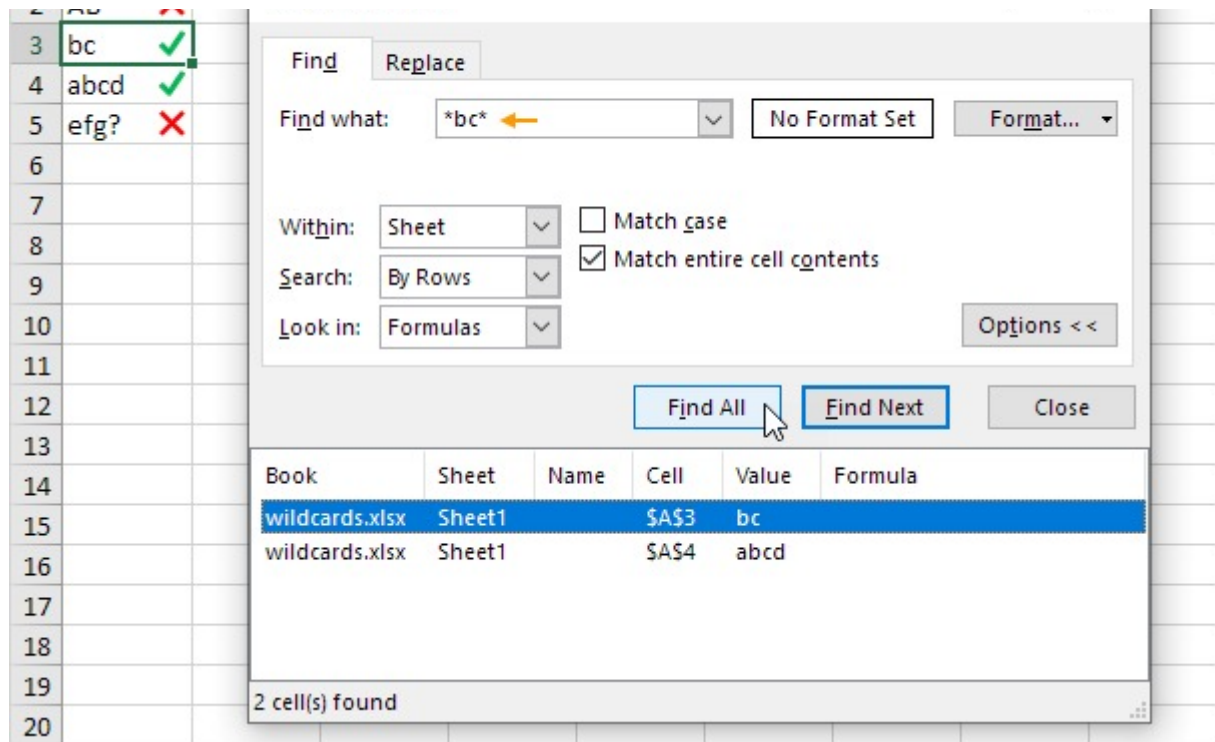


Note: ~? finds a literal question mark. ~* finds a literal asterisk. ~~ finds a literal tilde.

◆ Contain

Use *bc* to find all cells that contain "bc".





Note: download the [Excel file](#) and give it a try. Practice makes perfect. Also learn how to use [wildcards in formulas](#) and how to use [wildcards in filters](#).

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- Find & Select

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- [Copy Visible Cells Only](#)
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- [Search Box](#)
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↓ Download Excel File

- [wildcards.xlsx](#)
-

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