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MID Function (DAX)

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Returns a string of characters from the middle of a text string, given a starting position and length.

Syntax

```
MID(<text>, <start_num>, <num_chars>)
```

Parameters

Term	Definition
text	The text string from which you want to extract the characters, or a column that contains text.
start_num	The position of the first character you want to extract. Positions start at 1.
num_chars	The number of characters to return.

Property Value/Return Value

A string of text of the specified length.

Remarks

Whereas Microsoft Excel has different functions for working with single-byte and double-byte characters languages, PowerPivot for Excel uses Unicode and stores all characters with the same length.

Example

The following examples return the same results, the first 5 letters of the column, [ResellerName]. The first example uses the fully qualified name of the column and specifies the starting point; the second example omits the table name and the parameter, **num_chars**.

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```
=MID('Reseller'[ResellerName],5,1)
=MID([ResellerName],5)
```

The results are the same if you use the following formula:

```
=LEFT([ResellerName],5)
```

See Also

Other Resources

[Text Functions \(DAX\)](#)

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