

 [Collapse All](#)  [Code: All](#)

## SUBSTITUTE Function (DAX)

[See Also](#) [Send Feedback](#)

Replaces existing text with new text in a text string.

### Syntax

```
SUBSTITUTE(<text>, <old_text>, <new_text>, <instance_num>)
```

### Parameters

Term	Definition
<b>text</b>	The text in which you want to substitute characters, or a reference to a column containing text.
<b>old_text</b>	The existing text that you want to replace.
<b>new_text</b>	The text you want to replace <b>old_text</b> with.
<b>instance_num</b>	(optional) The occurrence of <b>old_text</b> you want to replace. If omitted, every instance of <b>old_text</b> is replaced

### Property Value/Return Value

A string of text.

### Remarks

Use the SUBSTITUTE function when you want to replace specific text in a text string; use the REPLACE function when you want to replace any text of variable length that occurs in a specific location in a text string.

The SUBSTITUTE function is case-sensitive. If case does not match between **text** and **old\_text**, SUBSTITUTE will not replace the text.

### Example: Substitution within a String

#### Description

The following formula creates a copy of the column [Product Code] that substitutes the new product code **NW** for the old product code **PA** wherever it occurs in the column.

#### Code

 [Copy Code](#)

```
=SUBSTITUTE([Product Code], "NW", "PA")
```

### See Also

#### Reference

[REPLACE Function \(DAX\)](#)

#### Other Resources

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

---

#### Stay Up to Date with PowerPivot for Excel

For the latest information about PowerPivot for Excel, visit the [PowerPivot for Excel Online Help](#)