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## REPLACE Function (DAX)

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REPLACE replaces part of a text string, based on the number of characters you specify, with a different text string.

### Syntax

```
REPLACE(<old_text>, <start_num>, <num_chars>, <new_text>)
```

### Parameters

Term	Definition
<b>old_text</b>	The string of text that contains the characters you want to replace, or a reference to a column that contains text.
<b>start_num</b>	The position of the character in <b>old_text</b> that you want to replace with <b>new_text</b> .
<b>num_chars</b>	The number of characters that you want to replace.
<b>new_text</b>	The replacement text for the specified characters in <b>old_text</b> .

### Property Value/Return Value

A text string.

### Remarks

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

### Example

The following formula creates a new calculate column that replaces the first two characters of the product code in column, [ProductCode], with a new two-letter code, OB.

 [Copy Code](#)

```
=REPLACE('New Products'[Product Code],1,2,"OB")
```

### See Also

#### Reference

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

#### Other Resources

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

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