#### REPLACE

[Syntax](Syntax.docx):

REPLACE ( string-1 , start-pos , number-chars , string-2 )

Description: Produces a new string that is string-1 with number-chars characters starting at position start-pos, replaced by string-2. (REPLACE is intended for use with languages that use the single-byte character set (SBCS), whereas [REPLACEB](REPLACEB.docx) (§) is intended for use with languages that use the double-byte character set (DBCS).)

Arguments:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Name | Type | Description |
| string-1 | [text](text.docx) | Designates a string. |
| start-pos | number | The number of the start position within string-1 from which characters in string-1 are to be replaced. The start position of the first character is 1. start-pos shall be at least 0. If start-pos is beyond the end of string-1, the result is a new string that is string-2 appended to string-1. If start-pos is within the bounds of string-1, but number-chars goes beyond the end of string-1, the characters starting at position start-pos through to the end of string-1 shall be replaced by string-2. |
| number-chars | number | The number of characters within string-1 that are to be replaced by the string designated by string-2. |
| string-2 | [text](text.docx) | Designates a string. |

Return Type and Value: text – A copy of string-1 with replacement characters from string-2.

However, if

* start-pos < 0, #VALUE! [is](is.docx) returned.
* number-chars < 0, #VALUE! [is](is.docx) returned.

[Example:

REPLACE("abcdefghijk",3,4,"XY") results in abXYghijk
REPLACE("abcdefghijk",3,1,"12345") results in ab12345defghijk
REPLACE("abcdefghijk",15,4,"XY") results in abcdefghijkXY

end example]