

Access: Mid Function

In Access, the **Mid** function extracts a substring from a string (starting at any position).

The syntax for the **Mid** function is:

Mid (text, start_position, number_of_characters)

Text is the string that you wish to extract from.

Start_position indicates the position in the string that you will begin extracting from. The first position in the string is 1.

Number_of_characters indicates the number of characters that you wish to extract. If you omit this parameter, the Mid function will return all characters after the *start_position*.

For example:

Mid ("Tech on the Net", 1, 4) would return "Tech"

Mid ("Alphabet", 5, 2) would return "ab"

Mid ("Alphabet", 5) would return "abet"

VBA Code

The **Mid** function can be used in VBA code. For example:

```
Dim LResult As String
```

```
LResult = Mid ("Alphabet", 5, 2)
```

The variable LResult would now contain the value of "ab".

If you omitted the *number_of_characters* parameter in the above example:

```
Dim LResult As String
```

```
LResult = Mid ("Alphabet", 5)
```

The variable LResult would now contain the value of "abet", since omitting the final parameter will return all characters after the *start_position*.

SQL/Queries

You can also use the **Mid** function in a query.

