

Count cells over 100 characters

C2		=SUMPRODUCT(N(LEN(B5:B11)>100))	
	A	B	C
1			
2		Count cells over 100 characters	3
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			
11			
12			

Text	Chars
Believe me, my young friend, there is nothing - absolutely nothing - half so much worth doing as simply messing about in boats.	127
Badger hates Society, and invitations, and dinner, and all that sort of thing.	78
It's not the sort of night for bed, anyhow.	43
There seemed to be no end to this wood, and no beginning, and no difference in it, and, worse of all, no way out	112
If you tell the truth, you don't have to remember anything.	59
The man who does not read has no advantage over the man who cannot read.	72
Keep away from people who try to belittle your ambitions. Small people always do that, but the really great make you feel that you, too, can become great.	154

EXCELJET

Generic formula

```
= SUMPRODUCT( N( LEN( range ) > 100 ) )
```

Summary

To count cells that contain more than a certain number of characters, you can use a formula based on the [SUMPRODUCT](#), [LEN](#), and [N](#) functions. In the example shown, the formula in C2 is:

```
= SUMPRODUCT( N( LEN( B5 : B11 ) > 100 ) )
```

Explanation

Working from the inside out, the [LEN function](#) runs on the range B5:B11. Because we give LEN multiple values, it returns multiple results in an [array](#) like this:

```
{127;78;43;112;59;72;154}
```

This array is evaluated against the logical expression >100. This results in an array of TRUE FALSE values:

```
{TRUE;FALSE;FALSE;TRUE;FALSE;FALSE;TRUE}
```

Each TRUE corresponds to a cell that contains more than 100 characters. The [N function](#) converts these values to ones and zeros:

```
{1;0;0;1;0;0;1}
```

This array is returned directly to the [SUMPRODUCT function](#), which returns the sum of numbers in the array:

```
= SUMPRODUCT( {1;0;0;1;0;0;1} ) // returns 3
```

The final result is 3.