

SearchMatch

Description

A [SearchMatch](#) object represents a match in the document found by using the method [Element.Search](#).

C#

```
<p> public sealed class SearchMatch</p>
```

vb.net

```
<p>Public NotInheritable Class SearchMatch</p>
```

Examples

C#

```
//--- Required for IEnumerable
using System.Collections;
...
WordApplication app = new WordApplication();
Document doc = app.Open(@"c:\myDoc.doc");

//--- Search a document for social security numbers, or any series of
//--- nine digits, and remove them. The question mark after each dash
//--- makes the presence of the dash optional.
IEnumerator searcherator =
doc.Search(@"\d\d\d-\d\d-?\d\d\d\d").GetEnumerator();
while (searcherator.MoveNext())
{
    SearchMatch match = (SearchMatch)searcherator.Current;
    match.Element.DeleteElement();
}
```

```
'--- Required for IEnumerator
Imports System.Collections
...
Dim app As New WordApplication()
Dim doc As Document = app.Open("c:\myDoc.doc")

'--- Search a document for social security numbers, or any series of
'--- nine digits, and remove them. The question mark after each dash
'--- makes the presence of the dash optional.
Dim searcherator As IEnumerator =
doc.Search("@\d\d\d\d-?\d\d-?\d\d\d\d").GetEnumerator()
While searcherator.MoveNext()
    Dim match As SearchMatch = searcherator.Current
    match.Element.DeleteElement()
End While
```

Properties

Name	Description
Element	Returns an Element object representing the current text match.
GroupCount	Returns the number of groups found in the current SearchMatch . Regular expression groups are created by adding parentheses to the regular expression. This method should always return at least 1.

Methods

Name	Description
Group(Int32)	Returns the string that matches the specified group. The first group is always the string that matches the entire regular expression. Groups are ordered by the left-to-right order of the left parentheses of the group.
Replace(String)	Replaces this match with the specified string.