Advanced VLOOKUP & Hookup Lab

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Advanced VLOOKUP

Worksheet 1: Products

Product ID	Product	Category	Price
101	Product A	Electronics	120
102	Product B	Furniture	150
103	Product C	Electronics	200
104	Product D	Clothing	90
105	Product E	Furniture	220
106	Product F	Electronics	130

Worksheet 2: Orders

Order ID	Product ID	Quantity	Unit Price	Total Price
1	101	2	???	???
2	103	1	???	???
3	105	4	???	???
4	106	3	???	???
5	102	5	???	???
6	104	6	???	???

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Worksheet 3: Monthly Sales

Product ID	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May
Product A	120	130	140	150	160
Product B	150	160	170	180	190
Product C	200	210	220	230	240
Product D	90	100	110	120	130
Product E	220	230	240	250	260
Product F	130	140	150	160	170

1. Use VLOOKUP to dynamically find the unit price for each ProductID in the Orders worksheet and calculate the total price.

Step 1: Identify the relevant datasets.

- The Products worksheet contains ProductID and Price.
- The Orders worksheet contains ProductID, Quantity, and TotalPrice (to be calculated).

Step 2: Use VLOOKUP to find the UnitPrice in the Products worksheet. In the Orders worksheet, under UnitPrice (Column D), enter the formula:

=VLOOKUP(B2, Products!\$A\$2:\$D\$7, 3, FALSE)

- B2 is the ProductID in the Orders sheet.
- Products!\$A\$2:\$D\$7 refers to the range in the Products sheet.
- 3 means we want the third column (Price).
- FALSE ensures an exact match.

Step 3: Calculate TotalPrice. In TotalPrice (Column E), enter:

=C2 * D2

- C2 is the Quantity, and D2 is the UnitPrice fetched using VLOOKUP.
- Drag this formula down for all rows.

Order ID	Product ID	Quantity	Unit Price	Total Price
1	101	2	120	240
2	103	1	200	200
3	105	4	220	880
4	106	3	130	390
5	102	5	150	750
6	104	6	90	540

2. Use nested VLOOKUP to find the category of each product in the Orders worksheet.

Step 1: Identify the required data.

• The Products worksheet contains the ProductID and Category.

Step 2: Use VLOOKUP to fetch the Category.

In the Orders worksheet, insert this formula in the Category column:

=VLOOKUP(B2, Products!\$A\$2:\$D\$7, 2, FALSE)

- B2 is ProductID.
- Products!\$A\$2:\$D\$7 is the range in Products.
- 2 means we fetch the Category.
- Drag this formula down for all rows.

Order ID	Product ID	Quantity	Unit Price	Total Price	Category
1	101	2	120	240	Electronics
2	103	1	200	200	Electronics
3	105	4	220	880	Furniture
4	106	3	130	390	Electronics
5	102	5	150	750	Furniture
6	104	6	90	540	Clothing

3. Use HLOOKUP to dynamically find the sales for Product B in a specified month.

Step 1: Identify the data in the MonthlySales worksheet.

- The first row contains the months.
- The first column contains product names.

Step 2: Use HLOOKUP to find sales for Product B in a given month. If the month is stored in B1, use this formula:

=HLOOKUP(B1, MonthlySales!\$A\$1:\$F\$7, 3, FALSE)

- B1 contains the selected month (e.g., "Mar").
- MonthlySales!\$A\$1:\$F\$7 covers the entire table.
- 3 refers to the row for Product B (counting from the top).
- FALSE ensures an exact match.

Selected Month	Sales of Product B
Mar	170