XLOOKUP is generally better than VLOOKUP — here's a full comparison to help you understand **why**:

1. Basic Difference:

| Feature | VLOOKUP | XLOOKUP |
|--------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Lookup Type | Only vertical | Both vertical and horizontal |
| Approx/Exact | Requires 4th argument for exact | Exact match by default |
| Search Order | Always left to right | Can search in any direction |

2. Syntax Comparison:

VLOOKUP Syntax:

=VLOOKUP(lookup value, table array, col index num, [range lookup])

XLOOKUP Syntax:

=XLOOKUP(lookup_value, lookup_array, return_array, [if_not_found], [match_mode], [search_mode])

3. Example:

Example Table (A2:C6)

| A(Product) | B (Category) | C(Price) |
|------------|---------------------|----------|
| Apple | Fruit | 30 |
| Banana | Fruit | 20 |
| Carrot | Vegetable | 25 |
| Potato | Vegetable | 15 |
| Mango | Fruit | 50 |

Goal: Find the price of a product (e.g. "Carrot")

Using VLOOKUP:

=VLOOKUP("Carrot", A2:C6, 3, FALSE)

Issues:

- Column index 3 must be correct (easy to break if you insert/delete columns).
- Only works if Product is the first column (left to right limitation).
- You must remember FALSE for exact match.

Using XLOOKUP:

=XLOOKUP("Carrot", A2:A6, C2:C6, "Not Found")

Benefits:

- Clearly says: lookup "Carrot" in Product column, return value from Price column.
- Safe from column structure changes.
- Handles "Not Found" with a custom message.
- Easier to read and debug.

Bonus: Reverse Lookup (Impossible with VLOOKUP):

Get product name if you know the price is 25:

=XLOOKUP(25, C2:C6, A2:A6, "Not Found")

Works perfectly — XLOOKUP can search right to left or bottom to top, which VLOOKUP can't.

4. Summary Table:

| Feature | VLOOKUP | XLOOKUP |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| Column Flexibility | ➤ Needs index number | Use exact column reference |
| Direction (Right to Left) | X Not supported | ✓ Supported |
| Handle Not Found | X Needs IFERROR | ☑ Built-in parameter |
| Safer to Edit Table | X Breaks if columns change | ✓ Stable |
| Return Multiple Columns | X Needs multiple formulas | Easy with spill ranges |

X When to use VLOOKUP?

- Only if you're using **older Excel versions** (before 2019 or Excel 365).
- If you're working on **shared files** where others may not have XLOOKUP.

☑ When to use XLOOKUP?

- If you're using Excel 365 or Excel 2019+.
- You want more **flexibility**, safety, and cleaner formulas.