DO YOU KNOW?

HLookup: Usage and Application in Excel

Description

Similar to VLOOKUP, HLOOKUP is also used to compile data from different sheets to one sheet. The Microsoft Excel HLOOKUP function performs a horizontal lookup by searching for a value in the top row of the table and returning the value in the same column based on the *index_number*.

The task of HLOOKUP function is to search for a value in the row of a table, and then return a corresponding value in the same column from a row you specify.

Syntax

The syntax for the HLOOKUP function in Microsoft Excel is:

```
HLOOKUP( value, table, index_number, [approximate_match] )
```

Parameters or Arguments

value

> **The value to search for in the first row of the *table*.**

table

> **Two or more rows of data that is sorted in ascending order.**

index_number

> **The row number in *table* from which the matching value must be returned. The first row is 1.**
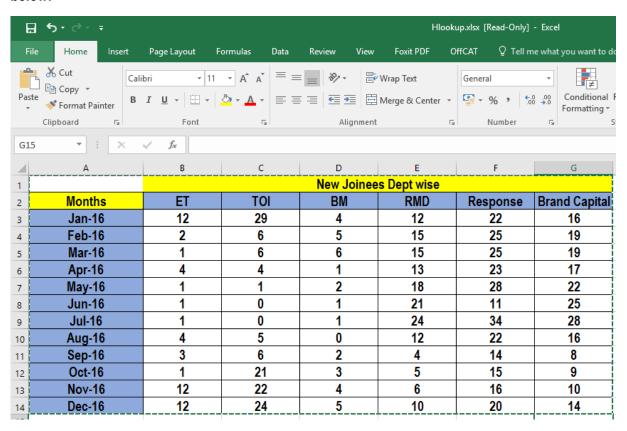
approximate_match

> **Optional. Enter FALSE to find an exact match. Enter TRUE to find an approximate match. If this parameter is omitted, TRUE is the default.**

Now, let's understand how to use this Function in Excel. Consider, we have a Table as shown below:
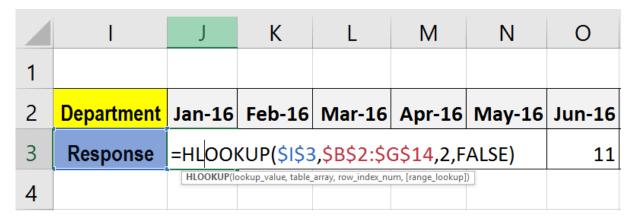

Months	ET	TOI	BM	RMD	Response	Brand Capital
New Joinees Dept wise						
Jan-16	12	29	4	12	22	16
Feb-16	2	6	5	15	25	19
Mar-16	1	6	6	15	25	19
Apr-16	4	4	1	13	23	17
May-16	1	1	2	18	28	22
Jun-16	1	0	1	21	11	25
Jul-16	1	0	1	24	34	28
Aug-16	4	5	0	12	22	16
Sep-16	3	6	2	4	14	8
Oct-16	1	21	3	5	15	9
Nov-16	12	22	4	6	16	10
Dec-16	12	24	5	10	20	14

From the above, let us consider arriving a row as below.

Department	Jan-16	Feb-16	Mar-16	Apr-16	May-16	Jun-16	Jul-16	Aug-16	Sep-16	Oct-16	Nov-16	Dec-16
Response	22	25	25	23	28	11	34	22	14	15	16	20

Here Response is in F2 Cell,   Under that, monthly values are in F3, F4, F5,......F14 cells

Let us use the formula now (for Cell value J3)

	I	J	K	L	M	N	O
1							
2	Department	Jan-16	Feb-16	Mar-16	Apr-16	May-16	Jun-16
3	Response	=HLOOKUP($I$3,$B$2:$G$14,2,FALSE)					11
4							

HLOOKUP(lookup_value, table_array, row_index_num, [range_lookup])

Let us use the formula now (for Cell value K3)

	I	J	K	L	M	N	O
1							
2	**Department**	**Jan-16**	**Feb-16**	**Mar-16**	**Apr-16**	**May-16**	**Jun-16**
3	**Response**		22	=HLOOKUP($I$3,$B$2:$G$14,3,FALSE)			
4							

HLOOKUP(lookup_value, table_array, row_index_num, [range_lookup])

Let us use the formula now (for Cell value L3)

	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P
1								
2	**Department**	**Jan-16**	**Feb-16**	**Mar-16**	**Apr-16**	**May-16**	**Jun-16**	**Jul-16**
3	**Response**		22	25	=HLOOKUP($I$3,$B$2:$G$14,4,FALSE)			
4								

HLOOKUP(lookup_value, table_array, row_index_num, [range_lookup])

....

....

....

Similarly, Let us use the formula now (for Cell value L3)

	I	J	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X
	Department	**Jan-16**	**Jun-16**	**Jul-16**	**Aug-16**	**Sep-16**	**Oct-16**	**Nov-16**	**Dec-16**			
	Response	22	11	34	22	14	15	16	=HLOOKUP($I$3,$B$2:$G$14,13,FALSE)			

HLOOKUP(lookup_value, table_array, row_index_num, [range_lookup])

Thus we capture Hlookup values for horizontal table matrix. The value can be fetched from any sheet and can be combined for a summary. This helps users who work on Sales, Finance and anyone who work on large excel data store.

Resultant value of table is as below

	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U
	Department	Jan-16	Feb-16	Mar-16	Apr-16	May-16	Jun-16	Jul-16	Aug-16	Sep-16	Oct-16	Nov-16	Dec-16
	Response	22	25	25	23	28	11	34	22	14	15	16	20