Download PDF: https://unleashedexcel.com/infographic/XLOOKUP-Cheatsheet/

XLOOKUP is a modern replacement for **VLOOKUP** and **HLOOKUP**. It helps find exact or close matches, supports wildcards, and works with both vertical and horizontal ranges.

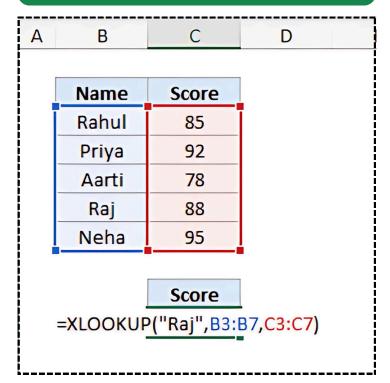
SYNTAX

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

- lookup_value: The value you want to find in the lookup_array.
- lookup_array: The range of cells containing possible lookup values.
- return_array: The range of cells containing the values to be returned.
- [if_not_found]: Optional. Specifies the value to return if the lookup_value is not found. If omitted, #N/A is returned.
- [match_mode]: Optional. Specifies the type of match: 0 for an exact match, -1 for less than, and 1 for greater than.
- **[search_mode]:** *Optional*. Specifies the search mode: 1 for first to last, 2 for last to first, and 3 for a binary search.

EXAMPLES

1. Basic Exact Match



2. Basic Approximate Match

Α	В	С	D	
	Quantity	Discount		
	0	0%		
	10	5%		
	25	10%		
	50	20%		
	100	25%		
			•	
Discount				
=XLOOKUP(28,B3:B7,C3:C7,,-1)				
_				

3. Wildcard Match

В	С	D			
Product	Price				
Laptop	50,000				
Mobile	15,000				
Headphones	3,000				
Tablet	20,000				
Earphones	1,500				
Price					
=XLOOKUP("*phone*", B3:B7, C3:C7,,2)					

Result: 88

By default, XLOOKUP will perform an exact match. In the example above, XLOOKUP is used to retrieve the Score from column C based on an exact match of Name in column B.

Result: 10%

In the example, XLOOKUP in C10 uses match_mode = -1 for "exact match or next smallest" behavior to calculate a discount based on quantity.

Result: 3,000

In the example above, XLOOKUP uses match_mode argument = 2 for a "contains substring" match to return the Price which contains "phone" in the product.