

How can I use VLOOKUP in Excel to return an entire row of data?

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VLOOKUP is a powerful function in Microsoft Excel that allows users to retrieve specific data from a large dataset based on a matching value. By using VLOOKUP, users can easily return an entire row of data that meets specific criteria, providing a quick and efficient way to extract information from a table or database. This function is particularly useful for organizing and analyzing large amounts of data, as it eliminates the need for manual sorting and filtering. With its customizable parameters, VLOOKUP offers a flexible solution for data retrieval, making it an essential tool for Excel users in various industries.

Excel: Use VLOOKUP to Return Entire Row

You can use the following syntax in Excel to use the VLOOKUP function to look up a specific value in a range and return the entire row that corresponds to the value:

```
=VLOOKUP(A14,$A$2:$D$11,{1,2,3,4},FALSE)
```

This particular example looks up the value in cell A14 in the range A2:D11 and then returns the entire row that corresponds to the value.

Note: By using {1, 2, 3, 4} in the formula we are able to return the values in columns 1, 2, 3 and 4.

The following example shows how to use this syntax in practice.

Example: Use VLOOKUP to Return Entire Row in Excel

Suppose we have the following dataset in Excel that contains information about various basketball players:

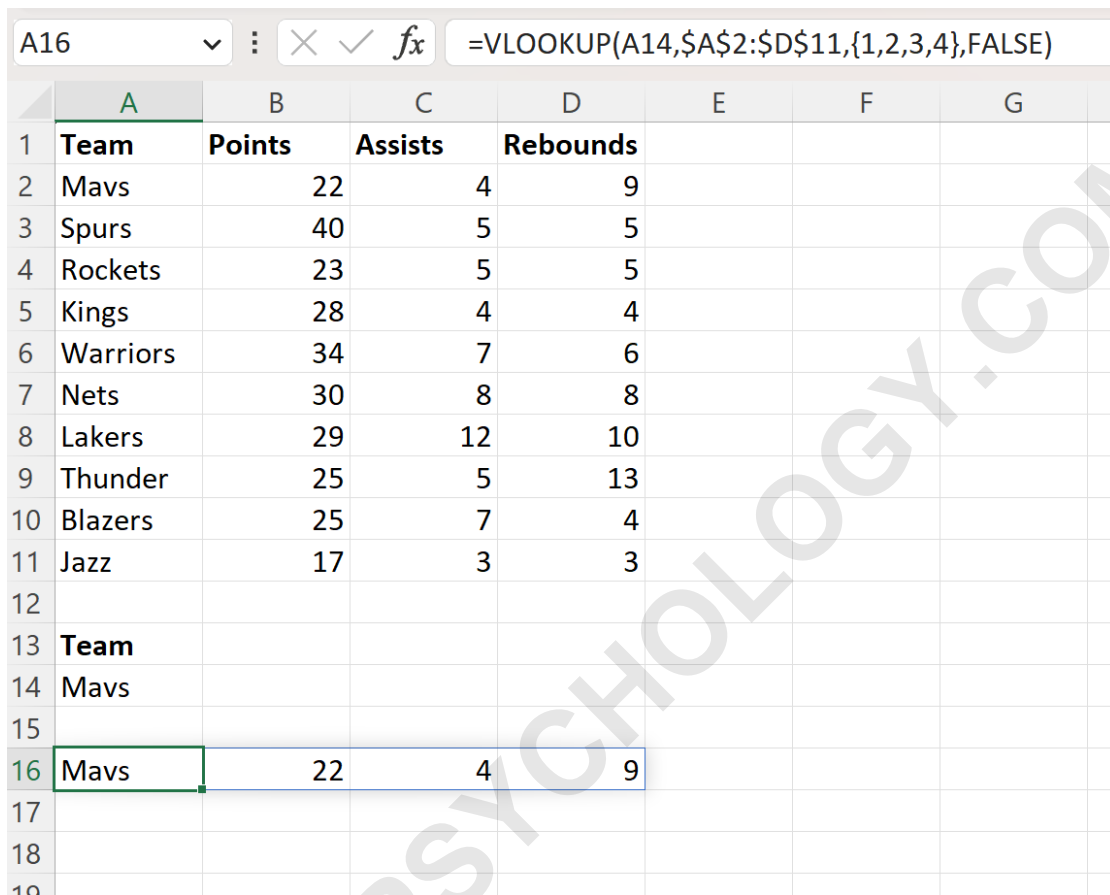
	A	B	C	D	E	F
1	Team	Points	Assists	Rebounds		
2	Mavs	22	4	9		
3	Spurs	40	5	5		
4	Rockets	23	5	5		
5	Kings	28	4	4		
6	Warriors	34	7	6		
7	Nets	30	8	8		
8	Lakers	29	12	10		
9	Thunder	25	5	13		
10	Blazers	25	7	4		
11	Jazz	17	3	3		
12						
13						
14						
15						
16						
17						
18						

Suppose we would like to look up the team name "Mavs" in the dataset and return the entire row that corresponds to this team name.

We can type the following formula into cell A16 to do so:

=VLOOKUP(A14,\$A\$2:\$D\$11,{1,2,3,4},FALSE)

The following screenshot shows how to use this formula in practice:



The screenshot shows an Excel spreadsheet with the following data:

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1	Team	Points	Assists	Rebounds			
2	Mavs	22	4	9			
3	Spurs	40	5	5			
4	Rockets	23	5	5			
5	Kings	28	4	4			
6	Warriors	34	7	6			
7	Nets	30	8	8			
8	Lakers	29	12	10			
9	Thunder	25	5	13			
10	Blazers	25	7	4			
11	Jazz	17	3	3			
12							
13	Team						
14	Mavs						
15							
16	Mavs	22	4	9			
17							
18							
19							

Notice that the formula returns the entire row of values that corresponds to the "Mavs" team name.

If we change the value of the team in cell A14, the formula will automatically update to return the entire row of values that corresponds to the new team name.

For example, suppose we change the team name to

"Nets" in cell A14:

A16 *fx* =VLOOKUP(A14,\$A\$2:\$D\$11,{1,2,3,4},FALSE)

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1	Team	Points	Assists	Rebounds			
2	Mavs	22	4	9			
3	Spurs	40	5	5			
4	Rockets	23	5	5			
5	Kings	28	4	4			
6	Warriors	34	7	6			
7	Nets	30	8	8			
8	Lakers	29	12	10			
9	Thunder	25	5	13			
10	Blazers	25	7	4			
11	Jazz	17	3	3			
12							
13	Team						
14	Nets						
15							
16	Nets	30	8	8			
17							
18							

The following tutorials explain how to perform other common tasks in Excel: