

# How can I use XLOOKUP in VBA? Can you provide some examples?

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## RECOMMENDED CITATION

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XLOOKUP is a function in VBA (Visual Basic for Applications) that allows users to search for a specific value in a table and return a corresponding value from a different column. It can be used in VBA by first declaring the function and then specifying the arguments, such as the lookup value, lookup array, and return array. Some examples of using XLOOKUP in VBA include finding the price of a product based on its name, retrieving a customer's contact information based on their ID, or searching for a specific data point in a large dataset. By utilizing XLOOKUP in VBA, users can efficiently and accurately retrieve data from a table without manually searching for it.

## Use XLOOKUP in VBA (With Examples)

You can use the following basic syntax to perform a XLOOKUP using VBA:

```
Sub Xlookup()  
Range("F2").Value =  
WorksheetFunction.Xlookup(Range("E2"),  
Range("A2:A11"), Range("C2:C11"))  
End Sub
```

This particular example looks up the value in cell E2 in the range A2:A11 and finds the corresponding value in the range C2:C11 and then assigns the result to cell F2.

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

**Example: How to Use XLOOKUP in VBA**

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

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1	<b>Team</b>	<b>Points</b>	<b>Assists</b>		<b>Team</b>	<b>Assists</b>
2	Mavs	22	12		Kings	
3	Rockets	24	14			
4	Spurs	29	6			
5	Nets	13	8			
6	Hawks	15	8			
7	Magic	20	7			
8	Kings	29	3			
9	Lakers	31	9			
10	Warriors	40	4			
11	Celtics	13	3			
12						
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**Suppose we would like to look up the team name "Kings" in the dataset and return the corresponding value in the assists column.**

**We can create the following macro to do so:**

**Sub Xlookup()**

**Range("F2").Value**

**=**

**WorksheetFunction.Xlookup(Range("E2"),**

```
Range("A2:A11"), Range("C2:C11"))
```

```
End Sub
```

When we run this macro, we receive the following output:

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1	<b>Team</b>	<b>Points</b>	<b>Assists</b>		<b>Team</b>	<b>Assists</b>
2	Mavs	22	12		Kings	3
3	Rockets	24	14			
4	Spurs	29	6			
5	Nets	13	8			
6	Hawks	15	8			
7	Magic	20	7			
8	Kings	29	3			
9	Lakers	31	9			
10	Warriors	40	4			
11	Celtics	13	3			
12						
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The macro correctly returns a value of 3 assists for the Kings.

If we change the name of the team in cell E2 and then run the macro again, it will correctly find the assists value for the new team name.

For example, suppose we change the team name to **Warriors** and run the macro again:

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1	<b>Team</b>	<b>Points</b>	<b>Assists</b>		<b>Team</b>	<b>Assists</b>
2	Mavs	22	12		Warriors	4
3	Rockets	24	14			
4	Spurs	29	6			
5	Nets	13	8			
6	Hawks	15	8			
7	Magic	20	7			
8	Kings	29	3			
9	Lakers	31	9			
10	Warriors	40	4			
11	Celtics	13	3			
12						
13						
14						
15						
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The macro correctly returns a value of 4 assists for the **Warriors**.

For example, you could use the following macro to perform an XLOOKUP function and return "None" if not match is found:

**Sub Xlookup()**

**Range("F2").Value**

**=**

**WorksheetFunction.Xlookup(Range("E2"),**

```
Range("A2:A11"), Range("C2:C11"), "None")  
End Sub
```

Feel free to replace "None" with any value that you'd like to display.

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