

How do I create an INDEX function in Google Sheets?

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PSYCHOLOGICAL SCALES. Retrieved from <https://scales.arabpsychology.com/?p=160085>

The INDEX function in Google Sheets allows users to retrieve data from a specific cell or range within a spreadsheet. It requires two main inputs: the range of cells to be searched and the row and column numbers of the desired cell. This function is useful for organizing and analyzing large sets of data, as it simplifies the process of locating and retrieving specific information. To create an INDEX function in Google Sheets, users can follow the simple steps outlined in the program's formula bar. By utilizing this function, users can efficiently manage and manipulate their data to make informed decisions and streamline their workflow.

INDEX

Returns the content of a cell, specified by row and column offset.

Examples

Make a copy

Guest Name	Dietary Restriction	Sent Invitation	Table Number
David	Vegetarian	No	3
Bob	None	No	5
david	None	Yes	1
Nancy	None	No	4
Mary	Vegetarian	Yes	2

Formula	Formula Output
=INDEX(A2:D6, 2, 1)	Bob
=INDEX(A2:D6, 4, 4)	4
=INDEX(A2:D6,1,1)	David
=INDEX(A1:D6, 6, 2)	Vegetarian

Formula	Formula Output			
=INDEX(A2:D6, 2, 0)	Bob	None	No	5

Formula	Formula Output
=INDEX(A2:D6, 0, 4)	3

Formula	Formula Output
5	
1	
4	
2	

Returns the cell(s) found by index value into the referenced range.

Sample Usage

```
INDEX(A1:C20, 5, 1)
```

Syntax

```
INDEX(reference, , )
```

reference - The range of cells from which the values are returned.

row - - The index of the row to be returned from within the reference range of cells.

column - - The index of the column to be returned from within the reference range of cells.

Using INDEX and Match

INDEX and MATCH can be used together to perform more advanced and dynamic lookups.

Tip: VLOOKUP can be used when the lookup value is to the left of the desired attribute to return. INDEX and MATCH can be used regardless of where the lookup value is located in the dataset.

Guest Name	Dietary Restriction	Sent Invitation	Table Number
David	Vegetarian	No	3
Bob	None	No	5
david	None	Yes	1
Nancy	None	No	4
Mary	Vegetarian	Yes	2

Goal	Formula	Formula Output	Comment
Find Mary's Dietary Restriction	=VLOOKUP("Mary", A1:D6, 2, false)	Vegetarian	Both search key and index are hardcoded
Find Mary's Dietary Restriction	=INDEX(A1:D6, MATCH("Mary", A1:A6, 0), 2)	Vegetarian	Row number is dynamic & column number is hardcoded
Find Mary's Dietary Restriction	=INDEX(A1:D6, MATCH("Mary", A1:A6, 0), MATCH("Dietary Restriction", A1:D1, 0))	Vegetarian	Both row number & column number are dynamic
Find Who is at Table Number 2	Using VLOOKUP, this would not be possible	N/A	VLOOKUP can only be used when the lookup value is to the left of the desired attribute to return
Find Who is at Table Number 2	=INDEX(A1:D6, MATCH(2, D1:D6, 0), MATCH("Guest Name", A1:D1, 0))	Mary	INDEX and MATCH can be used regardless of where the lookup value is located relative to the desired attribute to return

See Also

MATCH: Returns the relative position of an item in a range that matches a specified value.

OFFSET: Returns a range reference shifted a specified number of rows and columns from a starting cell reference.

Notes

If you set row or column to 0, **INDEX** returns the array of values for the entire column or row, respectively.