



Module 32: INDIRECT Function

32.1 INDIRECT Function

The INDIRECT function in Excel is a lookup formula used to return a value from text that is based on cell references.

An INDIRECT reference will not change, and changes are made to cells, rows or columns, even if they are inserted or deleted. For example, the formula =INDIRECT("B1:B50") will always refer to the first 50 rows of column B, even if the rows in that range are inserted or deleted.

The formula is written as: **=INDIRECT(ref_text)**

ref_text being a reference supplied as text.

You can also use the INDIRECT function to reference data from separate sheets in the same workbook. For example, if you would like to return a total from a certain cell to display on your current sheet, INDIRECT can be used for that.

The formula is written as: **=INDIRECT(ref_text &"!"& cell_ref)**

32.2 Video Instruction

INDIRECT Function - 2m 18s

32.3 Task

Estimated Time: 10 minutes Download the worksheet that accompanies this video by clicking below. Once downloaded, follow the video above and you will see how the results are reached for the INDIRECT function.

[Download Worksheet](#)

[Download Worksheet - Without Formula](#)

[Tweet "I just completed Module 32 of the Microsoft Excel Advanced Course"]
