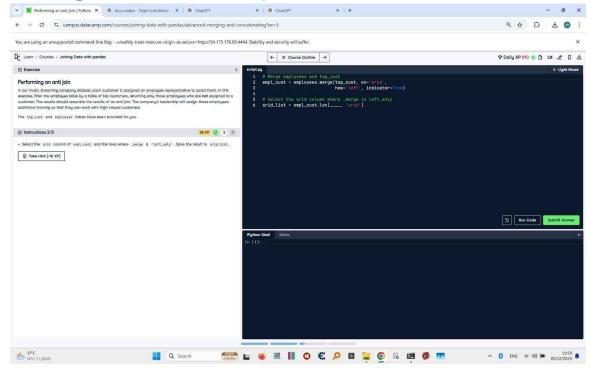
Filtering Rows in an Anti Join in Pandas



Screenshot showing the exercise context for filtering rows in an anti join in pandas.

Code Answer:

Merge employees and top_cust with a left join, setting indicator to True empl_cust = employees.merge(top_cust, on='srid', how='left', indicator=True)

Select the srid column where _merge is left_only
srid_list = empl_cust.loc[empl_cust['_merge'] == 'left_only', 'srid']

Explanation:

1. The `merge` function combines the 'employees' table and 'top_cust' table based on the 'srid' column. The `how='left'` parameter ensures that all rows from the 'employees' table are included, and the `indicator=True` parameter creates a new column, '_merge', indicating the source of each row.

- 2. The `loc` method is used to filter rows where the '_merge' column has the value 'left_only', which means these rows exist only in the 'employees' table and not in the 'top_cust' table.
- 3. The 'srid' column from these filtered rows is selected, resulting in a list of 'srid' values representing employees who are not assigned to any top customer.