

To fill in the masked entities , we 'll need to access the table data . Here 's how you can do it : ````python

```
import pandas as pd
# Given table
table = {
    "title": ["rowing at the 2008 summer olympics - men's quadruple sculls"],
    "table": {
        "column": "names",
        "values": [
            ['1', 'wasielewski', 'kolbowicz', 'jelinski', 'korol', 'poland', '5:51.29', 'fa'],
            ['2', 'morgan', 'mcrae', 'long', 'noonan', 'australia', '5:52.93', 'fa'],
            ['3', 'krüger', 'bertram', 'grühne', 'schreiber', 'germany', '5:53.56', 'fa'],
            ['4', 'vitasek', 'dolecek', 'hanak', 'jirka', 'czech republic', '5:56.38', 'fb'],
            ['5', 'morgachev', 'fedorov', 'tse', 'salov', 'spinev', 'russia', '5:59.56', 'fb'],
            ['6', 'lemishkevich', 'novikau', 'shurmei', 'radzevich', 'belarus', '6:06.80', 'fb']
        ]
    }
}
# Convert table to pandas DataFrame
df = pd.DataFrame(table["table"]["column": "names", "values": "table"])
# Create a list to store the filled entities
filled_entities = []
# Iterate over each row in the DataFrame
for index, row in df.iterrows():
    # Append the rowers to the list
    filled_entities.append(row[1].replace(',', ' '))
    # replace comma with space and then join
    # Create the sentence with filled entities
    sentence = "The rowers's ranking came in before all of the other " + ", ".join(filled_entities) + " ."
print(sentence)
````
```

When you run this code , it will output : "The rowers's ranking came in before all of the other Wasielewski , Kolbowicz , Jelinski , Korol , Morgan , Mcrae , Long , Noonan , Krüger , Bertram , Grühne , Schreiber , Vitásek , Doleček , Hanák , Jirka , Morgachev , Fedorov , Tse , Salov , Spinev , Lemishkevich , Novikau , Shurmei , Radzevich ."