If you have two sets of data in excel and want to know which rows from set B don't match to set A you can use the match formula in excel to do this. the following example will illustrates this. In looking at set B and Set A we want to know which IDs in Set B are not in Set A. Just by looking at this you could probably tell however if you have hundreds or thousands its not that easy. For this example Set A is in sheet 1 and Set B is in Sheet 2.

Set A

| | А | | В | С |
|---|-----|---|--------|------------|
| 1 | ids | | name | address |
| 2 | | 1 | Athena | 123 apple |
| 3 | | 2 | Bob | 213 Barker |
| 4 | | 5 | Jorge | 456 8th |
| 5 | | 6 | Cindy | 634 Candy |
| 6 | | 9 | Parker | 674 Cherry |

Set B

| | А | В | С | D |
|---|-----|-------|---------|------------|
| 1 | ids | match | name | address |
| 2 | 1 | | Athena | 123 apple |
| 3 | 2 | | Bob | 213 Barker |
| 4 | 3 | | Heather | 876 Pear |
| 5 | 5 | | Jorge | 456 8th |
| 6 | 6 | | Cindy | 634 Candy |
| 7 | 9 | | Parker | 674 Cherry |
| 8 | 10 | | David | 342 Falcon |

In set B we inserted a column between the ids and name and called it match.

Match has a syntax of:

MATCH(lookup_value, lookup_array, [match_type])

Note got this information form the site: https://support.office.com/en-in/article/MATCH-function-0600e189-9f3c-4e4f-98c1-943a0eb427ca

for this case in cell b2 of set B we want to see if A2 matches to one of the values found between cells A2 and A6 in Set A.

looking at the syntax for Match

Lookup_value value would be A2

Lookup_Array is cells A2 through A6 in Set A which is on Sheet1 so would be written as: Sheet1!A2:A6 However we are going to fill down the values in column b so we would write it as: Sheet1!\$A\$2:\$A\$6 this way the range doesn't change as its copied down. Match_Type is 0 because we want to know if its an exact match. So the complete formula is =MATCH(A2,Sheet1!\$A\$2:\$A\$6,0)

We place that in cell b2 and fill down. Below is showing the formula for each cell to show what you would see if you looked at the formula in each cell:

| | А | В | С | D |
|---|-----|-----------------------------------|---------|------------|
| 1 | ids | match | name | address |
| 2 | 1 | =MATCH(A2,Sheet1!\$A\$2:\$A\$6,0) | Athena | 123 apple |
| 3 | 2 | =MATCH(A3,Sheet1!\$A\$2:\$A\$6,0) | Bob | 213 Barker |
| 4 | 3 | =MATCH(A4,Sheet1!\$A\$2:\$A\$6,0) | Heather | 876 Pear |
| 5 | 5 | =MATCH(A5,Sheet1!\$A\$2:\$A\$6,0) | Jorge | 456 8th |
| 6 | 6 | =MATCH(A6,Sheet1!\$A\$2:\$A\$6,0) | Cindy | 634 Candy |
| 7 | 9 | =MATCH(A7,Sheet1!\$A\$2:\$A\$6,0) | Parker | 674 Cherry |
| 8 | 10 | =MATCH(A8,Sheet1!\$A\$2:\$A\$6,0) | David | 342 Falcon |

As you can see the A2 incremented and the range stayed the same as we had talked about. The results you would see would be:

| | А | В | С | D |
|---|-----|-------|---------|------------|
| 1 | ids | match | name | address |
| 2 | 1 | 1 | Athena | 123 apple |
| 3 | 2 | 2 | Bob | 213 Barker |
| 4 | 3 | #N/A | Heather | 876 Pear |
| 5 | 5 | 3 | Jorge | 456 8th |
| 6 | 6 | 4 | Cindy | 634 Candy |
| 7 | 9 | 5 | Parker | 674 Cherry |
| 8 | 10 | #N/A | David | 342 Falcon |

where the #N/A would show you which rows in Set B did not Match to Rows in Set A. Note that the rows with numbers in column B indicated those rows that do match to Set A.

Using the data function you can limit the rows to just those with #N/A. Then copy and past those to a new sheet.