

## \* Loc Method for Data Accessing :->

When we use user-defined labels to access the subset / data from the dataframe then it is called as Loc Method.

(Loc) → Location

Syntax :- (i) for single value accessing.

`print(df.loc[row-label, column-label])`  
- `print(df.loc[S1, Name])`

It will fetch the Name of student 1.

(ii) for multiple data accessing.

`print(df.loc[row-start-label: row-end-label, column-start-label: column-end-label])`  
- `print(df.loc[S1: S4, Name: Age])`

It will fetch the Name and all details upto Age of students S1 to S4.

**Note:** Loc Method is an inclusive method and it includes the extreme values as well in the selection. It runs upto n values.