* Accessing data/subsets from a Dataframe:

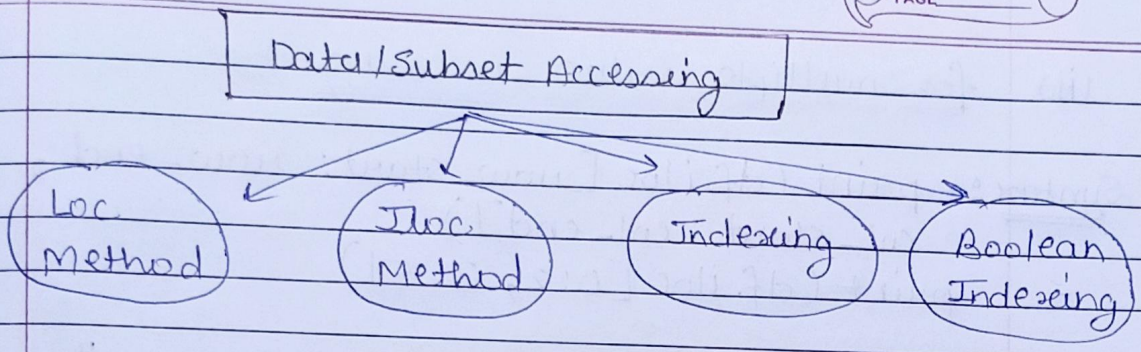
We have learnt creating dataframe from different methods and techniques. But the created dataframe is of no use if we do not access the data present in the dataframe.
So in Python Pandas, we have different type of Indexing or ways of data filtering through which we can get access to dataframe.

Eg.

	Name	Class	Age
0	Ajay	10th	15
1	Aman	9th	14
2	Raj	6th	11
3	Akshat	11th	16
4	Shashank	12th	17
5	Rudra	10th	15

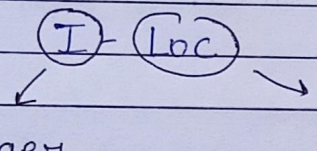
Suppose, we need to fetch rows of index 0, 3, 5 and columns Name and Age only so how it can be done?

This art we are going to master in this "Data/Subset Accessing from Dataframe".



* **Iloc Method for Data Accessing :→**

When we use integer index / default or positional index to access the subset / data from a Dataframe, it is known as Iloc Method.



Accessing data from Iloc method is very similar to the Indexing and slicing.

Syntax :→ (i) for single value accessing.

```
print(df.iloc[row_position, col_position])
print(df.iloc[2:3])
```

It will fetch the value at 2nd row index and third column index.

(ii) for multiple value accessing :→

Syntax :→ print (df.iloc [row_start : row_end , col_start : col_end])

- print (df.iloc [0:2, 3:5])

It will fetch the values from 0th row to 1st row and column 3rd to 4th.

> Note :→ Iloc is an exclusive method and it does not include the extreme row and column positional indices. It runs upto (n-1) indices.