

# Subsetting by Row/Column Number

The screenshot shows a web browser window with a DataCamp course page. The page title is 'Subsetting by row/column number'. The main content area on the left contains instructions and a list of tasks. The right side features a code editor with a Python script. The bottom of the page shows a Windows taskbar with various application icons and the system clock.

**Exercise**

### Subsetting by row/column number

The most common ways to subset rows are the ways we've previously discussed: using a Boolean condition or by index labels. However, it is also occasionally useful to pass row numbers. This is done using `.iloc[]`, and like `.loc[]`, it can take two arguments to let you subset by rows and columns.

pandas is loaded as `pd`. `temperatures` (without an index) is available.

**Instructions** 100 XP

Use `.iloc[]` on `temperatures` to take subsets.

- Get the 23rd row, 2nd column (index positions 22 and 1).
- Get the first 5 rows (index positions 0 to 5).
- Get all rows, columns 3 and 4 (index positions 2 to 4).
- Get the first 5 rows, columns 3 and 4.

[Take Hint \(-30 XP\)](#)

```
script.py
1 # Get 23rd row, 2nd column (index 22, 1)
2 print(____)
3
4 # Use slicing to get the first 5 rows
5 print(____)
6
7 # Use slicing to get columns 3 to 4
8 print(____)
9
10 # Use slicing in both directions at once
11 print(____)
```

[Run Code](#) [Submit Answer](#)

**Python Shell** Slides

In [1]:

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pandas is loaded as `pd`. `temperatures` (without an index) is available.

## Final Answer

```
# Get 23rd row, 2nd column (index 22, 1)
print(temperatures.iloc[22, 1])
```

```
# Use slicing to get the first 5 rows
print(temperatures.iloc[0:5])
```

```
# Use slicing to get columns 3 to 4
print(temperatures.iloc[:, 2:4])
```

```
# Use slicing in both directions at once
print(temperatures.iloc[0:5, 2:4])
```