

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 is titled 'Exercise' and contains instructions for subsetting data. The instructions are as follows:

- 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.

Below the instructions is a 'Take Hint (-30 XP)' button. To the right of the instructions is a code editor with the following code:

```
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(____)
```

At the bottom of the code editor is a 'Run Code' button and a 'Submit Answer' button. Below the code editor is a 'Python Shell' section with a prompt 'In [1]:'.

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.

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])
```