# Pandas.DataFrame.iloc and Pandas.DataFrame.iloc

### Pandas.DataFrame.iloc

Purely integer-location based indexing for selection by position.

```
>>> mydict = [{'a': 1, 'b': 2, 'c': 3, 'd': 4},
             {'a': 100, 'b': 200, 'c': 300, 'd': 400},
             {'a': 1000, 'b': 2000, 'c': 3000, 'd': 4000 }]
>>> df = pd.DataFrame(mydict)
>>> df
   100
        200 300
                    400
        2000 3000
   1000
                    4000
```

# Indexing the rows With a scalar integer

```
>>> type(df.iloc[0])
<class 'pandas.core.series.Series'>
>>> df.iloc[0]
Name: 0, dtype: int64
```

### With a list of integers.

```
>>> df.iloc[[0]]
    a b c d
0 1 2 3 4
>>> type(df.iloc[[0]])
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
```

#### With a Slice object

```
>>> df.iloc[:3]
               300
   100
         200
                     400
  1000 2000 3000
                    4000
```

With a boolean mask the same length as the index.

```
>>> df.iloc[[True, False, True]]
  1000 2000 3000 4000
```

With a callable, useful in method chains. The x passed to the lambda is the DataFrame being sliced. This selects the rows whose index label even.

```
>>> df.iloc[lambda x: x.index % 2 == 0]
 1000 2000 3000
```

#### Indexing both axes

You can mix the indexer types for the index and columns. Use I to select the entire axis.

With Scalar integers.

```
>>> df.iloc[0, 1]
2
```

# With lists of integers.

```
>>> df.iloc[[0, 2], [1, 3]]
2 2000 4000
```

### With slice objects.

```
>>> df.iloc[1:3, 0:3]
   100
         200
               300
  1000 2000 3000
```

### With a boolean array whose length matches the columns.

```
>>> df.iloc[:, [True, False, True, False]]
   100
       300
2 1000 3000
```

## With a callable function that expects the Series or DataFrame.

```
>>> df.iloc[:, lambda df: [0, 2]]
   100
         300
  1000 3000
```

#### Pandas.DataFrame.loc

Access a group of rows and columns by label(s) or a boolean array.

```
>>> df = pd.DataFrame([[1, 2], [4, 5], [7, 8]],
         index=['cobra', 'viper', 'sidewinder'],
         columns=['max speed', 'shield'])
>>> df
                      shield
            max speed
cobra
viper
sidewinder
```

# Single label. Note this returns the row as a Series.

```
>>> df.loc['viper']
max speed
shield
Name: viper, dtype: int64
```

### List of labels. Note using [[]] returns a DataFrame.

```
>>> df.loc[['viper', 'sidewinder']]
            max_speed shield
viper
sidewinder
```

### Single label for row and column

```
>>> df.loc['cobra', 'shield']
```

Slice with labels for row and single label for column. As mentioned above, note that both the start and stop of the slice are included.

```
>>> df.loc['cobra':'viper', 'max speed']
cobra
viper
Name: max speed, dtype: int64
```

# Boolean list with the same length as the row axis

```
>>> df.loc[[False, False, True]]
            max speed shield
sidewinder
```

### Alignable boolean Series

```
>>> df.loc[pd.Series([False, True, False],
           index=['viper', 'sidewinder', 'cobra'])]
           max_speed shield
sidewinder
```

### Index (same behavior as df.reindex)

```
>>> df.loc[pd.Index(["cobra", "viper"], name="foo")]
      max speed shield
foo
cobra
viper
```

#### Conditional that returns a boolean Series

```
>>> df.loc[df['shield'] > 6]
            max_speed shield
sidewinder
```

# Conditional that returns a boolean Series with column labels specified

```
>>> df.loc[df['shield'] > 6, ['max_speed']]
            max speed
sidewinder
```

#### Callable that returns a boolean Series

```
>>> df.loc[lambda df: df['shield'] == 8]
           max_speed shield
sidewinder
```