

- Loc allows you to select data based on the label or name of the row or column, while iloc uses the number or index of the row or column.
- ✓ Understanding the difference between these two methods is crucial for effectively working with data in Python.
- Whether you're a seasoned data analyst or just starting out, understanding how to use loc and ilocwill give you the skills you need to effectively analyze data in Python.

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LOC

THE LOC() FUNCTION IS LABEL BASED DATA SELECTING METHOD WHICH MEANS THAT WE HAVE TO PASS THE NAME OF THE ROW OR COLUMN WHICH WE WANT TO SELECT.

```
new_data=dataset_name.loc[dataset_name['Column Name']=='Filter_condition']
```

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ILOC

THE ILOC() FUNCTION IS AN INDEXED-BASED SELECTING METHOD WHICH MEANS THAT WE HAVE TO PASS AN INTEGER INDEX IN THE METHOD TO SELECT A SPECIFIC ROW/COLUMN.

```
# selecting Oth, 2th, 4th, and 7th index rows
display(dataset_name.iloc[[0, 2, 4, 7]])
```

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Python Pandas Selections and Indexing

.iloc selections - position based selection

data.iloc[<row selection], <column selection>]

Integer list of rows: [0,1,2] Slice of rows: [4:7] Single values: 1

Integer list of columns: [0,1,2] Slice of columns: [4:7] Single column selections: 1

loc selections - position based selection

data.loc[<row selection], <column selection>]

Index/Label value: 'john' List of labels: ['john', 'sarah'] Logical/Boolean index: data['age'] == 10 Named column: 'first_name'
List of column names: ['first_name', 'age',
Slice of columns: 'first_name':'address'

	loc[] - By Label	iloc[] - By Index
Select Single Row	df.loc['r2']	df.iloc[1]
Select Single Column	df.loc[:, "Courses"]	df.iloc[:, 0]
Select Multiple Rows	df.loc[['r2','r3']]	df.iloc[[1,2]]
Select Multiple Columns	df.loc[:, ["Courses","Fee"]]	df.iloc[:, [0,1]]
Select Rows Range	df.loc['r1':'r4']	df.iloc[0:4]
Select Columns Range	df.loc[:,'Fee':'Discount']	df.iloc[:,1:4]
Select Alternate Rows	df.loc['r1':'r4':1]	df.iloc[0:4:1]
Select Alternate Columns	df.loc[:,'Fee':'Discount':1]	df.iloc[:,1:4:1]
Using Condition	df.loc[df['Fee'] >= 24000]	df.iloc[list(df['Fee'] >= 24000)]
Using Lambda Function	df.loc[lambda x: x[3]]	df.iloc[lambda x: x[3]]

Difference Between pandas DataFrame loc vs iloc

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