```
CHAPTER 11 PANDAS
'Output':
Out[29]:
3 Abia
```

Benue

4

Slice Cells by Row and Column from a DataFrame

First let's create a DataFrame. Remember, we use **iloc** when no explicit index or row labels are assigned.

```
my DF = pd.DataFrame({'age': [15,17,21,29,25], \
            'state of origin':['Lagos', 'Cross River', 'Kano', 'Abia',
            'Benue']})
my DF
'Output':
   age state of origin
0
    15
                 Lagos
           Cross River
1
    17
                  Kano
2
    21
                  Abia
3
    29
4
                 Benue
    25
# select the third row and second column
my DF.iloc[2,1]
'Output': 'Kano'
# slice the first 2 rows - indexed from zero, excluding the final index
my DF.iloc[:2,]
'Output':
   age state of origin
                 Lagos
    15
           Cross River
    17
# slice the last three rows from the last column
my DF.iloc[-3:,-1]
'Output':
2
      Kano
      Abia
3
     Benue
Name: state of origin, dtype: object
124
```

DataFrame Manipulation

Let's go through some common tasks for manipulating a DataFrame.

Removing a Row/Column

In many cases during the data cleaning process, there may be a need to drop unwanted rows or data variables (i.e., columns). We typically do this using the **drop** function. The **drop** function has a parameter **axis** whose default is 0. If **axis** is set to 1, it drops columns in a dataset, but if left at the default, rows are dropped from the dataset.

Note that when a column or row is dropped, a new **DataFrame** or **Series** is returned without altering the original data structure. However, when the attribute **inplace** is set to **True**, the original DataFrame or Series is modified. Let's see some examples.

```
# the data frame
my_DF = pd.DataFrame({'age': [15,17,21,29,25], \
            'state of origin':['Lagos', 'Cross River', 'Kano', 'Abia',
            'Benue' 1 } )
my DF
'Output':
   age state of origin
                 Lagos
0
    15
1 17
           Cross River
2
                  Kano
  21
3
   29
                  Ahia
                 Benue
    25
# drop the 3rd and 4th column
my DF.drop([2,4])
'Output':
   age state of origin
0
    15
                 Lagos
    17
           Cross River
    29
                  Abia
# drop the `age` column
my DF.drop('age', axis=1)
```