

The same indexes are still present.

df = pd.concat([india_weather, us_weather], ignore_index=True)
df

	city	humidity	temperature
0	mumbai	80	32
1	delhi	60	45
2	banglore	78	30
3	new york	68	21
4	chicago	65	14
5	orlando	75	35

		city	humidity	temperature
	0	mumbai	80	32
india	1	delhi	60	45
	2	banglore	78	30
	0	new york	68	21
us	1	chicago	65	14
	2	orlando	75	35

A subset index is created classifying the cities further into Country.

df		ncat([temper	ature_df	,windspeed_	df], axis=1
	city	temperature	city	windspeed	
0	mumbai	32	mumbai	7	
1	delhi	45	delhi	12	
2	banglore	30	banglore	9	

The code appends the windspeed_df and temperature_df on a vertical axis. Therefore the city column is consolidated into one.

```
windspeed_df = pd.DataFrame({
    "city": ["delhi", "mumbai"],
   "windspeed": [7,12],
}, index=[1,0])
windspeed_df
  city
          windspeed
          7
1 delhi
0 mumbai 12
df = pd.concat([temperature_df,windspeed_df], axis=1)
df
                              windspeed
  city
           temperature city
0 mumbai
          32
                       mumbai 12.0
                               7.0
1 delhi
           45 ₺
                       delhi
2 banglore 30
                       NaN
                               NaN
```

If the cities do not match up on the rows, you must change the index columns to where they match up.

```
0 mumbai 32
1 delhi 45
2 banglore 30
```

```
s = pd.Series(["Humid","Dry","Rain"], name="event")

0    Humid
1    Dry
2    Rain
Name: event, dtype: object

df = pd.concat([temperature df, s].axis=1)
```

```
df = pd.concat([temperature_df, s],axis=1)
df
```

	city	temperature	event
0	mumbai	32	Humid
1	delhi	45 _[2]	Dry
2	banglore	30	Rain

This adds a series as a new row.

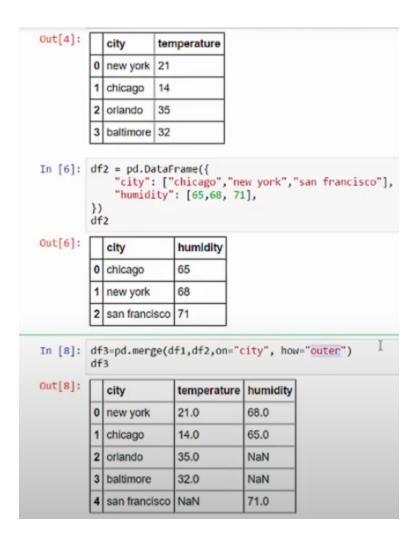
MERGE

t[1]:		city	temperature	
	0	new york	21	1
	1	chicago	14	1
	2	orlando	35	
:	df }) df	"city" "humid	staFrame({ : ["chicago ity": [65,6	',"new yo 3,75],
:		city	humidity	
	0	chicago	65	
	1	new york	68	
	2	orlando	75	
:	df df	3	ge(df1,df2,	
:		city		
:	0	new vork		_
:	\vdash	new york chicago		68 65

The merge is done on the city therefore Pandas looks into correlating cities and matches up.

	city	ten	perature	
0	new york	21		1
1	chicago	chicago 14		1
2	orlando	35		1
3	baltimore	32		1
})				
				,
	city		humidity	1
0			humidity 65]
	chicago			
0	chicago	sco	65 68	
0 1 2	chicago new york san franci	ge(d	65 68 71	n="city")
0 1 2 df	chicago new york san franci 3=pd.meng	ge(d	65 68 71 f1,df2,o	n="city")

When the cities do not match up perfectly, and we match on cities then we will join on what is in common between the two dataframes.



By specifying an outer join we are able to retain all data, and fill NaNs for missing.

Out[4]:		city	ten	perature		
	0	new york	21			
	1	chicago	14			
	2	orlando	35			
	3	baltimore	32			
In [6]:	df }) df	"humidi	["		,"new yor , 71],	k","san francisco'
Out[6]:		city		humidity]	
	0	chicago		65	1	
	1	new york		68	1	
	2	san franci	sco	71		
	de	3=nd.merc	ge(d	f1,df2,o	n="city",	how="left")
In [10]:	df	3				1
	df	city		perature		
	df	3	ten			
	df 0	city	ten		humidity	
In [10]: Out[10]:	0 1	city new york	ten 21		humidity 68.0	

Because we are making a left join on the df1, 'San Francisco' is left behind because it is not in common with df2 & it was not originally in df1.

1	city	temperature	humidity	_merge
0 1	new york	21.0	68.0	both
1 (chicago	14.0	65.0	both
2	orlando	35.0	NaN	left_only
3 t	baltimore	32.0	NaN	left_only
4 5	san francisco	NaN	71.0	right_only

By turning on the indicator, the merge column will explicitly show where the data came from.

```
    0 new york
    65
    21

    1 chicago
    68
    14

    2 orlando
    71
    35

    3 baltimore
    75
    38
```

```
df2 = pd.DataFrame({
    "city": ["chicago","new york","san diego"],
    "temperature": [21,14,35],
    "humidity": [65,68,71]
})
df2
```

	city	humidity	temperature
0	chicago	65	21
1	new york	68	14
2	san diego	71	35

```
df3=pd.merge(df1,df2,on="city", [suffixes=('_left','_right'))
df3
```

	city	humldity_left	temperature_left	humidity_right	temperature_right
0	new york	65	21	68	14
1	chicago	68	14	65	21

When joining with duplicate columns we can specify through the suffixes parameter.