```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
          import numpy as np
 In [3]: def make_df(cols, ind):
              """Quickly make a DataFrame"""
              data = {c: [str(c) + str(i) for i in ind]
                      for c in cols}
              return pd.DataFrame(data, ind)
          class display(object):
              """Display HTML representation of multiple objects"""
              template = """<div style="float: left; padding: 10px;">
              \{0\}<1}</pre>
              </div>"""
              def __init__(self, *args):
                  self.args = args
              def _repr_html_(self):
                  return '\n'.join(self.template.format(a, eval(a)._repr_html_())
                                    for a in self.args)
              def __repr__(self):
                  return '\n\n'.join(a + '\n' + repr(eval(a))
                                      for a in self.args)
In [18]: #simple concatenation
         print("Series object 1=")
          ser_1=pd.Series(["A","B","C"],index=[0,1,2])
          print(ser_1)
         print("Series object 2=")
ser_2=pd.Series(["D","E","F"],index=[3,4,5])
          print(ser_2)
          ser_12=pd.concat([ser_1,ser_2])#combining two series objects
         print("Combining Series objects 1 and 2=")
          print(ser_12)
         df1 = make_df('AB', [1, 2])
df2 = make_df('AB', [3, 4])
display("df1","df2","pd.concat([df1, df2])")#concatenation of dataframes
df3 = make_df('AB', [0, 1])
df4 = make_df('CD', [0, 1])
          df4 = make_df('CD', [0, 1])
         print("Concatenation along row=")
          display('df3', 'df4', "pd.concat([df3, df4])")#concatenation along rows
          Series object 1=
         0
             Α
               R
         1
         2
              C
          dtype: object
          Series object 2=
          3
         4
              F
          dtype: object
         Combining Series objects 1 and 2=
         0
         1
               R
         2
               C
               D
         3
          4
               Е
               F
          dtype: object
          Concatenation along row=
Out[18]:
           df3
                       df4
                                    pd.concat([df3, df4])
               А В
                            С
                               D
                                                   С
                                                         D
                                          Α
                                               В
            0 A0 B0
                        0 C0 D0
                                              B0 NaN NaN
                                         A0
            1 A1 B1
                        1 C1 D1
                                              B1 NaN NaN
                                     1
                                         A1
                                     0 NaN NaN
                                                  C0
                                                       D0
                                     1 NaN NaN
                                                  C1
                                                       D1
```

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In [17]: display('df3', 'df4', "pd.concat([df3, df4],axis=1)")#concatenation along columns
Out[17]:
                                  pd.concat([df3, df4],axis=1)
                      df4
                          C D
           0 A0 B0
                       0 C0
                            D0
                                  0 A0 B0 C0
           1 A1 B1
                       1 C1 D1
                                  1 A1 B1 C1 D1
In [24]: #dealing with duplicate indexes
         #throwing error for duplicate index using verify_integrity
         df1 = make_df('AB', [1, 2])
         df2 = make_df('AB', [2, 3])
            display(pd.concat([df1, df2],verify_integrity=True))#try block to check for errors
         except ValueError as e:
             print(e)#catchinbg error thrown if index are repeated
         Indexes have overlapping values: Int64Index([2], dtype='int64')
In [26]: #ignore index will create new integer index if indexes are repeated
         display("df1","df2","pd.concat([df1,df2],ignore_index=True)")
Out[26]:
          df1
                      df2
                                  pd.concat([df1,df2],ignore_index=True)
              Α
                 В
                          Α
                                     А В
           1 A1 B1
                       2 A2 B2
                                  0 A1 B1
           2 A2 B2
                       3 A3 B3
                                  1 A2 B2
                                  2 A2 B2
                                  3 A3 B3
In [33]: #adding multiIndex keys
         display("df1","df2","pd.concat([df1,df2],keys=['a','b'])")
Out[33]:
                      df2
                                  pd.concat([df1,df2],keys=['a','b'])
                 В
                          А В
           1 A1 B1
                       2 A2 B2
                                   a 1 A1
                                          В1
           2 A2 B2
                       3 A3 B3
                                     2 A2 B2
                                  b 2 A2 B2
                                     3 A3 B3
In [39]: #concatenation with joins
         df5 = make_df("ABC", [1, 2])
         df6 = make_df("BCD", [3, 4])
         #for union of 2 dataframes use join="outer"
         #for intersection use join="inner
Out[39]:
          df5
                         df6
                                         pd.concat([df5, df6],join='inner')
                                 С
                 В
                             В
                                             В
           1 A1
                 B1 C1
                          3 B3 C3 D3
                                         1 B1
                                               C1
           2 A2 B2 C2
                          4 B4 C4 D4
                                         2 B2 C2
                                         3 B3 C3
                                          4 B4 C4
```

```
In [52]: #we can directly specify the columns of resulting concatenation using join_axes
#however form internet it is observed that join axes is outdated
#using reindex is more optimal
df5 = make_df("ABC", [1, 2])
df6 = make_df("BCD", [3, 4])
df7=pd.concat([df5,df6.reindex(columns=df5.columns)],ignore_index=True)
print(df7)
df8=pd.concat([df5.reindex(columns=df6.columns),df6],ignore_index=True)
print(df8)
#append method-not efficient method and deprecated in pandas now
print(df5.append(df6))
```

```
в с
    Α
   A1 B1 C1
0
   A2
      B2 C2
2
  NaN
      В3
         C3
3
  NaN B4 C4
   В
      C
          D
  B1 C1 NaN
  B2 C2 NaN
2
  B3 C3
         D3
3
  B4 C4
         D4
    Α
      в с
              D
   A1
      B1 C1
             NaN
   A2
      B2 C2
             NaN
3
  NaN B3 C3
             D3
4
  NaN
      В4
         C4
             D4
```

C:\Users\kdmag\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel\_26004\1871981053.py:11: FutureWarning: The frame.append method is deprecated and wi ll be removed from pandas in a future version. Use pandas.concat instead. print(df5.append(df6))