PANDAS CONCAT

WHAT YOU'LL LEARN

How to use the Pandas concat function

How to combine or "stack" DataFrames vertically

PANDAS CONCAT OVERVIEW

PANDAS CONCAT COMBINES DATAFRAMES

pd.concat([dataset1, dataset2])

dataset1

region	quarter	revenue
Europe	Q1	65000
North America	Q1	60000

dataset2

region	quarter	revenue
Europe	Q2	62000
North America	Q2	63000

PANDAS CONCAT COMBINES DATAFRAMES

pd.concat([dataset1, dataset2])

region	quarter	revenue
Europe	Q1	65000
North America	Q1	60000
Europe	Q2	62000
North America	Q2	63000

Pandas concat combines the input DataFrames

PANDAS CONCAT COMBINES DATAFRAMES

pd.concat([dataset1, dataset2])

region	quarter	revenue
Europe	Q1	65000
North America	Q1	60000
Europe	Q2	62000
North America	Q2	63000

Note that the data are combined vertically by default.

We rarely combine them horizontally using concat

PANDAS CONCAT SYNTAX

SYNTAX: PANDAS CONCAT FUNCTION



Note: unlike many other Pandas functions, Pandas concat does not have a corresponding method syntax.

PARAMETERS OF PANDAS CONCAT

THE PARAMETERS OF PANDAS CONCAT

Input	What it does
list-of-datasets	Specifies the datasets we want to combine
ignore_index	If set to True, concat will ignore the index of each DataFrame, and create a new range index starting at0

Note: Pandas concat has many other parameters. many of them are rarely used, so we wont cover them here

THE OUTPUT OF PANDAS CONCAT

- The Pandas concat method returns a DataFrame with the combined data
- Note: concat also works on Pandas Series objects
 - We aren't going to use concat in that way in these lessons

RECAP

RECAP OF WHAT WE LEARNED

- You can use Pandas concat to combine (i.e., stack) data
 - Pandas concat also works horizontally
 - The horizontal use case is rare, so we won't work with it

 Next Steps: View the code walkthrough for clear examples of Pandas concat