1.set\_index

DataFrame可以通过set\_index方法，可以设置单索引和复合索引。   
DataFrame.set\_index(keys, drop=True, append=False, inplace=False, verify\_integrity=False)   
append添加新索引，drop为False，inplace为True时，索引将会还原为列

In [307]: data

Out[307]:

a b c d

0 bar one z 1.0

1 bar two y 2.0

2 foo one x 3.0

3 foo two w 4.0

In [308]: indexed1 = data.set\_index('c')

In [309]: indexed1

Out[309]:

a b d

c

z bar one 1.0

y bar two 2.0

x foo one 3.0

w foo two 4.0

In [310]: indexed2 = data.set\_index(['a', 'b'])

In [311]: indexed2

Out[311]:

c d

a b

bar one z 1.0

two y 2.0

foo one x 3.0

two w 4.0

# 2.reset\_index

reset\_index可以还原索引，从新变为默认的整型索引   
DataFrame.reset\_index(level=None, drop=False, inplace=False, col\_level=0, col\_fill=”)   
level控制了具体要还原的那个等级的索引   
drop为False则索引列会被还原为普通列，否则会丢失

In [318]: data

Out[318]:

c d

a b

bar one z 1.0

two y 2.0

foo one x 3.0

two w 4.0

In [319]: data.reset\_index()

Out[319]:

a b c d

0 bar one z 1.0

1 bar two y 2.0

2 foo one x 3.0

3 foo two w 4.0

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