pandas.DataFrame.reset index

DataFrame.reset_index(level=None, drop=False, inplace=False, col_level=0, col_fill=") [source]

Reset the index, or a level of it.

Reset the index of the DataFrame, and use the default one instead. If the DataFrame has a Multi-Index, this method can remove one or more levels.

level: int, str, tuple, or list, default None

Only remove the given levels from the index. Removes all levels by default.

drop: bool, default False

Do not try to insert index into dataframe columns. This resets the index to the default integer index.

inplace: bool, default False

Parameters:

Modify the DataFrame in place (do not create a new object).

col level: int or str. default 0

If the columns have multiple levels, determines which level the labels are inserted into. By default it is inserted into the first level.

col_fill : object, default "

If the columns have multiple levels, determines how the other levels are named. If None then the index name is repeated.

DataFrame

Returns: DataFrame with the new index.

See also:

DataFrame.set_index

Opposite of reset_index.

DataFrame.reindex

Change to new indices or expand indices.

DataFrame.reindex_like

Change to same indices as other DataFrame.

Examples

```
lion mammal 80.5
monkey mammal NaN
```

When we reset the index, the old index is added as a column, and a new sequential index is used:

```
>>> df.reset_index()
    index class max_speed
0 falcon bird 389.0
1 parrot bird 24.0
2 lion mammal 80.5
3 monkey mammal NaN
```

We can use the *drop* parameter to avoid the old index being added as a column:

```
>>> df.reset_index(drop=True)
    class max_speed
0 bird 389.0
1 bird 24.0
2 mammal 80.5
3 mammal NaN
```

You can also use reset_index with MultiIndex.

```
names=['class', 'name'])
. . .
>>> columns = pd.MultiIndex.from_tuples([('speed', 'max'),
                                     ('species', 'type')])
. . .
>>> df = pd.DataFrame([(389.0, 'fly'),
                     ( 24.0, 'fly'),
. . .
                     ( 80.5, 'run'),
. . .
                     (np.nan, 'jump')],
. . .
                    index=index,
. . .
                    columns=columns)
. . .
>>> df
             speed species
              max
                   type
class name
bird
      falcon 389.0
                      fly
      parrot
             24.0
                      fly
mammal lion
              80.5
                      run
                      jump
      monkey
               NaN
```

If the index has multiple levels, we can reset a subset of them:

```
>>> df.reset index(level='class')
        class speed species
                 max
                      type
name
falcon
         bird 389.0
                         fly
parrot
         bird
               24.0
                         fly
       mammal
                80.5
lion
                         run
monkey mammal
                NaN
                        jump
                                                                Scroll To Top
```

If we are not dropping the index, by default, it is placed in the top level. We can place it in another level:

```
>>> df.reset index(level='class', col level=1)
               speed species
        class
                max
                       type
name
         bird 389.0
falcon
                       fly
         bird 24.0
                        fly
parrot
lion
       mammal
              80.5
                        run
monkey mammal
                NaN
                        jump
```

When the index is inserted under another level, we can specify under which one with the parameter *col fill*:

```
>>> df.reset index(level='class', col level=1, col fill='species')
             species speed species
              class
                      max
                             type
name
falcon
               bird 389.0
                             fly
parrot
              bird 24.0
                              fly
lion
             mammal 80.5
                              run
monkey
             mammal
                      NaN
                              jump
```

If we specify a nonexistent level for col_fill, it is created:

```
>>> df.reset_index(level='class', col_level=1, col_fill='genus')
              genus speed species
              class max type
name
               bird 389.0
falcon
                             fly
               bird 24.0
                             fly
parrot
lion
             mammal 80.5
                             run
monkey
             mammal
                     NaN
                             jump
```