

Lesson 5

We will be taking a brief look at the **stack** and **unstack** functions.

```
In [1]: # Import libraries
import pandas as pd
import sys
```

```
In [2]: print 'Python version ' + sys.version
print 'Pandas version: ' + pd.__version__
```

```
Python version 2.7.5 |Anaconda 2.1.0 (64-bit)| (default, Jul 1 2013, 1:
Pandas version: 0.15.2
```

```
In [3]: # Our small data set
d = {'one':[1,1], 'two':[2,2]}
i = ['a', 'b']

# Create dataframe
df = pd.DataFrame(data = d, index = i)
df
```

```
Out[3]:
```

	one	two
a	1	2
b	1	2

```
In [4]: df.index
```

```
Out[4]: Index([u'a', u'b'], dtype='object')
```

```
In [5]: # Bring the columns and place them in the index
stack = df.stack()
stack
```

```
Out[5]: a one    1
        two    2
        b one    1
        two    2
dtype: int64
```

```
In [6]: # The index now includes the column names
stack.index
```

```
Out[6]: MultiIndex(levels=[[u'a', u'b'], [u'one', u'two']],
                    labels=[[0, 0, 1, 1], [0, 1, 0, 1]])
```

```
In [7]: unstack = df.unstack()
unstack
```

```
Out[7]: one a    1
        b    1
        two a    2
        b    2
dtype: int64
```

```
In [8]: unstack.index
```

```
Out[8]: MultiIndex(levels=[[u'one', u'two'], [u'a', u'b']],
                  labels=[[0, 0, 1, 1], [0, 1, 0, 1]])
```

We can also flip the column names with the index using the ***T*** (transpose) function.

```
In [9]: transpose = df.T
        transpose
```

```
Out[9]:
```

	a	b
one	1	1
two	2	2

```
In [10]: transpose.index
```

```
Out[10]: Index([u'one', u'two'], dtype='object')
```

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