```
Out[11]: DatetimeIndex(['2015-07-04', '2015-07-05', '2015-07-06', '2015-07-07',
                        '2015-07-08', '2015-07-09', '2015-07-10', '2015-07-11',
                        '2015-07-12', '2015-07-13', '2015-07-14', '2015-07-15'],
                       dtype='datetime64[ns]', freq=None)
```

In the next section, we will take a closer look at manipulating time series data with the tools provided by Pandas.

Pandas Time Series: Indexing by Time

Where the Pandas time series tools really become useful is when you begin to *index data by timestamps*. For example, we can construct a `Series` object that has time-indexed data:

```
In[12]: index = pd.DatetimeIndex(['2014-07-04', '2014-08-04',
                                  '2015-07-04', '2015-08-04'])
        data = pd.Series([0, 1, 2, 3], index=index)
        data

Out[12]: 2014-07-04    0
         2014-08-04    1
         2015-07-04    2
         2015-08-04    3
         dtype: int64
```

Now that we have this data in a `Series`, we can make use of any of the `Series` indexing patterns we discussed in previous sections, passing values that can be coerced into dates:

```
In[13]: data['2014-07-04':'2015-07-04']

Out[13]: 2014-07-04    0
         2014-08-04    1
         2015-07-04    2
         dtype: int64
```

There are additional special date-only indexing operations, such as passing a year to obtain a slice of all data from that year:

```
In[14]: data['2015']

Out[14]: 2015-07-04    2
         2015-08-04    3
         dtype: int64
```

Later, we will see additional examples of the convenience of dates-as-indices. But first, let's take a closer look at the available time series data structures.

Pandas Time Series Data Structures

This section will introduce the fundamental Pandas data structures for working with time series data: