

pandas.DataFrame.pivot

`DataFrame.pivot(index=None, columns=None, values=None)`

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Reshape data (produce a “pivot” table) based on column values. Uses unique values from index / columns to form axes of the resulting DataFrame.

index : *string or object, optional*

Column name to use to make new frame’s index. If None, uses existing index.

columns : *string or object*

Parameters: Column name to use to make new frame’s columns

values : *string or object, optional*

Column name to use for populating new frame’s values. If not specified, all remaining columns will be used and the result will have hierarchically indexed columns

Returns: **pivoted** : *DataFrame*

See also:

[DataFrame.pivot_table](#)

generalization of pivot that can handle duplicate values for one index/column pair

[DataFrame.unstack](#)

pivot based on the index values instead of a column

Notes

For finer-tuned control, see hierarchical indexing documentation along with the related stack/unstack methods

Examples

```
>>> df = pd.DataFrame({'foo': ['one', 'one', 'one', 'two', 'two', 'two'],
                        'bar': ['A', 'B', 'C', 'A', 'B', 'C'],
                        'baz': [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6]})

>>> df
   foo  bar  baz
0  one   A    1
1  one   B    2
2  one   C    3
3  two   A    4
4  two   B    5
5  two   C    6
```

```
>>> df.pivot(index='foo', columns='bar', values='baz')
   A  B  C
one 1  2  3
two 4  5  6
```

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```
>>> df.pivot(index='foo', columns='bar')['baz']
```

	A	B	C
one	1	2	3
two	4	5	6

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