

How can column widths be set in Pandas?

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June 26, 2024

RECOMMENDED CITATION

stats writer (2024). *How can column widths be set in Pandas?*. PSYCHOLOGICAL SCALES.
Retrieved from <https://scales.arabpsychology.com/?p=153690>

Column widths in Pandas can be set by using the "width" parameter within the "pd.options.display" function. This allows for customization of the display width for columns in a Pandas DataFrame. By specifying a specific width, users can control the amount of space allotted for each column, allowing for better organization and readability of data. This feature is particularly useful when working with large datasets or when trying to fit data into a specific format. Additionally, column widths can also be set by using the "set_option" function, which allows for more precise control over individual column widths. Overall, the ability to set column widths in Pandas provides users with a flexible and efficient way to manage and present their data.

Pandas: Set Column Widths

By default, Jupyter notebooks only display a maximum width of 50 for columns in a pandas DataFrame.

However, you can force the notebook to show the entire width of each column in the DataFrame by using the following syntax:

```
pd.set_option('display.max_colwidth', None)
```

This will set the max column width value for the entire Jupyter notebook session.

If you only want to temporarily display an entire column width, you can use the following syntax:

```
from pandas import option_context
```

```
with option_context('display.max_colwidth', None):
```

```
print(df)
```

Lastly, you can reset the default column width settings in a Jupyter notebook by using the following syntax:

```
pd.reset_option('display.max_colwidth')
```

The following example shows how to use these functions in practice.

Example: Set Column Widths in Pandas

Suppose we create a pandas DataFrame with some extremely long strings in one column:

```
import pandas as pd

#create DataFrame
df = pd.DataFrame({'string_column': ,
'value_column': })
```

```
#view DataFrame
```

```
print(df)
```

```
string_column value_column
```

```
0 A really really long string that contains lots... 12
```

1 More words 15

2 Words 24

3 Cool words 24

4 Hey 14

5 Hi 19

6 Sup 12

7 Yo 38

By default, pandas cuts off the `string_column` to only have a width of 50.

To display the entire width of the column, we can use the following syntax:

```
#specify no max value for the column width  
pd.set_option('display.max_colwidth', None)
```

```
#view DataFrameprint(df)
```

```
string_column value_column
```

0 A really really long string that contains lots of words

12

1 More words 15

2 Words 24

3 Cool words 24

4 Hey 14

5 Hi 19

6 Sup 12

7 Yo 38

Notice that all of the text in the string_column is now shown.

Note that using this method will set the max column width for the entire Jupyter session.

```
from pandas import option_context
```

```
with option_context('display.max_colwidth', None):  
print(df)
```

```
string_column value_column
```

```
0 A really really long string that contains lots of words
```

```
12
```

```
1 More words 15
```

```
2 Words 24
```

```
3 Cool words 24
```

```
4 Hey 14
```

```
5 Hi 19
```

```
6 Sup 12
```

7 Yo 38

To reset the default settings and only display a max width of 50 for each column, we can use the following syntax:

```
pd.reset_option('display.max_colwidth')
```

The following tutorials explain how to perform other common operations in pandas: