

# How can I rearrange the columns in a data frame in R to create a stack structure?

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## RECOMMENDED CITATION

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Rearranging columns in a data frame is a common task in data analysis. In R, this can be achieved by using the "stack" function which creates a stack structure by stacking the columns on top of each other. This allows for a more organized and efficient view of the data, making it easier to perform further analysis. To rearrange columns in a data frame using the stack function in R, simply specify the desired order of the columns in the function and assign it to a new data frame. This will create a stacked structure with the specified column order, facilitating easier data manipulation and visualization. Overall, rearranging columns using the stack function in R provides a practical and effective solution for data management and organization.

## Stack Data Frame Columns in R

Often you may want to stack two or more data frame columns into one column in R.

For example, you may want to go from this:

**person trial outcome1 outcome2**

**A 1 7 4**

**A 2 6 4**

**B 1 6 5**

**B 2 5 5**

**C 1 4 3**

**C 2 4 2**

**To this:**

**person trial outcomes value**

**A 1 outcome1 7**

A 2 outcome1 6  
B 1 outcome1 6  
B 2 outcome1 5  
C 1 outcome1 4  
C 2 outcome1 4  
A 1 outcome2 4  
A 2 outcome2 4  
B 1 outcome2 5  
B 2 outcome2 5  
C 1 outcome2 3  
C 2 outcome2 2

This tutorial explains two methods you can use in R to do this.

Method 1: Use the Stack Function in Base R

The following code shows how to stack columns using the stack function in base R:

```
#create original data frame  
data <- data.frame(person=c('A', 'A', 'B', 'B', 'C', 'C'),  
trial=c(1, 2, 1, 2, 1, 2),  
outcome1=c(7, 6, 6, 5, 4, 4),  
outcome2=c(4, 4, 5, 5, 3, 2))
```

```
#stack the third and fourth columns  
cbind(data,  
stack(data))
```

**person trial values ind**

**1 A 1 7 outcome1**

**2 A 2 6 outcome1**

**3 B 1 6 outcome1**

**4 B 2 5 outcome1**

**5 C 1 4 outcome1**

**6 C 2 4 outcome1**

**7 A 1 4 outcome2**

**8 A 2 4 outcome2**

**9 B 1 5 outcome2**

**10 B 2 5 outcome2**

**11 C 1 3 outcome2**

**12 C 2 2 outcome2**

**Method 2: Use the Melt Function from Reshape2**

**The following code shows how to stack columns using the melt function from the reshape2 library:**

```
#load library
```

```
library(reshape2)
```

```
#create original data frame
```

```
data <- data.frame(person=c('A', 'A', 'B', 'B', 'C', 'C'),  
trial=c(1, 2, 1, 2, 1, 2),  
outcome1=c(7, 6, 6, 5, 4, 4),  
outcome2=c(4, 4, 5, 5, 3, 2))
```

```
#melt columns of data frame
```

```
melt(data, id.var = c('person', 'trial'), variable.name =  
'outcomes')
```

```
person trial outcomes value
```

```
1 A 1 outcome1 7
```

```
2 A 2 outcome1 6
```

```
3 B 1 outcome1 6
```

```
4 B 2 outcome1 5
```

```
5 C 1 outcome1 4
```

```
6 C 2 outcome1 4
```

```
7 A 1 outcome2 4
```

```
8 A 2 outcome2 4
```

```
9 B 1 outcome2 5
```

```
10 B 2 outcome2 5
```

```
11 C 1 outcome2 3
```

```
12 C 2 outcome2 2
```

***You can find the complete documentation for the melt function [here](#).***

**How to Switch Two Columns in R**

**How to Rename Columns in R**

**How to Sum Specific Columns in R**

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