Consider the following Python dictionary data and Python list labels:

data = {'birds': ['Cranes', 'Cranes', 'plovers', 'spoonbills', 'spoonbills', 'Cranes', 'plovers', 'Cranes', 'spoonbills', 'spoonbills'], 'age': [3.5, 4, 1.5, np.nan, 6, 3, 5.5, np.nan, 8, 4], 'visits': [2, 4, 3, 4, 3, 4, 2, 2, 3, 2], 'priority': ['yes', 'yes', 'no', 'yes', 'no', 'no', 'yes', 'no', 'no']}

```
labels = ['a', 'b', 'c', 'd', 'e', 'f', 'g', 'h', 'i', 'j']
```

1. Create a DataFrame birds from this dictionary data which has the index labels.

```
In [94]: import pandas as pd #to create dataframe
import numpy as np #for dealing with 'nan' values

data = {'birds': ['Cranes', 'Cranes', 'plovers', 'spoonbills', 'spoonbills', 'age'
: [3.5, 4, 1.5, np.nan, 6, 3, 5.5, np.nan, 8, 4], 'visits': [2, 4, 3, 4
, 3, 4, 2, 2, 3, 2], 'priority': ['yes', 'yes', 'no', 'yes', 'no', 'no'
, 'no', 'yes', 'no', 'no']}

labels = ['a', 'b', 'c', 'd', 'e', 'f', 'g', 'h', 'i', 'j']

df=pd.DataFrame(data,index=labels)

print(df)
```

```
birds age visits priority
      Cranes 3.5
                       2
a
                              yes
b
      Cranes 4.0
                             ves
     plovers 1.5
С
                             no
d spoonbills NaN
                             yes
e spoonbills 6.0
                              no
f
      Cranes 3.0
                              no
     plovers 5.5
                              no
```

```
h
                 Cranes NaN
                                           yes
         i spoonbills 8.0
                                            no
            spoonbills 4.0
                                            no
         2. Display a summary of the basic information about birds DataFrame and its data.
In [61]: print(df['birds'].describe())
         count
                        10
         unique
                         3
         top
                    Cranes
         freq
         Name: birds, dtype: object
         3. Print the first 2 rows of the birds dataframe
In [62]: print(df[0:2])
              birds age visits priority
         a Cranes 3.5
                                2
                                       yes
         b Cranes 4.0
                                4
                                       yes
         4. Print all the rows with only 'birds' and 'age' columns from the dataframe
In [63]: print(df[['birds','age']])
                  birds age
                Cranes 3.5
         a
         b
                Cranes 4.0
                plovers 1.5
          С
            spoonbills NaN
           spoonbills 6.0
          f
                 Cranes 3.0
                plovers 5.5
         g
                Cranes NaN
            spoonbills 8.0
            spoonbills 4.0
```

5. select [2, 3, 7] rows and in columns ['birds', 'age', 'visits']

6. select the rows where the number of visits is less than 4

```
In [65]: print(df[df.visits<4])</pre>
                birds age visits priority
               Cranes 3.5
                                 2
         a
                                        yes
               plovers 1.5
         С
                                         no
         e spoonbills 6.0
                                         no
               plovers 5.5
         q
                                       no
               Cranes NaN
                                        yes
         i spoonbills 8.0
                                         no
           spoonbills 4.0
                                         no
```

7. select the rows with columns ['birds', 'visits'] where the age is missing i.e NaN

8. Select the rows where the birds is a Cranes and the age is less than 4

```
a Cranes 3.5 2 yes f Cranes 3.0 4 no
```

9. Select the rows the age is between 2 and 4(inclusive)

10. Find the total number of visits of the bird Cranes

11. Calculate the mean age for each different birds in dataframe.

In [71]: row = {'birds': ['Cranes'], 'age': [4], 'visits': [2], 'priority': ['ye

```
s']}
df=df.append(pd.DataFrame(row,index=['k']))
df.drop(['k'])
```

Out[71]:

	birds	age	visits	priority
а	Cranes	3.5	2	yes
b	Cranes	4.0	4	yes
С	plovers	1.5	3	no
d	spoonbills	NaN	4	yes
е	spoonbills	6.0	3	no
f	Cranes	3.0	4	no
g	plovers	5.5	2	no
h	Cranes	NaN	2	yes
i	spoonbills	8.0	3	no
j	spoonbills	4.0	2	no

13. Find the number of each type of birds in dataframe (Counts)

```
In [72]: print(df.groupby(['birds']).size())

birds
Cranes 5
plovers 2
spoonbills 4
dtype: int64
```

14. Sort dataframe (birds) first by the values in the 'age' in decending order, then by the value in the 'visits' column in ascending order.

```
In [95]: print(df.sort_values(['age','visits'],ascending=[False,True]))
```

```
birds age visits priority
  spoonbills 8.0
                     3
                            no
 spoonbills 6.0
                            no
     plovers 5.5
                            no
  spoonbills 4.0
                            no
b
     Cranes 4.0
                           yes
  Cranes 3.5
                           yes
a
f Cranes 3.0
                           no
     plovers 1.5
С
                           no
     Cranes NaN
                           yes
d spoonbills NaN
                           yes
```

15. Replace the priority column values with yes' should be 1 and 'no' should be 0

```
In [100]:
         df=df.replace({'priority':{'yes':'1','no':'0'}})
         print(df)
                birds age visits priority
               Cranes 3.5
         а
               Cranes 4.0
         b
              plovers 1.5
         С
           spoonbills NaN
         e spoonbills 6.0
              Cranes 3.0
              plovers 5.5
              Cranes NaN
         i spoonbills 8.0
                                        0
         j spoonbills 4.0
```

16. In the 'birds' column, change the 'Cranes' entries to 'trumpeters'.

```
c plovers 1.5 3 0
d spoonbills NaN 4 1
e spoonbills 6.0 3 0
f trumpeters 3.0 4 0
g plovers 5.5 2 0
h trumpeters NaN 2 1
i spoonbills 8.0 3 0
j spoonbills 4.0 2 0
```