

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', 'no', 'yes', 'no', 'no']}
```

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

```
In [1]: import sys
!{sys.executable} -m pip install pandas

Collecting pandas
  Downloading https://files.pythonhosted.org/packages/22/e6/2d47835f91eb010036be207581fa113fb4e3822ec1b4ba
fb0d3d105fede6/pandas-0.24.2-cp37-cp37m-manylinux1_x86_64.whl (10.1MB)
    100% |████████████████████████████████████████| 10.1MB 204kB/s eta 0:00:01  15% |██████
| 1.5MB 18.2MB/s eta 0:00:01
Collecting pytz>=2011k (from pandas)
  Downloading https://files.pythonhosted.org/packages/61/28/1d3920e4d1d50b19bc5d24398a7cd85cc7b9a75a490570
d5a30c57622d34/pytz-2018.9-py2.py3-none-any.whl (510kB)
    100% |████████████████████████████████████████| 512kB 3.5MB/s eta 0:00:01
Collecting numpy>=1.12.0 (from pandas)
  Downloading https://files.pythonhosted.org/packages/91/e7/6c780e612d245cca62bc3ba8e263038f7c144a96a54f87
7f3714a0e8427e/numpy-1.16.2-cp37-cp37m-manylinux1_x86_64.whl (17.3MB)
    100% |████████████████████████████████████████| 17.3MB 119kB/s eta 0:00:01 | 880kB 50.2M
B/s eta 0:00:01  11% |██████| 2.1MB 11.0MB/s eta 0:00:02 52.0MB/s eta 0:00:01
68% |████████████████████████████████████████| 11.9MB 13.8MB/s eta 0:00:01 | 12.6MB 56.4MB/s eta 0:00:01
B/s eta 0:00:01 | 16.8MB 46.2MB/s eta 0:00:01
Requirement already satisfied: python-dateutil>=2.5.0 in /srv/conda/lib/python3.7/site-packages (from pand
as) (2.8.0)
Requirement already satisfied: six>=1.5 in /srv/conda/lib/python3.7/site-packages (from python-dateutil>=
2.5.0->pandas) (1.12.0)
Installing collected packages: pytz, numpy, pandas
Successfully installed numpy-1.16.2 pandas-0.24.2 pytz-2018.9
```

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

```
In [2]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np

# dictionary:
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', 'no', 'yes', 'no', 'no']}

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

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

Out[2]:

	birds	age	visits	priority
a	Cranes	3.5	2	yes
b	Cranes	4.0	4	yes
c	plovers	1.5	3	no
d	spoonbills	NaN	4	yes
e	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

2. Display a summary of the basic information about birds DataFrame and its data.

```
In [7]: print(df.describe())
```

```
print("*****")
print(df.info())
```

```
      age  visits
count  8.000000  10.000000
mean   4.437500  2.900000
std    2.007797  0.875595
min    1.500000  2.000000
25%    3.375000  2.000000
50%    4.000000  3.000000
75%    5.625000  3.750000
max     8.000000  4.000000
*****
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Index: 10 entries, a to j
Data columns (total 4 columns):
birds      10 non-null object
age        8 non-null float64
visits     10 non-null int64
priority   10 non-null object
dtypes: float64(1), int64(1), object(2)
memory usage: 400.0+ bytes
None
```

3. Print the first 2 rows of the birds dataframe

```
In [8]: df.head(2)
```

Out[8]:

	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 [9]: df[['birds', 'age']]
```

Out[9]:

	birds	age
a	Cranes	3.5
b	Cranes	4.0
c	plovers	1.5
d	spoonbills	NaN
e	spoonbills	6.0
f	Cranes	3.0
g	plovers	5.5
h	Cranes	NaN
i	spoonbills	8.0
j	spoonbills	4.0

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

```
In [10]: df.iloc[[2,3,7]][['birds', 'age', 'visits']]
```

Out[10]:

	birds	age	visits
c	plovers	1.5	3
d	spoonbills	NaN	4
h	Cranes	NaN	2

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

```
In [11]: df[df['visits'] < 4]
```

```
Out[11]:
```

	birds	age	visits	priority
a	Cranes	3.5	2	yes
c	plovers	1.5	3	no
e	spoonbills	6.0	3	no
g	plovers	5.5	2	no
h	Cranes	NaN	2	yes
i	spoonbills	8.0	3	no
j	spoonbills	4.0	2	no

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

```
In [12]: df[['birds', 'visits']][pd.isna(df['age'])]
```

```
Out[12]:
```

	birds	visits
d	spoonbills	4
h	Cranes	2

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

```
In [13]: df[df['birds'] == 'Cranes'][df['age'] < 4]
```

/srv/conda/lib/python3.7/site-packages/ipykernel_launcher.py:1: UserWarning: Boolean Series key will be reindexed to match DataFrame index.
"""Entry point for launching an IPython kernel.

```
Out[13]:
```

	birds	age	visits	priority
a	Cranes	3.5	2	yes
f	Cranes	3.0	4	no

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

```
In [14]: df[df['age'] >= 2][df['age'] <= 4]
```

/srv/conda/lib/python3.7/site-packages/ipykernel_launcher.py:1: UserWarning: Boolean Series key will be reindexed to match DataFrame index.
"""Entry point for launching an IPython kernel.

```
Out[14]:
```

	birds	age	visits	priority
a	Cranes	3.5	2	yes
b	Cranes	4.0	4	yes
f	Cranes	3.0	4	no
j	spoonbills	4.0	2	no

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

```
In [15]: np.sum(df['visits'][df['birds']=='Cranes'])
```

```
Out[15]: 12
```

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

```
In [16]: g = df.groupby('birds')
print(g['age'].mean())
# g['visits'].mean()

birds
Cranes      3.5
plovers     3.5
spoonbills  6.0
Name: age, dtype: float64
```

12. Append a new row 'k' to dataframe with your choice of values for each column. Then delete that row to return the original DataFrame.

```
In [17]: row = pd.Series({'birds':'Cuckoo','age':2,'visits':3,'priority':'yes'},name='k')
df = df.append(row)
print(df)
print("*****Removing the row*****")
df = df.drop(['k'], axis = 0)
print(df)
```

	birds	age	visits	priority
a	Cranes	3.5	2	yes
b	Cranes	4.0	4	yes
c	plovers	1.5	3	no
d	spoonbills	NaN	4	yes
e	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
k	Cuckoo	2.0	3	yes

*****Removing the row*****

	birds	age	visits	priority
a	Cranes	3.5	2	yes
b	Cranes	4.0	4	yes
c	plovers	1.5	3	no
d	spoonbills	NaN	4	yes
e	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 [18]: df['birds'].value_counts()

Out[18]: spoonbills    4
Cranes                4
plovers               2
Name: birds, dtype: int64
```

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

```
In [19]: df = df.sort_values(by=["age", "visits"], ascending=[False, True])
df
```

```
Out[19]:
```

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

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

```
In [20]: yes_mask = df.index[df['priority'] == 'yes']
no_mask = df.index[df['priority'] == 'no']
df['priority'][yes_mask] = 1
df['priority'][no_mask] = 0
print(df)
```

	birds	age	visits	priority
i	spoonbills	8.0	3	0
e	spoonbills	6.0	3	0
g	plovers	5.5	2	0
j	spoonbills	4.0	2	0
b	Cranes	4.0	4	1
a	Cranes	3.5	2	1
f	Cranes	3.0	4	0
c	plovers	1.5	3	0
h	Cranes	NaN	2	1
d	spoonbills	NaN	4	1

/srv/conda/lib/python3.7/site-packages/ipykernel_launcher.py:3: SettingWithCopyWarning:
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame

See the caveats in the documentation: <http://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/indexing.html#indexing-view-versus-copy>

This is separate from the ipykernel package so we can avoid doing imports until
/srv/conda/lib/python3.7/site-packages/ipykernel_launcher.py:4: SettingWithCopyWarning:
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame

See the caveats in the documentation: <http://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/indexing.html#indexing-view-versus-copy>
after removing the cwd from sys.path.

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

```
In [21]: df = df.replace("Cranes", "trumpeters")
df
```

Out[21]:

	birds	age	visits	priority
i	spoonbills	8.0	3	0
e	spoonbills	6.0	3	0
g	plovers	5.5	2	0
j	spoonbills	4.0	2	0
b	trumpeters	4.0	4	1
a	trumpeters	3.5	2	1
f	trumpeters	3.0	4	0
c	plovers	1.5	3	0
h	trumpeters	NaN	2	1
d	spoonbills	NaN	4	1

In []: