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']

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

Requirement already satisfied: pandas in /srv/conda/lib/python3.7/site-packages (0.24.2)

Requirement already satisfied: python-dateutil>=2.5.0 in /srv/conda/li b/python3.7/site-packages (from pandas) (2.8.0)

Requirement already satisfied: numpy>=1.12.0 in /srv/conda/lib/python3. 7/site-packages (from pandas) (1.16.2)

Requirement already satisfied: pytz>=2011k in /srv/conda/lib/python3.7/ site-packages (from pandas) (2018.9)

Requirement already satisfied: six>=1.5 in /srv/conda/lib/python3.7/sit e-packages (from python-dateutil>=2.5.0->pandas) (1.12.0)

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

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

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

Out[2]:

	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

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

```
******
         df values
        birds
                     10
        age
                      8
        visits
                     10
        priority
                     10
        dtype: int64
         *******
         Cranes
        spoonbills
                       4
        plovers
                       2
        Name: birds, dtype: int64
        3. Print the first 2 rows of the birds dataframe
In [4]: df.head(2)
Out[4]:
             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 [5]: df[['birds','age']]
Out[5]:
               birds age
              Cranes 3.5
              Cranes
                     4.0
              plovers
                    1.5
         d spoonbills NaN
         e spoonbills 6.0
```

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

Out[6]:

	birds	age	visits
С	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 [7]: df[df['visits'] < 4]</pre>

Out[7]:

	birds	age	visits	priority
а	Cranes	3.5	2	yes
С	plovers	1.5	3	no
е	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

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

```
In [9]: df[df['birds'] == 'Cranes'][df['age'] < 4]

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

Out[9]:

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

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

```
In [10]: df[df['age'] >= 2][df['age'] <= 4]

/srv/conda/lib/python3.7/site-packages/ipykernel_launcher.py:1: UserWar
ning: Boolean Series key will be reindexed to match DataFrame index.
    """Entry point for launching an IPython kernel.</pre>
Out[10]:
```

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

Name: age, dtype: float64

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

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

```
In [12]: g = df.groupby('birds')
    print(g['age'].mean())
# g['visits'].mean()

birds
    Cranes     3.5
    plovers     3.5
    spoonbills    6.0
```

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.

```
birds age visits priority
      Cranes 3.5
                               yes
а
b
      Cranes 4.0
                               yes
С
      plovers 1.5
                                no
  spoonbills NaN
                               yes
  spoonbills 6.0
                                no
      Cranes 3.0
f
                                no
     plovers 5.5
q
                                no
      Cranes NaN
h
                               yes
i spoonbills 8.0
                                no
  spoonbills 4.0
                                no
      Cuckoo 2.0
k
                               yes
******Removing the row******
       birds age visits priority
      Cranes 3.5
                               yes
a
b
      Cranes 4.0
                        4
                               yes
      plovers 1.5
С
                                no
  spoonbills NaN
                               yes
  spoonbills 6.0
                                no
f
      Cranes 3.0
                                no
      plovers 5.5
g
                                no
      Cranes NaN
h
                               yes
i spoonbills 8.0
                                no
  spoonbills 4.0
                                no
```

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

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

Out[15]:

_		birds	age	visits	priority
_	i	spoonbills	8.0	3	no
	е	spoonbills	6.0	3	no
	g	plovers	5.5	2	no
	j	spoonbills	4.0	2	no
	b	Cranes	4.0	4	yes
	а	Cranes	3.5	2	yes
	f	Cranes	3.0	4	no
	С	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 [17]: 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
```

h Cranes NaN 2 1 d spoonbills NaN 4 1

/srv/conda/lib/python3.7/site-packages/ipykernel_launcher.py:3: Setting
WithCopyWarning:

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: Setting
WithCopyWarning:

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'.

Out[19]:

	birds	age	visits	priority
i	spoonbills	8.0	3	0
е	spoonbills	6.0	3	0
g	plovers	5.5	2	0
j	spoonbills	4.0	2	0
b	trumpeters	4.0	4	1
а	trumpeters	3.5	2	1
f	trumpeters	3.0	4	0
С	plovers	1.5	3	0