

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']
```

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

```
In [112]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
data = {'birds': ['Cranes', 'Cranes', 'plovers', 'spoonbills', 'spoonbills', 'Cra
labels = ['a', 'b', 'c', 'd', 'e', 'f', 'g', 'h', 'i', 'j']
df = pd.DataFrame(data=data, index=labels)
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

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

```
In [113]: df.describe()
```

Out[113]:

	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

3. Print the first 2 rows of the birds dataframe

In [114]: `df.head(2)`

Out[114]:

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

Out[115]:

	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 [116]: `df.iloc[[1,2,6], :3]`

Out[116]:

	birds	age	visits
b	Cranes	4.0	4
c	plovers	1.5	3
g	plovers	5.5	2

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

In [117]: `df[df['visits'] == 4]`

Out[117]:

	birds	age	visits	priority
b	Cranes	4.0	4	yes
d	spoonbills	NaN	4	yes
f	Cranes	3.0	4	no

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

```
In [118]: df.loc[df['age'].isnull(), ['birds', 'visits']]
```

```
Out[118]:
```

	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 [119]: df.loc[(df['birds']=='Cranes') & (df['age'] < 4), :]
```

```
Out[119]:
```

	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 [120]: df.loc[(df['age'] > 2) & (df['age'] <=4), :]
```

```
Out[120]:
```

	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 [121]: df.loc[df['birds']=='Cranes', ['visits']].values.sum()
```

```
Out[121]: 12
```

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

```
In [122]: df.groupby('birds').mean().age
```

```
Out[122]:
```

```
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 [123]: df2 = pd.DataFrame([['flamingo',4,2,'yes']],columns=['birds','age','visits','prio
df = df.append(df2)
print(df)
df = df.drop(['k'])
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	flamingo	4.0	2	yes

	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 [124]: df.birds.value_counts()
```

```
Out[124]: Cranes      4
spoonbills  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 [125]: print(df.sort_values(['age'],ascending=False).drop(['visits','priority'],axis=1))
print(df.sort_values(['visits'],ascending=True).drop(['age','priority'],axis=1))
```

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

	birds	visits
a	Cranes	2
g	plovers	2
h	Cranes	2
j	spoonbills	2
c	plovers	3
e	spoonbills	3
i	spoonbills	3
b	Cranes	4
d	spoonbills	4
f	Cranes	4

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

```
In [126]: df['priority'] = df['priority'].map({'yes':1,'no':0})
print(df)
```

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

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

```
In [127]: df.birds.replace('Cranes', 'trumpeters', inplace=True)
print(df)
```

	birds	age	visits	priority
a	trumpeters	3.5	2	1
b	trumpeters	4.0	4	1
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