

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 [167]:

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
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']
birds = pd.DataFrame(data, index= labels )
birds
```

Out[167]:

| | 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 [168]:

```
print ("Summary of Birds DataFrame is: \n",birds.describe())
print ("Top rows of birds data frame: \n",birds.head())
print ("Last rows of data frame is: \n",birds.tail())
print ("Average age of birds is: \n",birds.mean())
```

Summary of Birds DataFrame is:

| | 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 |

Top rows of birds data frame:

| | 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 |

Last rows of data frame is:

```
Last rows of data frame is:
   birds  age  visits  priority
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
Average age of birds is:
age      4.4375
visits    2.9000
dtype: float64
```

3. Print the first 2 rows of the birds dataframe

In [169]:

```
print ("First two rows of birds data frame: \n", birds.iloc[0:2])##another way
```

```
First two rows of birds data frame:
   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 [170]:

```
print (birds[['birds','age']])
```

```
   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 [171]:

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

Out[171]:

| | 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 [172]:

```
birds[birds['visits'] < 4]
```

Out[172]:

| | birds | age | visits | priority |
|---|--------|-----|--------|----------|
| a | Cranes | 3.5 | 2 | yes |

| | birds | age | visits | priority |
|---|------------|-----|--------|----------|
| 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 [173]:

```
birds[['birds', 'visits']][birds['age'].isnull()]
```

Out[173]:

| | 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 [174]:

```
birds[birds['birds'] == 'Cranes'][birds['age'] < 4]
```

C:\Users\Vemuri Gnanesh\Anaconda3\lib\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[174]:

| | 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 [175]:

```
birds[birds['age'].between(2,4)]
##Reference: https://www.w3resource.com/python-exercises/pandas/python-pandas-data-frame-exercise-10.php
```

Out[175]:

| | 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 [176]:

```
birds['visits'][birds['birds'] == 'Cranes'].sum()
```

Out[176]:

```
Out[176]:
```

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

```
In [177]:
```

```
birds_g = birds.groupby('birds')
birds_g.mean()
```

```
Out[177]:
```

| | age | visits |
|------------|-----|--------|
| birds | | |
| Cranes | 3.5 | 3.0 |
| plovers | 3.5 | 2.5 |
| spoonbills | 6.0 | 3.0 |

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.

```
In [178]:
```

```
birds = birds.append(pd.DataFrame([{'birds':'Parrot','age':4,'visits':3,"priority":1}],index = ['f']
))
print ("Data Frame after appending:\n {0}".format(birds))
birds = birds.drop(labels = ['f'])
print ("Data Frame after deleting:\n {0}".format(birds))
##Reference : appending https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/reference/api/pandas.DataFrame.append.html
## deleting : https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/python-delete-rows-columns-from-dataframe-using-pandas-drop/
```

Data Frame after appending:

| | age | birds | priority | visits |
|---|-----|------------|----------|--------|
| a | 3.5 | Cranes | yes | 2 |
| b | 4.0 | Cranes | yes | 4 |
| c | 1.5 | plovers | no | 3 |
| d | NaN | spoonbills | yes | 4 |
| e | 6.0 | spoonbills | no | 3 |
| f | 3.0 | Cranes | no | 4 |
| g | 5.5 | plovers | no | 2 |
| h | NaN | Cranes | yes | 2 |
| i | 8.0 | spoonbills | no | 3 |
| j | 4.0 | spoonbills | no | 2 |
| f | 4.0 | Parrot | 1 | 3 |

Data Frame after deleting:

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

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

```
In [179]:
```

```
birds_g = birds.groupby('birds')
for bir,birds_df in birds_g:
    print ("No of {bird} are {counts}".format(bird = bir, counts = len(birds_df['birds'])))
```

No of Cranes are 3

No of plovers are 2
No of spoonbills are 4

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 [180]:

```
print(birds['age'].sort_values()) ## Sort() will not work for a series object
print ("-----"*50)
print(birds['visits'].sort_values(ascending = True)) ## By default descending order if ascending=
True then ascending
## Reference: https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/python-pandas-series-sort\_values/
```

| | |
|---|-----|
| c | 1.5 |
| a | 3.5 |
| b | 4.0 |
| j | 4.0 |
| g | 5.5 |
| e | 6.0 |
| i | 8.0 |
| d | NaN |
| h | NaN |

Name: age, dtype: float64

| | |
|---|---|
| a | 2 |
| g | 2 |
| h | 2 |
| j | 2 |
| c | 3 |
| e | 3 |
| i | 3 |
| b | 4 |
| d | 4 |

```
Name: visits, dtype: int64
```

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

In [181]:

```
birds['priority'][birds['priority'] == 'yes'] = 1
birds['priority'][birds['priority'] == 'no'] = 0
birds
```

```
C:\Users\Vemuri Gnanesh\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\ipykernel_launcher.py:2:
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>

Out[181]:

| | age | birds | priority | visits |
|---|-----|------------|----------|--------|
| a | 3.5 | Cranes | 1 | 2 |
| b | 4.0 | Cranes | 1 | 4 |
| c | 1.5 | plovers | 0 | 3 |
| d | NaN | spoonbills | 1 | 4 |
| e | 6.0 | spoonbills | 0 | 3 |
| g | 5.5 | plovers | 0 | 2 |
| h | NaN | Cranes | 1 | 2 |

| | age | birds | priority | visits |
|---|-----|------------|----------|--------|
| i | 8.0 | spoonbills | 0 | 3 |
| j | 4.0 | spoonbills | 0 | 2 |

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

In [182]:

```
birds['birds'][birds['birds'] == 'Cranes'] = 'trumpeters'
birds
```

Out[182]:

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