

# Problem 2891: Method Chaining

## Problem Information

Difficulty: [Easy](#)

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

## Problem Description

DataFrame

animals

```
+-----+-----+ | Column Name | Type | +-----+-----+ | name | object | | species |  
object | | age | int | | weight | int | +-----+-----+
```

Write a solution to list the names of animals that weigh

strictly more than

100

kilograms.

Return the animals sorted by weight in

descending order

.

The result format is in the following example.

Example 1:

Input:

```
DataFrame animals: +-----+-----+-----+ | name | species | age | weight |
+-----+-----+-----+ | Tatiana | Snake | 98 | 464 || Khaled | Giraffe | 50 | 41 || Alex
| Leopard | 6 | 328 || Jonathan | Monkey | 45 | 463 || Stefan | Bear | 100 | 50 || Tommy |
Panda | 26 | 349 | +-----+-----+-----+
```

Output:

```
+-----+ | name | +-----+ | Tatiana || Jonathan || Tommy || Alex | +-----+
```

Explanation:

All animals weighing more than 100 should be included in the results table. Tatiana's weight is 464, Jonathan's weight is 463, Tommy's weight is 349, and Alex's weight is 328. The results should be sorted in descending order of weight.

In Pandas,

method chaining

enables us to perform operations on a DataFrame without breaking up each operation into a separate line or creating multiple temporary variables.

Can you complete this task in just

one line

of code using method chaining?

## Code Snippets

**Pandas:**

```
import pandas as pd

def findHeavyAnimals(animals: pd.DataFrame) -> pd.DataFrame:
```

## Solutions

### Pandas Solution:

```
import pandas as pd\n\ndef findHeavyAnimals(animals: pd.DataFrame) -> pd.DataFrame:
```