

(https://colab.research.google.com/github/poojashah19/Applied-Al-Course/blob/main/Assignment%202/pandas basics practice.jpynb)

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 [3]: ## I have referenced few topics on geekforgeeks for syntax
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
data = {'birds': ['Cranes', 'Cranes', 'plovers', '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 [4]: df = pd.DataFrame(data, index = labels)
df
```

Out[4]:

	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.

```
In [5]: df.info()
        <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
        Index: 10 entries, a to j
        Data columns (total 4 columns):
             Column Non-Null Count Dtype
             -----
                      -----
             birds 10 non-null age 8 non-null
         0
                                      object
         1
                                      float64
         2
             visits 10 non-null
                                      int64
         3
             priority 10 non-null
                                      object
        dtypes: float64(1), int64(1), object(2)
        memory usage: 400.0+ bytes
```

3. Print the first 2 rows of the birds dataframe

In [6]: df[:2]

Out[6]:

	birds	age	visits	priority
а	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 [7]: df[['birds','age']]

Out[7]:

		_
	birds	age
а	Cranes	3.5
b	Cranes	4.0
С	plovers	1.5
d	spoonbills	NaN
е	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 [11]: dataf = pd.DataFrame.from_dict(data)
    dataf.loc[[2,3,7], ['birds','age','visits']]
```

Out[11]:

		birds	age	visits
	2	plovers	1.5	3
	3	spoonbills	NaN	4
ĺ	7	Cranes	NaN	2

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

In [12]: df.loc[df.visits < 4]</pre>

Out[12]:

_				
	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

Out[13]:

	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

Out[14]:

	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 [15]: df[(df['age']>=2) & (df['age'] <= 4)]</pre>

Out[15]:

	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

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

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

Out[17]:

	_
	age
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.

Out[29]:

	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
k	plovers	4.0	5	yes

Out[30]:

	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

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.

Out[33]:

	birds	age	visits	priority
i	spoonbills	8.0	3	no
е	spoonbills	6.0	3	no
g	plovers	5.5	2	no
ij	spoonbills	4.0	2	no
b	Cranes	4.0	4	yes
а	Cranes	3.5	2	yes
f	Cranes	3.0	4	no
U	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 [34]: df.replace({ 'priority' : { 'yes' : 1, 'no' : 0 }})

Out[34]:

	birds	age	visits	priority
а	Cranes	3.5	2	1
b	Cranes	4.0	4	1
С	plovers	1.5	3	0
d	spoonbills	NaN	4	1
е	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 [35]: df.replace({ 'birds' : { 'Cranes' : 'trumpeters'}})

Out[35]:

	birds	age	visits	priority
а	trumpeters	3.5	2	yes
b	trumpeters	4.0	4	yes
С	plovers	1.5	3	no
d	spoonbills	NaN	4	yes
е	spoonbills	6.0	3	no
f	trumpeters	3.0	4	no
g	plovers	5.5	2	no
h	trumpeters	NaN	2	yes
i	spoonbills	8.0	3	no
j	spoonbills	4.0	2	no