Consider the following Python dictionary data and Python list labels:

```
data = {'birds': ['Cranes', 'Cranes', 'plovers', 'spoonbills', 'spoonbills', 'Cranes', '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', 'no']}
labels = ['a', 'b', 'c', 'd', 'e', 'f', 'g', 'h', 'i', 'j']

#initializing pandas and numpy as it is gonna be used everywhere
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np

#initializing data
data = {'birds': ['Cranes', 'Cranes', 'plovers', 'spoonbills', 'spoonbills', 'Crane
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.

```
birds = pd.DataFrame(data['birds'],labels)
print(birds)
           Cranes
    b
           Cranes
    С
          plovers
    d spoonbills
    e spoonbills
           Cranes
    f
    g
          plovers
    h
           Cranes
    i spoonbills
```

j spoonbills

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

```
# Considering that basic information here means describe method
df = pd.DataFrame(data)
print(df.describe())
```

```
age
                 visits
count 8.000000 10.000000
      4.437500 2.900000
mean
std
      2.007797 0.875595
      1.500000 2.000000
min
      3.375000
25%
                2.000000
50%
     4.000000 3.000000
     5.625000 3.750000
75%
     8.000000
               4.000000
max
```

3. Print the first 2 rows of the birds dataframe

4. Print all the rows with only 'birds' and 'age' columns from the dataframe

```
birds_age_rows=df[['birds','age']]
print(birds_age_rows)
           birds age
          Cranes 3.5
    0
         Cranes 4.0
    2 plovers 1.5
    3 spoonbills NaN
    4 spoonbills 6.0
    5
         Cranes 3.0
       plovers 5.5
    6
    7
         Cranes NaN
    8 spoonbills 8.0
    9 spoonbills 4.0
```

5. select [2, 3, 7] rows and in columns ['birds', 'age', 'visits']

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

```
#Considering all columns have to be returned with visits less than 4
df[df['visits']<4]</pre>
```

	birds	age	visits	priority
0	Cranes	3.5	2	yes

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

4 snoonbills 60 3 no
df[df['age'].isna()][['birds','visits']]

	birds	visits
3	spoonbills	4
7	Cranes	2

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

#Considering nan values is also ignored in age column
crane_rows=df.groupby('birds').get_group('Cranes')
print(crane_rows[crane_rows['age']<4])</pre>

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

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

	birds	age	visits	priority
0	Cranes	3.5	2	yes
1	Cranes	4.0	4	yes
5	Cranes	3.0	4	no
9	spoonbills	4.0	2	no

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

crane_rows=df.groupby('birds').get_group('Cranes')
print(crane_rows['visits'].sum())

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

```
birds_rows = df.groupby('birds').mean()
print(birds_rows['age'])
```

```
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.

```
#Reference taken from https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/python-delete-rows-columns-fro
#Adding the row
df.loc[len(df.index)] = ['Crow',5.0,3,"yes"]
print("Adding")
print(df)
#Removing row
print("Removing")
df.drop(index=len(df.index)-1,inplace=True)
print(df)
    Adding
             birds age visits priority
            Cranes 3.5 2
                                   yes
    1 Cranes 4.0
2 plovers 1.5
3 spoonbills NaN
                             4
                                     yes
                             3
                                     no
                           4 3
                                     yes
    4 spoonbills 6.0
                                     no
         Cranes 3.0 4
plovers 5.5 2
Cranes NaN 2
poonbills 8.0 3
    5
                                      no
    6
                                      no
    7
                                     yes
    8
        spoonbills 8.0
                                     no
              oills 4.0 2
Crow 5.0 3
        spoonbills 4.0
    9
                                      no
    10
                                     yes
    Removing
           birds age visits priority
           Cranes 3.5
    0
                                    yes
    1
           Cranes 4.0
                             4
                                    yes
    2
          plovers 1.5
                            3
                                    no
                           4
3
    3 spoonbills NaN
                                    yes
    4 spoonbills 6.0
                                    no
    5
                           4
          Cranes 3.0
                                    no
    6
                           2
        plovers 5.5
                                    no
    7 Cranes NaN
8 spoonbills 8.0
                             2
                                    yes
                             3
                                     no
       spoonbills 4.0
                                     no
```

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

```
print(df['birds'].value_counts())
     spoonbills     4
     Cranes     4
```

```
plovers 2
Name: birds, dtype: int64
```

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.

```
#Descending by age
bird_rows=df.sort_values('age',ascending=False)
print(bird_rows['birds'])
#Ascending by visits
bird_rows=df.sort_values('visits')
print(bird_rows['birds'])
    8
         spoonbills
    4
         spoonbills
    6
            plovers
    1
             Cranes
    9
        spoonbills
    0
             Cranes
    5
             Cranes
    2
            plovers
    3
         spoonbills
    7
             Cranes
    Name: birds, dtype: object
    0
             Cranes
    6
            plovers
    7
             Cranes
    9
        spoonbills
    2
            plovers
       spoonbills
    4
    8
         spoonbills
    1
             Cranes
    3
         spoonbills
    5
             Cranes
    Name: birds, dtype: object
```

plovers 5.5

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

```
#Reference - https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/replace-the-column-contains-the-values-y
df['priority'] = df['priority'].map(
                  {'yes':1 ,'no':0})
print(df)
           birds age visits priority
    0
          Cranes 3.5
                         2
                                     1
          Cranes 4.0
                            4
    1
                                     1
    2
         plovers 1.5
                            3
                                     0
    3 spoonbills NaN
                            4
                                     1
    4 spoonbills 6.0
                            3
                                     0
         Cranes 3.0
    5
                            4
                                     0
```

0

7	Cranes	NaN	2	1
8	spoonbills	8.0	3	0
9	spoonbills	4.0	2	0

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

df['birds']= df['birds'].replace('Cranes','trumpeters')
df

	birds	age	visits	priority
0	trumpeters	3.5	2	1
1	trumpeters	4.0	4	1
2	plovers	1.5	3	0
3	spoonbills	NaN	4	1
4	spoonbills	6.0	3	0
5	trumpeters	3.0	4	0
6	plovers	5.5	2	0
7	trumpeters	NaN	2	1
8	spoonbills	8.0	3	0
9	spoonbills	4.0	2	0