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, 2, 2, 3, 2], 'priority': ['yes', 'yes', 'no', 'yes', 'no', 'no', 'no', 'no', '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 [1]:

Out[1]:

	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 [34]:

```
df.describe() #it will gives summary of data frame
```

Out[34]:

	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 [4]:
```

```
df.head(2) #head(2) used to print first two rows in data frame
```

Out[4]:

	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 [5]:
```

```
df [['birds' , 'age']] #prints rows with birds, age
```

Out[5]:

	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 [3]:

```
df.iloc[[1,2,7] , [0,1,2]] #iloc is used to retrive the data from particular rows,columns
```

Out[3]:

	birds	age	visits
b	Cranes	4.0	4
С	plovers	1.5	3
h	Cranes	NaN	2

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

```
In [7]:
```

```
df.loc[df['visits'] < 4] #loc meathod access a group of rows and columns by labels or a boolean
array</pre>
```

Out[7]:

	birds	age	visits	priority
а	Cranes	3.5	2	yes

С	ployers	age	visits	priority
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

```
In [8]:
```

```
df[df['age'].isnull()] #its prints the rows where age is null
```

Out[8]:

	birds	age	visits	priority
d	spoonbills	NaN	4	yes
h	Cranes	NaN	2	yes

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

```
In [96]:
```

```
df[(df['birds'] == 'Cranes') & (df['age'] < 4)] #it prints the rows where carnes having the age <4</pre>
```

Out[96]:

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 [10]:

```
df[(df['age'] >= 2) & (df['age'] <= 4)]  #prints rows where age b/w 2 and 4</pre>
```

Out[10]:

	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

In [77]:

```
a = df.groupby('birds')  # groupby is used group all the birds into one large group
Cranes1 = a.get_group('Cranes')  #get_group is make a group which contain only Cranes
Cranes1['visits'].sum()  #prints total num of visits
```

Out[77]:

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

In [85]:
```

```
a = df.groupby('birds')
Cranes1 = a.get_group('Cranes')
Cranes1['age'].mean() #prints mean age of Cranes birds
Out[85]:
3.5
In [86]:
plovers1 = a.get_group('plovers')
plovers1['age'].mean()
                         #prints mean age of plovers birds
Out[86]:
3.5
In [87]:
spoonbills1 = a.get_group('spoonbills')
spoonbills1['age'].mean() #prints mean age of spoonbills birds
Out[87]:
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.

```
In [130]:

df.loc['k'] = ['Parrot', 4.0, 4 , 'yes']  #adding new row into dataframe
df
```

Out[130]:

	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	Parrot	4.0	4	yes

```
In [133]:
```

```
df1 = df.drop('k') #Dropping (or) deleting the row
df1
```

Out[133]:

	birds	age	visits	priority
а	Cranes	3.5	2	yes

b	Ctaines	a∕ge	visit ś	prioyity
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)

In [94]:

```
count = df['birds'].value counts()
print(count) #prints diff typ of birds with count
Cranes
spoonbills
             4
```

2 plovers 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.

In [108]:

```
dec age = df.sort_values('age',ascending=False)
print(dec age.head()) #print age in decending order
       birds age visits priority
```

3 no i spoonbills 8.0 3 e spoonbills 6.0 no g plovers 5.5 b Cranes 4.0 j spoonbills 4.0 2 no yes 4 2 no

In [101]:

```
asc vists = df.sort values('visits',ascending=True)
print(asc_vists.head()) #visits in ascending order
```

```
birds age visits priority
      Cranes 3.5 2
                              yes
g plovers 5.5
h Cranes NaN
j spoonbills 4.0
                        2
                                no
                        2
                              yes
                        2
                                no
                              no
    plovers 1.5
                       3
C
```

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

In [28]:

```
df.priority.map(dict(yes=1, no=0))  #replace the values('yes' with '1', 'no' with '0')
```

Out[28]:

- 1
- b 1
- С 0
- d 1
- 0 е
- 0
- 0

```
h
   1
i
    0
   0
Name: priority, dtype: int64
16. In the 'birds' column, change the 'Cranes' entries to 'trumpeters'.
In [27]:
df['birds'] = df['birds'].replace('Cranes', 'trumpeters') #in the birds column Cranes renamed
with trumpeters
df['birds']
Out[27]:
   trumpeters trumpeters
а
b
     plovers
С
  spoonbills
d
e spoonbills
   trumpeters
f
g
      plovers
   trumpeters
h
  spoonbills
i
j spoonbills
Name: birds, dtype: object
In [ ]:
In [ ]:
```