**Consider the following Python dictionary data and Python list labels: ** data = {'birds': ['Cranes', 'Cranes', 'plovers', 'spoonbills', 'spoonbills', 'spoonbills', 'spoonbills', 'age': [3.5, 4, 1.5, 1.5, 6, 3, 5.5, 5.5, 8, 4], 'visits': [2, 4, 3, 4, 3, 4, 2, 2, 3, 2], 'priority': ['yes', 'yes', 'no', 'no', 'no', 'yes', 'no', 'no

```
In [5]: import pandas as pd
In [6]: import numpy as np
```

1. Create a DataFrame birds from this dictionary data which has the index labels.

```
birds ages visits priority
       Cranes
                3.5
                          2
а
                                 yes
b
       Cranes
                4.0
                                 yes
      plovers
                1.5
C
                                  no
  spoonbills
                NaN
                                 yes
  spoonbills
                6.0
e
                                  no
f
       Cranes
                3.0
                                  no
      plovers
                5.5
                          2
                                  no
h
      Cranes
                NaN
                                 yes
  spoonbills
                8.0
                          3
                                  no
  spoonbills
                4.0
                                  no
```

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

In [8]: df.describe()

Out[8]:

	ages	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

In [9]: df.fillna(0)

Out[9]:

	birds	ages	visits	priority
а	Cranes	3.5	2	yes
b	Cranes	4.0	4	yes
С	plovers	1.5	3	no
d	spoonbills	0.0	4	yes
е	spoonbills	6.0	3	no
f	Cranes	3.0	4	no
g	plovers	5.5	2	no
h	Cranes	0.0	2	yes
i	spoonbills	8.0	3	no
j	spoonbills	4.0	2	no

3. Print the first 2 rows of the birds dataframe

```
In [10]: df.head(2)

Out[10]:

| birds | ages | 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 [11]: df[['birds', 'ages']]
Out[11]:
                   birds ages
                            3.5
                  Cranes
            b
                  Cranes
                            4.0
                            1.5
                  plovers
               spoonbills
                           NaN
               spoonbills
                            6.0
                  Cranes
                            3.0
                  plovers
                            5.5
            g
                           NaN
                  Cranes
             i spoonbills
                            8.0
             j spoonbills
                            4.0
```

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

```
In [12]: print(df['birds'].iloc[2], df['ages'].iloc[2],df['visits'].iloc[2])
    print(df['birds'].iloc[3], df['ages'].iloc[3],df['visits'].iloc[3])
    print(df['birds'].iloc[7], df['ages'].iloc[7],df['visits'].iloc[7])

#reference from google

plovers 1.5 3
    spoonbills nan 4
    Cranes nan 2
```

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

```
In [13]: df.loc[(df['visits']<4)]</pre>
Out[13]:
                    birds ages visits priority
                  Cranes
                            3.5
                                     2
             а
                                           yes
                  plovers
                            1.5
                                     3
             С
                                            no
               spoonbills
                            6.0
                                     3
                                            no
                  plovers
                            5.5
                                     2
                                            no
                                     2
            h
                  Cranes
                           NaN
                                           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 [14]: df[df['ages'].isnull()]

Out[14]:

| birds | ages | 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

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

```
In [16]: print(df[(df['ages'] >= 2) & (df['ages'] <= 4)])</pre>
                  birds ages visits priority
                 Cranes
                          3.5
          а
                                            yes
                          4.0
          b
                 Cranes
                                            yes
                 Cranes
                          3.0
                                             no
            spoonbills
                          4.0
                                             no
```

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

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

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 [20]: #adding the new row
df.loc['k'] = ['eagle', 8,5, 'yes']
#printing the new table
df
```

Out[20]:

	birds	ages	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	eagle	8.0	5	yes

```
In [21]: #deleting the newly added row
df = df.drop('k')

#printing the table
df
```

Out[21]:

	birds	ages	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.

```
In [23]: df.sort_values(by=['birds', 'visits'], ascending=[False, True])
```

Out[23]:

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

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

```
In [24]: #code for replaceing the yes with 1
    df['priority'] = df['priority'].replace('yes', 1)

# replacing the no with 0
    df['priority'] = df['priority'].replace('no', 0)

#printing the table
    df
```

Out[24]:

	birds	ages	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 [25]: #changing the column name from Cranes to Trumpeters

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

df
```

Out[25]:

	birds	ages	visits	priority
а	trumpeters	3.5	2	1
b	trumpeters	4.0	4	1
С	plovers	1.5	3	0
d	spoonbills	NaN	4	1
е	spoonbills	6.0	3	0
f	trumpeters	3.0	4	0
g	plovers	5.5	2	0
h	trumpeters	NaN	2	1
i	spoonbills	8.0	3	0
j	spoonbills	4.0	2	0