Consider the following Python dictionary data and Python list labels:

```
data = {'birds': ['Cranes', 'Cranes', 'plovers', 'spoonbills', 'spoonbills', 'Cranes', 'plovers', 'Cranes', 'spoonbills', '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']
```

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

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 [2]: df_birds.info()
        df_birds.describe()
           <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
           Index: 10 entries, a to j
           Data columns (total 4 columns):
           birds
                       10 non-null object
                       8 non-null float64
           age
                       10 non-null int64
           visits
           priority
                       10 non-null object
           dtypes: float64(1), int64(1), object(2)
           memory usage: 400.0+ bytes
Out[2]:
```

	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 [7]:
        print(df_birds[:2],'\n')
        print(df_birds.iloc[:2])
              birds age visits priority
            Cranes 3.5
                               2
                                      yes
            Cranes 4.0
                               4
                                      yes
              birds age visits priority
          a Cranes 3.5
                               2
                                      yes
            Cranes 4.0
                               4
                                      yes
```

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

```
In [9]: print(df birds.iloc[:, 0:2])
        # print(df_birds[['birds','age']])
                   birds
                          age
                  Cranes
                         3.5
           а
                  Cranes 4.0
           b
                 plovers 1.5
           C
             spoonbills NaN
           d
           e
              spoonbills 6.0
           f
                  Cranes 3.0
                 plovers 5.5
           g
                  Cranes NaN
           h
           i
             spoonbills 8.0
           j
              spoonbills 4.0
                   birds age
           а
                  Cranes 3.5
           b
                  Cranes 4.0
                 plovers 1.5
           c
           d
             spoonbills NaN
              spoonbills 6.0
           e
           f
                 Cranes 3.0
                 plovers 5.5
           g
                 Cranes NaN
           h
```

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

i

j

spoonbills 8.0

spoonbills 4.0

```
In [17]:
         print(df_birds.iloc[[2,3,7], [0,1,2]])
         print(df_birds.iloc[[2,3,7]])
                    birds
                           age visits
                  plovers 1.5
                                     3
            C
            d
               spoonbills NaN
                                     4
            h
                   Cranes NaN
                                     2
                    birds age visits priority
                  plovers 1.5
            c
                                     3
                                             no
            d
               spoonbills NaN
                                     4
                                            yes
                   Cranes NaN
                                     2
            h
                                            yes
```

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

```
In [12]: df_birds[df_birds["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

```
In [21]: df_birds.loc[df_birds["age"].isnull(),["birds", "visits"]]
Out[21]:
```

	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

	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 [23]: df_birds[df_birds["age"].between(2,4)]
```

Out[23]:

	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 [12]: data = df_birds[df_birds["birds"] == "Cranes"]
  data["visits"].sum()
Out[12]: 12
```

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 [112]: df_birds.loc["k"] = ["Peacock", "10","5","yes"]
    df_birds
```

Out[112]:

	birds	age	visits	priority
а	Cranes	3.5	2	yes
b	Cranes	4	4	yes
С	plovers	1.5	3	no
d	spoonbills	NaN	4	yes
е	spoonbills	6	3	no
f	Cranes	3	4	no
g	plovers	5.5	2	no
h	Cranes	NaN	2	yes
i	spoonbills	8	3	no
j	spoonbills	4	2	no
k	Peacock	10	5	yes

```
In [113]: df_birds = df_birds.drop(['k'])
df_birds
```

Out[113]:

	birds	age	visits	priority
а	Cranes	3.5	2	yes
b	Cranes	4	4	yes
С	plovers	1.5	3	no
d	spoonbills	NaN	4	yes
е	spoonbills	6	3	no
f	Cranes	3	4	no
g	plovers	5.5	2	no
h	Cranes	NaN	2	yes
i	spoonbills	8	3	no
j	spoonbills	4	2	no

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

```
In [15]: #pd.value_counts(df_birds["birds"].values)
    df_birds["birds"].value_counts()

Out[15]: 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.

```
In [25]: df_birds.sort_values('age', ascending=False).sort_values('visits', ascending=True)
```

Out[25]:

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

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

```
In [116]: df_birds["priority"] = df_birds["priority"].map({"yes":"1", "no":"0"})
df_birds
```

Out[116]:

	birds	age	visits	priority
а	Cranes	3.5	2	1
b	Cranes	4	4	1
С	plovers	1.5	3	0
d	spoonbills	NaN	4	1
е	spoonbills	6	3	0
f	Cranes	3	4	0
g	plovers	5.5	2	0
h	Cranes	NaN	2	1
i	spoonbills	8	3	0
j	spoonbills	4	2	0

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

Out[117]:

	birds	age	visits	priority
а	trumpeters	3.5	2	1
b	trumpeters	4	4	1
С	plovers	1.5	3	0
d	spoonbills	NaN	4	1
е	spoonbills	6	3	0
f	trumpeters	3	4	0
g	plovers	5.5	2	0
h	trumpeters	NaN	2	1
i	spoonbills	8	3	0
i	spoonbills	4	2	0