Fictional Army - Filtering and Sorting Introduction: This exercise was inspired by this page Special thanks to: https://github.com/chrisalbon for sharing the dataset and materials. Step 1. Import the necessary libraries In [1]: import pandas as pd Step 2. This is the data given as a dictionary # Create an example dataframe about a fictional army raw\_data = {'regiment': ['Nighthawks', 'Nighthawks', 'Nighthawks', 'Dragoons', 'Dragoons', 'Dragoons', 'Dragoons', 'Scouts', ' 'company': ['1st', '1st', '2nd', '2nd', '1st', '2nd', '2nd', '1st', '1st', '2nd', '2nd'], 'deaths': [523, 52, 25, 616, 43, 234, 523, 62, 62, 73, 37, 35], 'battles': [5, 42, 2, 2, 4, 7, 8, 3, 4, 7, 8, 9], 'size': [1045, 957, 1099, 1400, 1592, 1006, 987, 849, 973, 1005, 1099, 1523], 'veterans': [1, 5, 62, 26, 73, 37, 949, 48, 48, 435, 63, 345], 'readiness': [1, 2, 3, 3, 2, 1, 2, 3, 2, 1, 2, 3], 'armored': [1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1], 'deserters': [4, 24, 31, 2, 3, 4, 24, 31, 2, 3, 2, 3], 'origin': ['Arizona', 'California', 'Texas', 'Florida', 'Maine', 'Iowa', 'Alaska', 'Washington', 'Oregon', 'Wyoming', 'Louisana', 'Georgia']} Step 3. Create a dataframe and assign it to a variable called army. Don't forget to include the columns names in the order presented in the dictionary ('regiment', 'company', 'deaths'...) so that the column index order is consistent with the solutions. If omitted, pandas will order the columns alphabetically. In [3]: army = pd.DataFrame(data=raw\_data) army regiment company deaths battles size veterans readiness armored deserters origin Out[3]: 0 Nighthawks 1st 523 5 1045 Arizona 1 Nighthawks 0 California 52 42 957 1st 2 Nighthawks 2nd 25 2 1099 62 3 1 31 Texas 2 1400 616 1 3 Nighthawks 26 Florida 2nd 43 4 1592 73 2 0 3 Maine Dragoons 1st 234 7 1006 1 Dragoons 1st 37 Iowa 2 0 24 Dragoons 2nd 523 8 987 949 Alaska Dragoons 62 849 48 3 1 31 Washington 2nd 8 4 973 2 0 Scouts 1st 62 48 2 Oregon 0 Scouts 1st 73 7 1005 435 Wyoming 10 Scouts 2nd 37 8 1099 63 2 1 Louisana 11 35 Scouts 9 1523 345 2nd Georgia Step 4. Set the 'origin' colum as the index of the dataframe army.set\_index('origin', inplace=True) Step 5. Print only the column veterans In [5]: army["veterans"] origin Arizona California 5 Texas 62 Florida 26 Maine 73 Iowa 37 949 Alaska Washington 48 Oregon Wyoming 435 Louisana 63 Georgia 345 Name: veterans, dtype: int64 Step 6. Print the columns 'veterans' and 'deaths' In [6]: army[["veterans", "deaths"]] Out[6]: veterans deaths origin Arizona 1 523 California 52 62 25 Texas Florida 26 616 73 43 Maine 37 Iowa 234 Alaska 949 523 Washington 48 62 48 62 Oregon Wyoming 435 73 Louisana 63 37 Georgia 345 35 Step 7. Print the name of all the columns. army.columns dtype='object') Step 8. Select the 'deaths', 'size' and 'deserters' columns from Maine and Alaska In [8]: army.loc[["Maine", "Alaska"], ['deaths', 'size', 'deserters']] deaths size deserters Out[8]: origin Maine 43 1592 3 Alaska 523 987 Step 9. Select the rows 3 to 7 and the columns 3 to 6 army.iloc[2:7, 2:6] Out[9]: deaths battles size veterans origin 25 2 1099 62 Texas 2 1400 616 Florida 26 43 4 1592 Maine 73 234 37 Iowa 7 1006 523 987 949 Alaska Step 10. Select every row after the fourth row and all columns In [10]: army.iloc[4: , :] Out[10]: regiment company deaths battles size veterans readiness armored deserters origin Maine Dragoons 1st 43 4 1592 73 2 0 3 Iowa Dragoons 234 7 1006 1st 949 0 24 Alaska Dragoons 2nd 523 8 987 Washington Dragoons 3 849 48 31 2nd 62 2 Oregon Scouts 1st 62 4 973 48 2 0 Wyoming 73 7 1005 435 3 Scouts 1st Louisana 8 1099 2 2 Scouts 2nd 37 63 1 35 9 1523 345 3 Georgia Scouts 2nd Step 11. Select every row up to the 4th row and all columns In [11]: army.iloc[:4, :] Out[11]: regiment company deaths battles size veterans readiness armored deserters origin Arizona Nighthawks 5 1045 1 4 1st 523 1 1 California Nighthawks 52 42 957 0 24 1st Texas Nighthawks 2nd 25 2 1099 62 3 1 31 2 Florida Nighthawks 2nd 616 2 1400 26 3 1 Step 12. Select the 3rd column up to the 7th column In [12]: army.iloc[:, 2:7] Out[12]: deaths battles size veterans readiness origin Arizona 523 5 1045 1 1 California 52 42 957 25 62 3 Texas 2 1099 3 Florida 616 2 1400 26 73 2 Maine 43 4 1592 234 37 Iowa 7 1006 949 2 Alaska 523 8 987 3 Washington 62 3 849 48 4 973 48 2 Oregon 62 Wyoming 73 7 1005 435 Louisana 37 8 1099 63 2 3 Georgia 35 9 1523 345 Step 13. Select rows where df.deaths is greater than 50 In [13]: army[army["deaths"] > 50] Out[13]: regiment company deaths battles size veterans readiness armored deserters origin Arizona Nighthawks 5 1045 1 1 1st 523 1 California Nighthawks 52 42 957 5 0 24 1st Florida Nighthawks 616 2 1400 26 1 2 2nd 3 Iowa Dragoons 1st 234 7 1006 37 Alaska Dragoons 2nd 523 8 987 949 2 0 24 Washington Dragoons 62 3 849 48 31 2nd 4 973 0 2 Oregon Scouts 62 48 2 1st 73 0 3 Wyoming 7 1005 435 Scouts 1st Step 14. Select rows where df.deaths is greater than 500 or less than 50 In [14]: army[(army["deaths"] > 500) | (army["deaths"]<50)]</pre> Out[14]: regiment company deaths battles size veterans readiness armored deserters origin Arizona Nighthawks 5 1045 1 1st 523 1 1 4 Texas Nighthawks 25 2 1099 Nighthawks 616 2 1400 26 3 1 2 Florida 2nd 0 3 Maine Dragoons 43 4 1592 73 8 987 523 949 2 0 24 Alaska Dragoons 2nd 37 2 Louisana Scouts 8 1099 63 3 Georgia Scouts 2nd 35 9 1523 345 3 1 Step 15. Select all the regiments not named "Dragoons" In [15]: army["regiment"] != "Dragoons" origin Out[15]: Arizona True California True Texas True Florida True Maine False Iowa False Alaska False Washington False **Oregon** True Wyoming True Louisana True Georgia True Name: regiment, dtype: bool Step 16. Select the rows called Texas and Arizona In [16]: army.loc[["Texas", "Arizona"], :] regiment company deaths battles size veterans readiness armored deserters Out[16]: origin **Texas** Nighthawks 2nd 25 2 1099 62 3 1 31 Arizona Nighthawks 1st 523 5 1045 Step 17. Select the third cell in the row named Arizona In [17]: army.loc[["Arizona"]].iloc[:, 2] origin Out[17]: Arizona 523 Name: deaths, dtype: int64 Step 18. Select the third cell down in the column named deaths In [18]: army.loc[:, ["deaths"]].iloc[2] deaths 25 Name: Texas, dtype: int64 In [ ]: