**Using other aggregations in pivot tables**

You can also use aggregation functions within a pivot table by specifying the aggfunc parameter. In this exercise, you will practice using the 'count' and len aggregation functions - which produce the same result - on the users DataFrame.

**INSTRUCTIONS**

* Define a DataFrame count\_by\_weekday1 that shows the count of each column with the parameter aggfunc='count'. The index here is 'weekday'.
* Print count\_by\_weekday1.
* Replace aggfunc='count' with aggfunc=len and verify you obtain the same result.

# Use a pivot table to display the count of each column: count\_by\_weekday1

print(users.head())

count\_by\_weekday1 = users.pivot\_table(index='weekday', aggfunc='count')

# Print count\_by\_weekday

print(count\_by\_weekday1)

# Replace 'aggfunc='count'' with 'aggfunc=len': count\_by\_weekday2

count\_by\_weekday2 = users.pivot\_table(index='weekday', aggfunc=len)

# Verify that the same result is obtained

print('==========================================')

print(count\_by\_weekday1.equals(count\_by\_weekday2))