

# Honors Class06 Activity: Practice with Tables – Breakfast Cereals

Team Members: \_\_\_\_\_

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## Learning Objectives

- Read data into tables
- Understanding metadata
- Manipulating data tables

You will be using data tables for just about everything the rest of the semester, so let's warm-up today with an exercise designed to review many of the basic table operations. And what could be better on a table than some breakfast cereal? We'll start by loading a dataset with the following information:

Content Fields in the dataset:

Name: Name of cereal

- mfr: Manufacturer of cereal
- A = American Home Food Products;
- G = General Mills
- K = Kellogg's
- N = Nabisco
- P = Post
- Q = Quaker Oats
- R = Ralston Purina
- type:
- cold
- hot
- calories: calories per serving
- protein: grams of protein
- fat: grams of fat
- sodium: milligrams of sodium
- fiber: grams of dietary fiber
- carbo: grams of complex carbohydrates
- sugars: grams of sugars
- potass: milligrams of potassium
- vitamins: vitamins and minerals - 0, 25, or 100, indicating the typical percentage of FDA recommended daily value
- shelf: display shelf (1, 2, or 3, counting from the floor)
- weight: weight in ounces of one serving
- cups: number of cups in one serving
- rating: a rating of the cereals (Possibly from Consumer Reports?)

**Data that describes the data is called “metadata.” Metadata is a critical component of every data set.**

Acknowledgements These datasets have been gathered and cleaned up by Petra Isenberg, Pierre Dragicevic and Yvonne Jansen. The data was downloaded from Kaggle.

**Problem 1: What is the output?**

```
a = "I'm not arguing."  
b = "I'm just explaining why I'm right."  
print(a + b)
```