whisky

```
whisky <- read.csv("whisky.txt")
head(whisky)</pre>
```

##		RowID	ID Distillery		Body	Sweetness	Smoky	Medic	inal	Tobacco	Honey	Spicy
##	1	1	Aberfeldy		2	2	2		0	0	2	1
##	2	2	Aberlour		3	3	1		0	0	4	3
##	3	3	${\tt AnCnoc}$		1	3	2		0	0	2	0
##	4	4	Ardbeg		4	1	4		4	0	0	2
##	5	5	Ardmore		2	2	2		0	0	1	1
##	6	6	ArranIsleOf		2	3	1		1	0	1	1
##		Winey	Nutty	Malty	Fruit	y Floral	Post	code	Latit	ude Long	gitude	
##	1	2	2	2		2 2	\tPH15	E 2EB	286	580	749680	
##	2	2	2	3		3 2	\tAB38	3 9PJ	326	340	342570	
##	3	0	2	2		3 2	\tAB5	5 5LI	352	2960	339320	
##	4	0	1	2		1 0	\tPA42	2 7EB	141	.560	646220	
##	5	1	2	3		1 1	\tAB54	4NH	355	350	329140	
##	6	1	0	1		1 2	KA27	8HJ	194	1050	649950	

86 malt whiskies are scored between 0-4 for 12 different taste categories including sweetness, smoky, nutty etc. Additionally, coordinates of distilleries allow us to obtain pairwise distance information. Using a combination of these datasets it is possible to look for correlations between particular attributes of taste and physical location, for example does a shared local resource have a significant effect on nearby whiskies. By using correlation data it may be possible to provide whisky reccomendations based upon an individual's particular preferences.