## Data about data -- meta

**1. Categories:** Categories are broad groupings of your products. They help customers navigate your product range and find what they're looking for more easily. For example, in a bagel shop, you might have categories like "Classic Bagels", "Gourmet Bagels", and "Seasonal Bagels". These categories should reflect your brand's offerings and values. For instance, if your brand is all about tradition, your categories might emphasize classic flavors. If your brand is about innovation, you might highlight unique and creative flavors.

**2. Tags:** Tags are keywords that describe specific attributes of your products. They provide more detailed information than categories and can be used to highlight specific features of your products that align with your brand. For example, you might use tags like "Vegan", "Gluten-Free", or "Locally Sourced" to appeal to customers who value these attributes. Tags can also be used for promotional purposes, such as "Best Seller" or "Limited Edition".

**3. Fields:** Fields are specific pieces of data related to your products. They can include information like price, size, color, ingredients, nutritional information, etc. The fields you choose to display and emphasize can say a lot about your brand. For example, if your brand is health-focused, you might choose to prominently display nutritional information. If your brand prides itself on using high-quality ingredients, you might have a field that describes the source of each ingredient.

By carefully choosing and organizing your categories, tags, and fields, you can create a product presentation that not only makes it easy for customers to find what they're looking for, but also communicates the unique values and attributes of your brand. This can enhance customers' perception of your brand and make them more likely to choose your products.

Remember, consistency is key in branding. Ensure that the way you use categories, tags, and fields is consistent across all your products and aligns with your overall brand strategy. This will help to create a strong and cohesive brand image.

**Table 1: Bagel Inventory List**

* **Creation Date:** The date when the inventory list was created.
* **Last Updated:** The date when the inventory list was last updated.
* **Updated By:** The person who last updated the inventory list.
* **Source:** The source of the inventory data.

**Table 2: Recipe List**

* **Creation Date:** The date when the recipe list was created.
* **Last Updated:** The date when the recipe list was last updated.
* **Updated By:** The person who last updated the recipe list.
* **Source:** The source of the recipe data.

**Table 3: Production List**

* **Creation Date:** The date when the production list was created.
* **Last Updated:** The date when the production list was last updated.
* **Updated By:** The person who last updated the production list.
* **Source:** The source of the production data.

**Table 4: Bake List**

* **Creation Date:** The date when the bake list was created.
* **Last Updated:** The date when the bake list was last updated.
* **Updated By:** The person who last updated the bake list.
* **Source:** The source of the bake data.

**Table 5: Baked Bagels List**

* **Creation Date:** The date when the baked bagels list was created.
* **Last Updated:** The date when the baked bagels list was last updated.
* **Updated By:** The person who last updated the baked bagels list.
* **Source:** The source of the baked bagels data.

**Table 6: Sales List**

* **Creation Date:** The date when the sales list was created.
* **Last Updated:** The date when the sales list was last updated.
* **Updated By:** The person who last updated the sales list.
* **Source:** The source of the sales data.

**Table 7: End of Day (EOD) Bagels List**

* **Creation Date:** The date when the EOD bagels list was created.
* **Last Updated:** The date when the EOD bagels list was last updated.
* **Updated By:** The person who last updated the EOD bagels list.
* **Source:** The source of the EOD bagels data.

**Table 8: Transaction History List**

* **Creation Date:** The date when the transaction history list was created.
* **Last Updated:** The date when the transaction history list was last updated.
* **Updated By:** The person who last updated the transaction history list.
* **Source:** The source of the transaction data.

These metadata fields can provide valuable context about your data, making it easier to manage and understand. They can also be useful for data governance and auditing purposes.