



Activity overview

By now, you've learned a lot about different data types and data structures. In this activity, you will work with datasets from Kaggle, an online community of people passionate about data. To start this activity, you'll create a Kaggle account, set up a profile, and explore Kaggle notebooks.

Every data analyst has a data community that they rely on for help, support, and inspiration. Kaggle can help you build your own data community.

Kaggle has millions of users in all stages of their data career, from beginners to data scientists with decades of experience. The Kaggle community brings people together to develop their data analysis skills, share datasets and interactive notebooks, and collaborate on solving real-life data problems.

Check out this [brief introductory video](#) to learn more about Kaggle.

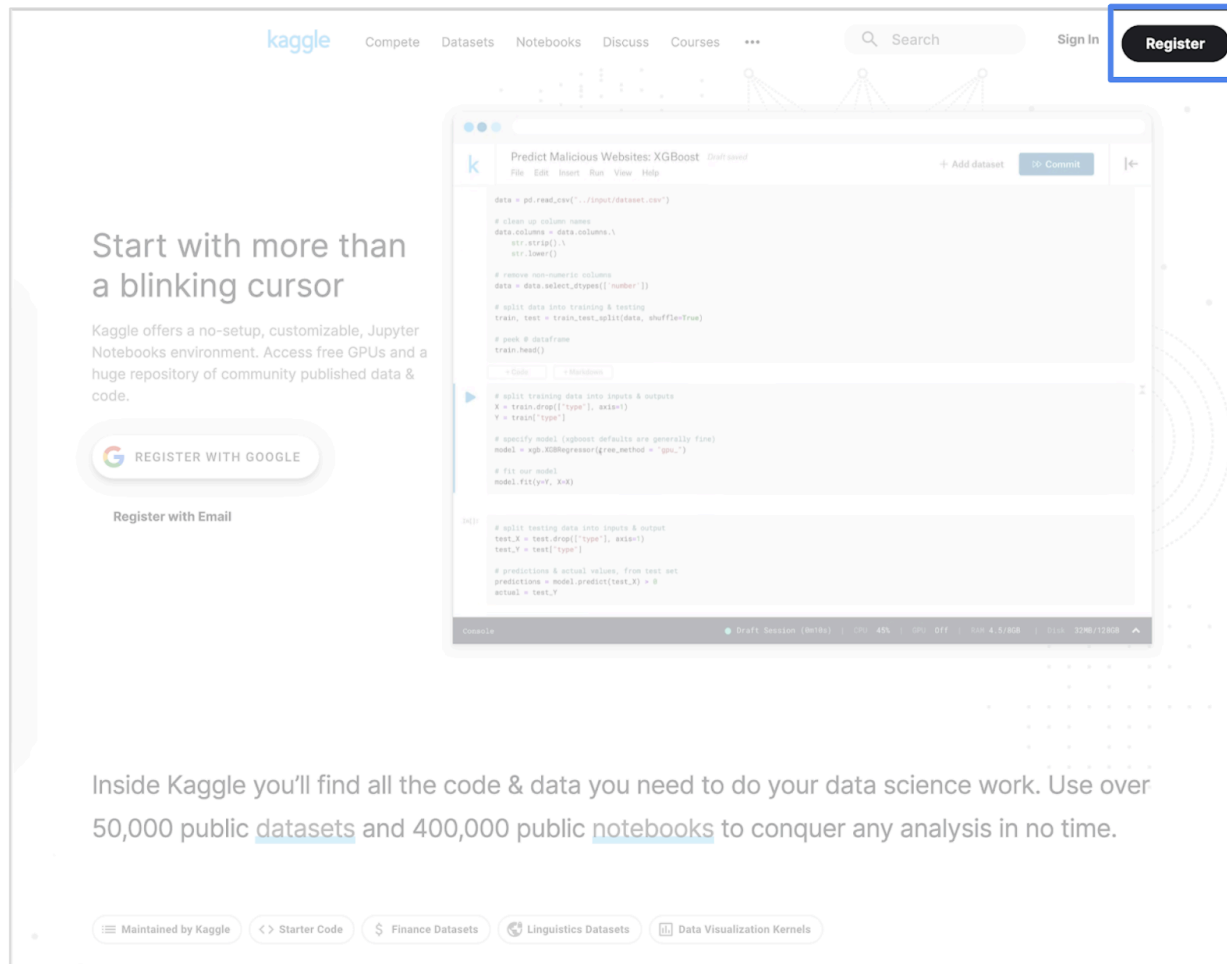
By the time you complete this activity, you will be able to use many of Kaggle's key features. This will enable you to create notebooks and browse data, which is important for completing and sharing data projects in your career as a data analyst.

Step 1: Create a Kaggle Account

To get started, follow these steps to create a Kaggle account.


- Note: Kaggle frequently updates its user interface. The latest changes may not be reflected in the screenshots, but the principles in this activity remain the same. Adapting to changes in software updates is an essential skill for data analysts, and we encourage you to practice troubleshooting. You can also reach out to your community of learners on the discussion forum for help.

1. Go to kaggle.com
2. Click on the Register button at the top-right of the Kaggle homepage. You can register with your Google credentials or your personal email address.



3. Once you're registered and logged in to Kaggle, click on the Account icon at the top-right of your screen. In the menu that opens, click the Your Profile button.

Q Search



Jesse Mostipak

Community Advocate at Kaggle


Dallas, Texas, United States

Joined 9 months ago · last seen in the past day

<https://www.jessemaegan.com/>

Followers 113

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Kaggle Team

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Edit Profile

Competitions Contributor

Unranked

000

Five Million User...

4 months ago

3rd of 16

Housing Prices ...

9 years to go

Top 7%

3,475^m of 52375

Datasets Expert

Unranked

113

Hotel booking d...

9 months ago

1138 votes

Animal Crossing...

6 months ago

94 votes

Caribou Locatio...

5 months ago

22 votes

Notebooks Contributor

Unranked

002

Dive into dplyr (...)

a month ago

21 votes

Starter Noteboo...

6 months ago

5 votes

Palmer Penguin...

4 months ago

4 votes

Discussion Contributor

Unranked

2339

New video: wha...

7 months ago

32 votes

New video: wha...

7 months ago

25 votes

Opportunity to l...

2 months ago

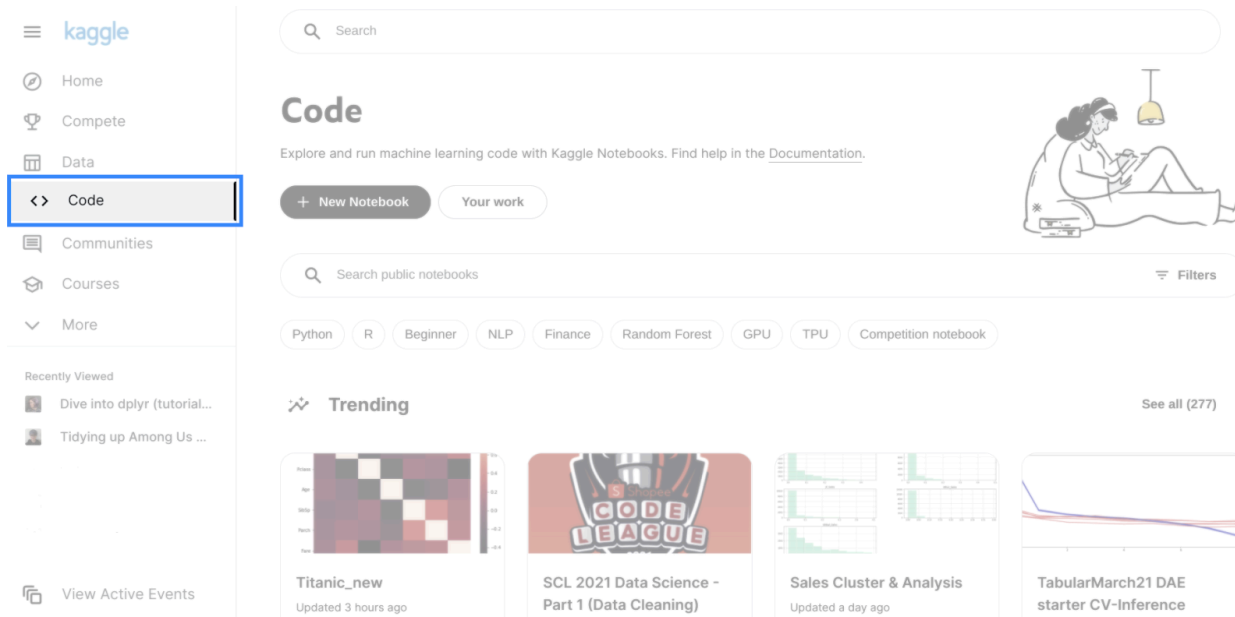
9 votes

5. If you want some inspiration, check out the profile of [Kaggle's Community Advocate, Jesse Mostipak!](#)

Step 2: Go to the Code Home Page

Now that you've created an account and set up your profile, you can check out some notebooks on Kaggle. Kagglers use notebooks to share datasets and data analyses.

First, go to the Navigation bar on the left side of your screen. Then, click on the Code icon. This takes you to the Code home page.



Step 3: Review Kagglers Contributions

On the Code home page, you'll notice links to notebooks created by other Kagglers.

To begin, feel free to scroll through the list and click on notebooks that interest you. As you explore, you may come across unfamiliar terms and new information: That's fine! Kagglers come from diverse backgrounds and focus on different areas of data analysis, data science, machine learning, and deep learning.

Step 4: Narrow Your Search

Once you're familiar with the Code home page, you can narrow your search results by typing a word in the search bar or by using the filter feature.

For example, enter Beginner in the search bar to show notebooks tagged as beginner-friendly. Or, click on the Filter icon, the triangle shape on the right side of the search bar. You can filter results by tags, programming language, output, and other options. Filter to Datasets to show notebooks that use one of the tens of thousands of public datasets available on Kaggle.

Step 5: Review Suggested Notebooks

If you're looking for specific suggestions, check out the following notebooks:

- [gganimatehttps://www.kaggle.com/mrisdal/space-is-the-place](https://www.kaggle.com/mrisdal/space-is-the-place) by Meg Risdal
- [Getting staRted in R](#) by Rachael Tatman
- [Writing Hamilton Lyrics with TensorFlow/R](#) by Ana Sofia Uzsoy
- [Dive into dplyr \(tutorial #1\)](#) by Jesse Mostipak

Spend some time checking out a couple of notebooks to get an idea of the work that Kagglers share online—and that you'll be able to create by the time you've finished this course!

Step 6: Edit a Notebook

Now, take a look at a specific notebook: [Dive into dplyr \(tutorial #1\)](#) by Jesse Mostipak. Follow these steps to learn how to edit notebooks:

1. Click on the link to open up the notebook. It contains the dataset you'll work with later on.
2. Click on the Copy and Edit button at the top-right to make a copy of the notebook in your account. Now, the notebook appears in Edit mode. Edit mode lets you make changes to the notebook if you want.

The screenshot shows a Kaggle notebook interface. The title bar at the top says "Dive into dplyr (tutorial #1)" with a "Draft saved" status. On the right, there are buttons for "Share", "Save Version", and a version count of "13". Below the title bar is a menu bar with "File", "Edit", "View", "Run", "Add-ons", and "Help". A toolbar contains icons for adding cells, running cells, and running all cells. The main content area has a title "Introduction: why dplyr?" and the following text:

There are a lot of amazing packages in the `Tidyverse`, but `dplyr` is hands-down my absolute favorite package. I use `dplyr` when I'm cleaning and exploring my dataset, and what I particularly love is that after I get a good handle on my dataset with `dplyr`, I can feed the various manipulations I've created into the `ggplot2` package for visualization.

This tutorial is for anyone interested in learning the basics of the `dplyr` package. We'll be focusing on data exploration and manipulation, building off of the examples in the `dplyr` package documentation using the `Palmer Penguins` dataset.

By the end of this notebook, you'll be able to:

- Demonstrate what each of the main five `dplyr` functions does
- Use the pipe operator `%>%` to chain together multiple `dplyr` functions

What I've learned

-

I still have questions about

-

My analytical workflow

We won't be covering *all* of the steps in my workflow in this tutorial, but in general I follow these steps:

1. Set up the programming environment by loading packages
2. Import my data
3. Check out my data
4. Explore my data
5. Model my data
6. Communicate what I've learned

The right sidebar contains a "Data" section with "input (62.92 KB)" and "output" files, and a "Settings" section with "Language" set to "R", "Environment" set to "Preferences", "Accelerator" set to "None", and "Internet" set to "On". At the bottom of the sidebar is a "Code Help" section with a search bar labeled "Find Code Help" and the text "Search for examples of how to do things".

This notebook is private. If you want to share your work, you can choose to make it public. When you copy and edit another Kaggle's work, always make meaningful changes to the notebook before publishing it. That way, you're not misrepresenting someone else's work as your own.

3. Take a moment to explore the Edit mode of the notebook.

Some of this may seem unfamiliar—and that's just fine. By the end of this course, you'll know how to create a notebook like this from scratch!

Step 7: Work with Datasets in Notebooks

Now, you can check out the data!

In this notebook, you'll find the data in a box labeled Data at the top-right of your screen. In the box, there's an input folder with the title: palmer-archipelago-antarctica-penguin-data. Follow these instructions to explore the datasets and learn more about the data within them:

1. Click on this title. Two .csv files appear: penguins_iter.csv and penguins_size.csv. Click on one of them. At the bottom of the notebook, you'll now find an interactive data table with all the information from the dataset.

The screenshot shows the Kaggle interface for the 'Dive into dplyr (tutorial #1)' notebook. The notebook content includes an introduction to dplyr and a list of learning objectives. Below the text, a data table for 'penguins_iter.csv' is displayed, showing columns for studyName, Sample Number, Species, Region, Island, Stage, Individual ID, Clutch Count, Date Egg, and Culmen Length. The table contains 8 rows of data.

studyName	Sample Number	Species	Region	Island	Stage	Individual ID	Clutch Count	Date Egg	Culmen Length
PAL0708	1	Adelie Penguin (Pygoscelis adeliae)	Anvers	Torgersen	Adult, 1 Egg Stage	N1A1	Yes	11/11/07	39.1
PAL0708	2	Adelie Penguin (Pygoscelis adeliae)	Anvers	Torgersen	Adult, 1 Egg Stage	N1A2	Yes	11/11/07	39.5
PAL0708	3	Adelie Penguin (Pygoscelis adeliae)	Anvers	Torgersen	Adult, 1 Egg Stage	N2A1	Yes	11/16/07	40.3
PAL0708	4	Adelie Penguin (Pygoscelis adeliae)	Anvers	Torgersen	Adult, 1 Egg Stage	N2A2	Yes	11/16/07	
PAL0708	5	Adelie Penguin (Pygoscelis adeliae)	Anvers	Torgersen	Adult, 1 Egg Stage	N3A1	Yes	11/16/07	36.7
PAL0708	6	Adelie Penguin (Pygoscelis adeliae)	Anvers	Torgersen	Adult, 1 Egg Stage	N3A2	Yes	11/16/07	39.3
PAL0708	7	Adelie Penguin (Pygoscelis adeliae)	Anvers	Torgersen	Adult, 1 Egg Stage	N4A1	No	11/15/07	38.9
PAL0708	8	Adelie Penguin	Anvers	Torgersen	Adult, 1 Egg Stage	N4A2	No	11/15/07	39.2

2. Click on the other .csv file. This opens a second tab with the second dataset.

3. Take a moment to check out each dataset.

4. Sort the data in each column by clicking on the horizontal bars to the right of each column name.

5. Click on the button that says 10 of 17 columns to change the columns that are visible in the table. In the dropdown menu, there's a checkmark next to the name of each column that appears in the table. Checking or unchecking one of these boxes will change what data is presented.

Congratulations! You've explored several ways to interact with the dataset. This will help you get familiar with the Kaggle interface. You can save the notebook you worked in for future reference. Coming up, you'll learn more about other ways you can use Kaggle.

Reflection

Which statements are true about the two penguin datasets in the Dive into dplyr (tutorial #1) notebook? Select all that apply.

- In penguins_iter.csv, the highest value in the column Sample Number is 152.

- In penguins_lter.csv, the column Individual ID cannot be sorted.
- penguins_size.csv has 7 columns
- In both datasets, the number of columns is the same.

Question 2

In this activity, you've learned a lot about data types and data structures. Using what you've learned so far, consider your experience with datasets and the two penguins datasets. In the text box below, write 2-3 sentences (40-60 words) in response to each of the following questions:

- Using all of the information you learned while exploring in Kaggle, how would you thoroughly describe these datasets to someone else?
- How do you think sharing interactive notebooks online can help you develop your data analysis skills?

Congratulations on completing this hands-on activity! You worked with notebooks and used different datasets in Kaggle. A strong response would include that online resources like Kaggle help data analysts accomplish many important tasks. Beyond that, consider the following:

Data analysts use a variety of resources to complete data analysis projects. For instance, an analyst could use Kaggle notebooks to host projects in a portfolio. This is important for practicing and demonstrating your skills, as well as getting feedback from more experienced data analysts on your work.