Challenge 2 & Challenge 3



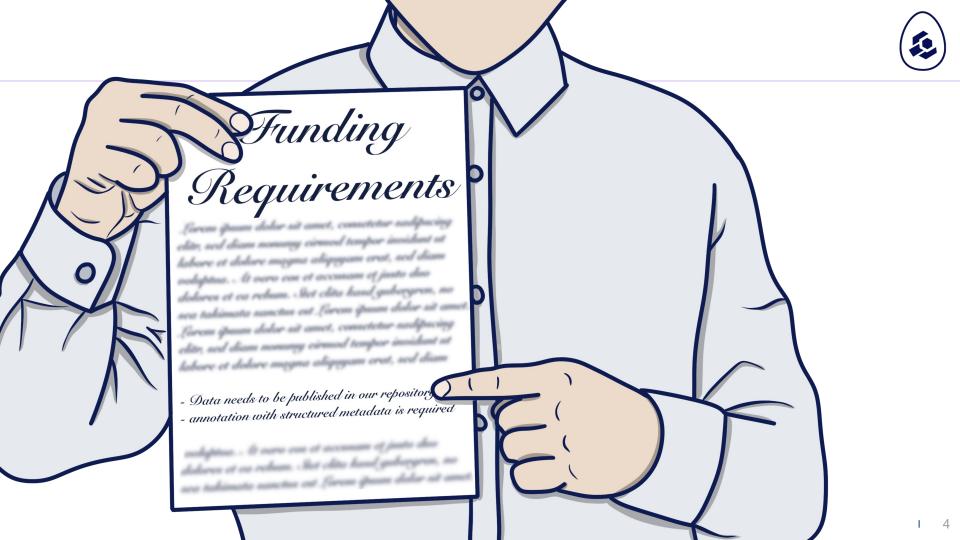








- 3



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CHALLENGE 2: IDENTIFY METADATA IN README.TXT

You cannot make sense of the data you got from your collaborators. You ask them for supplemental information and they send you the following **README file** (see below).

- Read the README carefully.
- In the group, **discuss**, **decide** and **prioritize** which information in the text are valuable experimental metadata.
- Mark up the valuable information. In markdown you can mark up the respective words with "==".

Example: ==This text will be highlighted==

You can download the README as TXT file **HERE**

README_exampleDataObject.txt

The data describes the biomechanical acceleration and screams

This README file describes the data in trainingObject.csv

The data was collected by Bruce Wayne and Selina Kyle (Insti

The test person (male) is 5'11 tall and weighs 187 lbs.

CHALLENGE 2:

Identify Metadata in README.txt



CHALLENGE 3: WRITE JSON METADATA RECORD

You have manually marked up the relevant information in the README. However, your project requires you to provide metadata in the form of a **machine-readable**JSON metadata record. The project provides you with a simple example JSON object (remember, that curly braces hold objects):

```
[
    "key":"value",
    "key":"value"
]
```

- Based on the information identified in the README; write a well-formed, descriptive JSON object.
- Collaboratively, find suitable keys (aka variable names) to your values.
- You may want to use some JSON formatter web service to check and pretty-print your output

CHALLENGE 3:

Write JSON Metadata Record