While head allows you to quickly observe the first few rows in a file, it doesn't attempt to format the rendered output at all. CSV files are tabular and it's incredibly useful to observe this structure and other data tools like Pandas and Microsoft Excel factored that notion in when displaying tabular data. Thankfully, we can use the csvlook tool to display tabular data in the table format we're used to.

The [csvlook](http://csvkit.readthedocs.io/en/0.9.1/scripts/csvlook.html" \t "_blank) tool parses CSV formatted data from it's stdin and outputs a pretty formatted table representation of that data to it's stdout:



head -10 final.csv | csvlook

Let's use csvlook to explore the first few rows from the CSV file we created in the last screen.

Instructions

* Use **csvlook** to preview the first 10 rows from Combined\_hud.csv.

/home/dq$ head -10 Combined\_hud.csv | csvlook

|-------+------+--------+-----+-----------+-------------+---------|

|  year | AGE1 | BURDEN | FMR | FMTBEDRMS | FMTBUILT    | TOTSAL  |

|-------+------+--------+-----+-----------+-------------+---------|

|  2005 | 43   | 0.513  | 680 | '3 3BR'   | '1980-1989' | 20000   |

|  2005 | 44   | 0.223  | 760 | '4 4BR+'  | '1980-1989' | 71000   |

|  2005 | 58   | 0.218  | 680 | '3 3BR'   | '1980-1989' | 63000   |

|  2005 | 22   | 0.217  | 519 | '1 1BR'   | '1980-1989' | 27040   |

|  2005 | 48   | 0.283  | 600 | '1 1BR'   | '1980-1989' | 14000   |

|  2005 | 42   | 0.292  | 788 | '3 3BR'   | '1980-1989' | 42000   |

|  2005 | -9   | -9.000 | 702 | '2 2BR'   | '1980-1989' | -9      |

|  2005 | 23   | 0.145  | 546 | '2 2BR'   | '1980-1989' | 48000   |

|  2005 | 51   | 0.296  | 680 | '3 3BR'   | '1980-1989' | 58000   |

|-------+------+--------+-----+-----------+-------------+---------|

/home/dq$