

Help can be found from page 2 onwards!!!

Fetch from Wikipedia a list of city populations

(http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_cities_proper_by_population) and copy it to a file. It is known now, that there is bunch of weirdness in the file (such as text ending with .jpg and so on).

1. Write a grep command, that lists all cities from a country you specify.
2. Write a grep command, that finds a city by specific name.
3. Do number 2, but the other way around (exclude the given city name).
Hint: man grep.
4. List all cities with a population above 10 million
5. How many cities have more than 10 million people? (Print with a command)
6. By using grep command, find all processes, whose parent process ID (PPID) is 1, including all kernel threads from the output of command "ps -ef".
7. Do your best to use sed command to remove *.jpg, *.JPG and other image filytype extensions.
8. Filter the citylist so that you only print one city per country.

Hint: sort, uniq.

About the command 'grep'

Search, that will find lines starting with one (1)

- `grep '^1'` (^ searches from the beginning of the line)

Search, that will find lines that end to a six (6)

- `grep '6$'` (\$ searches from the end of the line)

Search, that will find lines starting with a number

- `grep '[0-9]'` (number range defined between the square brackets [XX])

Search, that will find lines where there is one capital letter A-C or X-Z

- `grep '[A-C,X-Z]'`

Search, that will find lines where there is a single capital letter A-C or X-Z that is followed by three characters

- `grep '[A-C,X-Z]...' (.. matches to any character)`

Search, that will find a line that starts with a number and a dot, followed by a space

- `grep '[0-9]\. '` (\ removes the special function of the following character)

Search, that will find same as above, except that the line must end to a small letter

- `grep '[0-9]\. [a-z]'`

Search, that will find a line where the number is not from the range 0-9

- `grep '[^0-9]'`

Search, that find a line that starts with one and continues with one or more zeros

- `grep '^10*$'` (* repeats the character 0 zero or more times)

Search, that finds a line that starts with a number, followed by a dot and a space

- `grep '^1-9][0-9]*\.'` (* repeats the previous parts zero or more times)

Search, that finds a line like above, but the line contains only small characters.

- `grep '^1-9][0-9]*\.[a-z]*$'`

More complicated search can be done using `egrep`, example:

```
egrep '^1-9][0-9]{7}:'
```

doable with `grep` still:

```
grep '^1-9][0-9]\{7\}:'
```

Above searches will find lines that starts with 7 numbers and a semicolon

Shortly about `sed`:

- `sed 's/mio/moi/g'` (replaces the string 'mio' with moi)
- `sed 's/[0-9]//g'` (removes all numbers from the input)
- `sed 's/[1-9][0-9]*\./REF/g'` (replaces all numbers that are followed by dot with a string REF)