2. Copy the file from question 1 to the sa... Points: 0/0

2. Copy the file from question 1 to the sandbox. Print the first few lines on the screen to check the structure of the data. List all unique cities in the column name loc (omit the header). How often does each city occur in the data set?

✓ 1118 **9 responses** 0 / 0 pts

congrats if you got this on the first try!

✗ 1118 for all **1 response** 0 / 0 pts

yes

✗ 5 **1 response** 0 / 0 pts

on the right track, try again

✗ BALTIMORE, BOSTON, BRIDGEPORT, BUFFALO, CHICAGO , CINCINNATI, CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS, DENVER, DETROIT, DULUTH , FALL RIVER , GRAND RAPIDS, HARTFORD , INDIANAPOLIS, KANSAS CITY, LOS ANGELES, MILWAUKEE, MINNEAPOLIS, NASHVILLE, NEW HAVEN , NEW ORLEANS , NEW YORK , NEWARK, PHILADELPHIA, PITTSBURGH , PROVIDENCE , READING.US , RICHMOND , ROCHESTER , SALT LAKE CITY , SAN FRANCISCO , SEATTLE , SPOKANE, SPRINGFIELD , ST LOUIS , TOLEDO, TRENTON , WASHINGTON, WORCESTER; each occur 1118 times in the data set **1 response** 0 / 0 pts

yes

✗ cp ~/CSB/python/data/Dalziel2016_data.csv . **1 response** 0 / 0 pts

see question "How often does each city occur in the data set?"

✕ cut -d "," -f3 Dalziel2016_data.csv | tail -n +2 | sort | uniq -c **1 response** 0 / 0 pts

that looks like the right code, nice job! "How often does each city occur in the data set?"

✕ head Dalziel2016_data.csv cut -d"," -f 3 Dalziel2016_data.csv | tail -n +2 | sort | uniq cut -d"," -f 3 Dalziel2016_data.csv | tail -n +2 | sort | uniq -c **1 response** 0 / 0 pts

close, use `wc -l` after `uniq`

✕ No answer provided. **2 responses** 0 / 0 pts

busted