### Welcome

#### INTERMEDIATE REGULAR EXPRESSIONS IN R



Angelo Zehr
Data Journalist



### Where you might have left off



#### From Rebus to writing custom expressions

```
Does "cat" start with "c" ?
```

The rebus way:

```
str_detect("cat", pattern = START %R% "c")
```

Regular expression:

```
str_detect("cat", pattern = "^c")
```

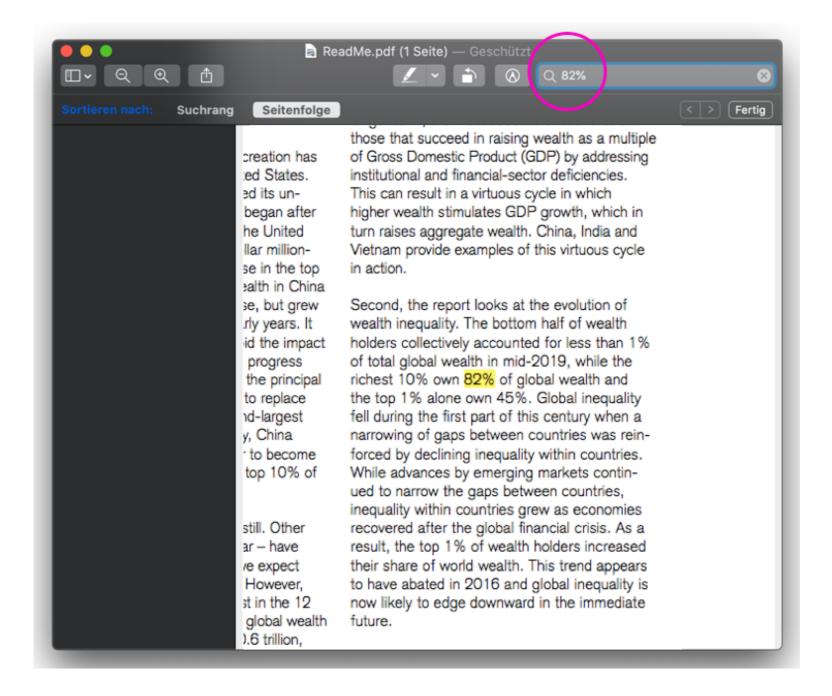
#### Prerequisites: stringr

```
str_detect(string, pattern)
```

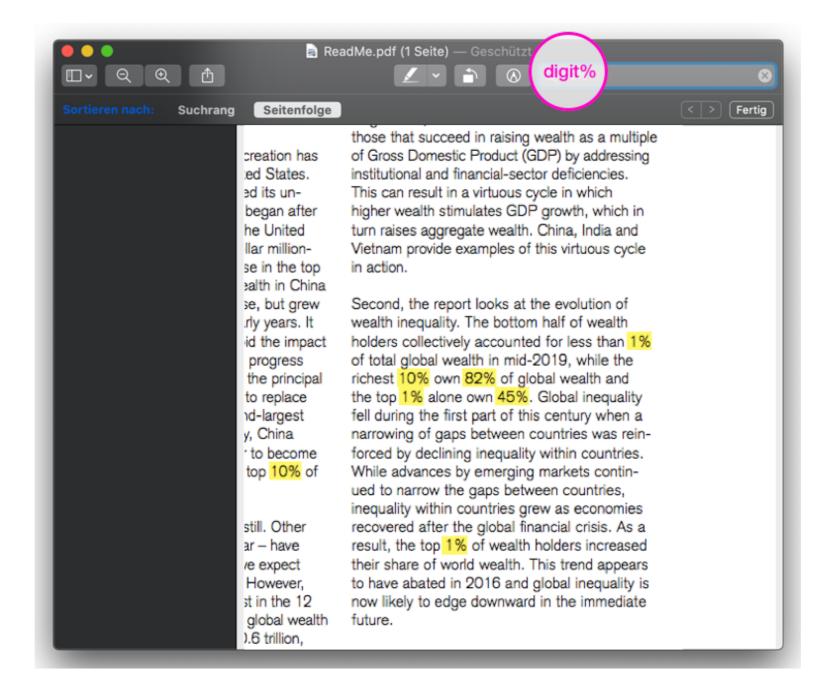
```
str_match(string, pattern)
```



#### What regular expressions will help you achieve



#### What regular expressions will help you achieve



#### Our first dataset

```
movie_titles <- c(</pre>
  "Karate Kid",
  "The Twilight Saga: Eclispe",
  "Knight & Day",
  "Shrek Forever After (3D)",
  "Marmaduke.",
  "Predators",
  "StreetDance (3D)",
  "Robin Hood",
  "Micmacs A Tire-Larigot",
  "Sex And the City 2",
```

```
movie_titles[
   str_detect(
      movie_titles,
      pattern = "^K"
   )
]
```

```
"Karate Kid",
"Knight & Day",
...
```

#### Special characters in regular expressions

Special character	Meaning	
٨	Caret: Marks the beginning of a line or string	
\$	<b>Dollar Sign</b> : Marks the end of a line or string	
•	Period: Matches anything: letters, numbers or white spaces	
\\.	Two backslashes: Escapes the period when we search an actual period	

#### For example

Code	Result
<pre>str_match("Book", "^.")</pre>	Will match "B"
str_match("Book", ".\$")	Will match "k"
<pre>str_match("Book", "\\.")</pre>	No match
str_match("Book.", "\\.")	Will match "."

# Let's practice!

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# Character classes and repetitions

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#### Available character classes

Character Class	Example
<pre>\\d or [:digit:]</pre>	0, 1, 2, 3,
<pre>\\w or [:word:]</pre>	a, b, c, 1, 2, 3, _
[A-Za-z] or [:alpha:]	A, B, C,, a, b, c,
[aeiou]	either a , e , i , o or u
<pre>\\s or [:space:]</pre>	" " , tabs or line breaks

#### A concrete example

str_match_all()	Result
"Hi John_35", "\\d"	"3" , "5"
"Hi John_35", "\\w"	"H", "i", "J", "o", "h", "n", "_", "3", "5"
"Hi John_35", "[A-Za-z]"	"H", "i", "J", "o", "h", "n"
"Hi John_35", "[aeiou]"	"i" , "o"
"Hi John_35", "\\s"	

### Repetitions

Syntax	Meaning
\\w{2}	exactly 2 times
\\w{2,3}	minimum 2 times, maximum 3 times
\\w{2,}	minimum 2 times, but no maximum
\\w+	1 or more repetitions
\\w*	0, 1 or more repetitions

#### Inversion of character classes

Original	Negation	
\\d match digits	\\D match all but digits	
\\w match word characters	\\W match all but word characters	
\\s match spaces	\\S match all but spaces	
[a-zA-Z] match alphabet	[^a-zA-Z] match all but alphabet	

#### Custom pattern with classes

```
str_match_all("Toy Story 3", "[\\d\\s]")
```

#### Result:

```
[,1]
[1,] " "
[2,] " "
[3,] "3"
```

# Let's practice!

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# The pipe and the question mark

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Angelo Zehr Instructor



#### This or that

```
lines <- c(
    "Karate Kid 2, Distributor: Columbia, 58 Screens",
    "Finding Nemo, Distributors: Pixar and Disney, 10 Screens",
    "Finding Harmony, Distributor: Unknown, 1 Screen",
    "Finding Dory, Distributors: Pixar and Disney, 8 Screens"
)</pre>
```

```
str_detect(lines, "<mark>Columbia|Pixar</mark>")
```

TRUE TRUE FALSE TRUE

#### Making things optional

```
str_view(lines, pattern = "Distributor|Distributors")
str_view(lines, pattern = "Distributors?")
```

Karate Kid 2, Distributor: Columbia, 58 Screens

Finding Nemo, Distributors: Pixar and Disney, 10 Screens

Finding Harmony, Distributor: Unknown, 1 Screen

Finding Dory, Distributors: Pixar and Disney, 8 Screens

#### Greedy vs. lazy

```
str_view("Toy Story 3 In Disney Digital 3D", ".*3")
```

. \*3

Toy Story 3 In Disney Digital 3 D

```
str_view("Toy Story 3 In Disney Digital 3D", ".*?3")
```

.\*?3

Toy Story 3 In Disney Digital 3D

# Let's practice!

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