String Manipulation With glue and stringr





Outline

Intro to glue and stringr

String "injection" with glue

Basics of glue: glue() and friends

glue in the wild! (At least how I use it...)

String manipulation with stringr

Detecting, Lengthening, Joining/Splitting, Subsetting, Mutating, Sorting/Ordering

Regex's

Data cleaning example

glue and stringr

glue and stringr are tidyverse packages for string injection and manipulation

String manipulation is essential for data science

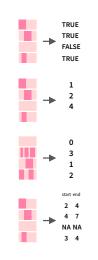
We will pay special attention to *regular expressions*: strings that signify special patterns of characters in other stings

Work with strings with stringr:: CHEAT SHEET

The stringr package provides a set of internally consistent tools for working with character strings, i.e. sequences of characters surrounded by quotation marks.



Detect Matches



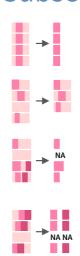
str_detect(string, pattern) Detect the presence of a pattern match in a string. str_detect(fruit, "a")

str_which(string, pattern) Find the indexes of strings that contain a pattern match. str_which(fruit, "a")

str_count(string, pattern) Count the number of matches in a string. str count(fruit, "a")

str_locate(string, **pattern**) Locate the positions of pattern matches in a string. Also str_locate_all. str locate(fruit, "a")

Subset Strings



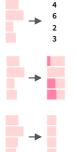
str_sub(string, start = 1L, end = -1L) Extract substrings from a character vector. str_sub(fruit, 1, 3); str_sub(fruit, -2)

str_subset(string, **pattern**) Return only the strings that contain a pattern match. str subset(fruit, "b")

str_extract(string, **pattern**) Return the first pattern match found in each string, as a vector. Also **str_extract_all** to return every pattern match. str_extract(fruit, "[aeiou]")

str_match(string, **pattern**) Return the first pattern match found in each string, as a matrix with a column for each () group in pattern. Also **str_match_all**. str_match(sentences, "(a|the) ([^]+)")

Manage Lengths



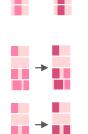
str_length(string) The width of strings (i.e. number of code points, which generally equals the number of characters). str_length(fruit)

str_pad(string, width, side = c("left", "right", "both"), pad = " ") Pad strings to constant width. str_pad(fruit, 17)

str_trunc(string, width, side = c("right", "left", "center"), ellipsis = "...") Truncate the width of strings, replacing content with ellipsis. str_trunc(fruit, 3)

str_trim(string, side = c("both", "left", "right")) Trim whitespace from the start and/or end of a string. *str_trim(fruit)*

Mutate Strings



A STRING

a string

a string

A STRING

a string

str_sub() <- value. Replace substrings by identifying the substrings with str_sub() and assigning into the results. str sub(fruit, 1, 3) <- "str"

str_replace(string, pattern, replacement) Replace the first matched pattern in each string. str_replace(fruit, "a", "-")

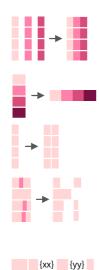
str_replace_all(string, pattern, replacement) Replace all matched patterns in each string. str_replace_all(fruit, "a", "-")

str_to_lower(string, locale = "en")¹ Convert strings to lower case. str_to_lower(sentences)

str to upper(string, locale = "en")1 Convert strings to upper case. str_to_upper(sentences)

str_to_title(string, locale = "en")1 Convert strings to title case. str_to_title(sentences)

Join and Split



str_c(..., sep = "", collapse = NULL) Join
multiple strings into a single string. str_c(letters, LETTERS)

str_c(..., sep = "", collapse = NULL) Collapse a vector of strings into a single string. str_c(letters, collapse = "")

str_dup(string, times) Repeat strings times times. str_dup(fruit, times = 2)

str_split_fixed(string, pattern, n) Split a vector of strings into a matrix of substrings (splitting at occurrences of a pattern match). Also **str_split** to return a list of substrings. str_split_fixed(fruit, " ", n=2)

glue::glue(..., .sep = "", .envir =
parent.frame(), .open = "{", .close = "}") Create
a string from strings and {expressions} to
evaluate. glue::glue("Pi is {pi}")

glue::glue_data(.x, ..., .sep = "", .envir =
parent.frame(), .open = "{", .close = "}") Use a data frame, list, or environment to create a string from strings and {expressions} to evaluate. glue::glue_data(mtcars, "{rownames(mtcars)} has {hp} hp")

Order Strings



str_order(x, decreasing = FALSE, na last = TRUE, localé = "en", numeric = FALSE, ...)¹ Return the vector of indexes that sorts a character vector. *x*[*str_order*(*x*)]



str_sort(x, decreasing = FALSE, na_last = TRUE, locale = "en", numeric = FALSE, ...) Sort a character vector. str sort(x)

Helpers

str_conv(string, encoding) Override the encoding of a string. str_conv(fruit,"ISO-8859-1")

apple banana

apple banana pear

str_view(string, pattern, match = NA) View HTML rendering of first regex match in each string. str_view(fruit, "[aeiou]")

str_view_all(string, **pattern**, match = NA) View HTML rendering of all regex matches. str view all(fruit, "[aeiou]")

str_wrap(string, width = 80, indent = 0, exdent = 0) Wrap strings into nicely formatted paragraphs. str_wrap(sentences, 20)



glue

glue's main function is glue() which creates strings and can inject R objects into strings

glue() has two arguments we are interested in:

- 1. String(s) with ...
- 2. How to separate the elements with sep

```
glue("Hello, my name is Grant Innerst")
Hello, my name is Grant Innerst

You "inject" R code into the string with {}

first_name <- "Grant"; last_name <- "Innerst"
glue("Hello, my name is {first_name} {last_name}")
Hello, my name is Grant Innerst</pre>
```

glue

```
name <- "Grant"
age <- 28
anniversary <- as.Date("2018-07-14")

glue('My name is {name},',
   ' my age next year is {age + 1},',
   ' my anniversary is {format(anniversary, "%A, %B %d, %Y")}.')</pre>
```

My name is Grant, my age next year is 29, my anniversary is Saturday, July 14, 2018.

glue

glue has other functions that perform more specific tasks glue_data() works well with pipes and exposes LHS names glue_collapse() collapses a character vector into one string glue_col() colors console output of strings etc...

glue in the wild!

Scraping weather data for some NFL data analysis.

stringr

stringr is much more extensive package for string manipulation

stringr functions will almost always start with str_

stringr functions are wrappers of a very fast C++ library called stringi. stringi is powerful but complicated

stringr functions can be grouped into six categories

- Detecting
- Lengthening
- Joining/Splitting
- Subsetting
- Mutating
- Sorting/Ordering

Detecting

The fruit vector:

```
glimpse(fruit)
chr [1:80] "apple" "apricot" "avocado" "banana" "bell pepper"
"bilberry" ...
str_detect(fruit, "apple")
   TRUE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE
   FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE
             FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE
   FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE
   FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE
   FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE
   FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE TRUE FALSE
             FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE
   FALSE FALSE
   FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE
```

Detecting

Subsetting

fruit %>% str_sub(2, 4)

```
[1] "ppl" "pri" "voc" "ana" "ell" "ilb" "lac" "lac" "loo" "lue" "oys" "rea" "ana" "ant" "her" [16] "her" "hil" "lem" "lou" "oco" "ran" "ucu" "urr" "ams" "ate" "rag" "uri" "ggp" "lde" "eij" [31] "ig" "oji" "oos" "rap" "rap" "uav" "one" "uck" "ack" "amb" "uju" "iwi" "umq" "emo" "ime" [46] "oqu" "ych" "and" "ang" "ulb" "ect" "ut" "liv" "ran" "ame" "apa" "ass" "eac" "ear" "ers" [61] "hys" "ine" "lum" "ome" "ome" "urp" "uin" "ais" "amb" "asp" "edc" "ock" "ala" "ats" "tar" [76] "tra" "ama" "ang" "gli" "ate"
```

fruit %>% str_sub(-2)

```
[1] "le" "ot" "do" "na" "er" "ry" "ry" "nt" "ge" "ry" "ry" "it" "on" "pe" "ya" [16] "ry" "er" "ne" "ry" "ut" "ry" "er" "nt" "on" "te" "it" "an" "nt" "ry" "oa" [31] "ig" "ry" "ry" "pe" "it" "va" "ew" "ry" "it" "ul" "be" "it" "at" "on" "me" [46] "at" "ee" "ne" "go" "ry" "ne" "ut" "ve" "ge" "lo" "ya" "it" "ch" "ar" "on" [61] "is" "le" "um" "te" "lo" "en" "ce" "in" "an" "ry" "nt" "on" "ry" "ma" "it" [76] "ry" "lo" "ne" "it" "on"
```

Subsetting

```
fruit %>% str_subset("apple")
[1] "apple" "pineapple"
fruit %>% str_extract("app")
[1] "app" NA
               NA
                     NA
                          NA
                                NA
                                      NA
                                           NA
                                                 NA
                                                       NA
                                                             NA
[12] NA
                NA
                     NA
                           NA
                                 NA
                                       NA
                                            NA
                                                  NA
                                                        NA
                                                              NA
          NA
[23] NA
          NA
                NA
                     NA
                           NA
                                 NA
                                       NA
                                            NA
                                                  NA
                                                        NA
                                                              NA
[34] NA
          NA
                NA
                     NA
                           NA
                                 NA
                                       NA
                                            NA
                                                  NA
                                                        NA
                                                              NA
[45] NA
          NA
                     NA
                                 NA
                                       NA
                                            NA
                                                  NA
                                                        NA
                                                              NA
                NA
                           NA
[56] NA
                     NA
                                 NA
                                       "app"
                                                  NA
                                                        NA
                                                              NA
          NA
                NA
                           NA
                                            NA
[67] NA
          NA
                NA
                     NA
                           NA
                                 NA
                                       NA
                                            NA
                                                  NA
                                                        NA
                                                              NA
[78] NA
          NA
                NA
```

Lengthening

```
fruit[1:5]
[1] "apple" "apricot" "avocado" "banana" "bell pepper"
fruit[1:5] %>% str_length()
 [1] 5 7 7 6 11
fruit[1:5] %>% str_pad(11L)
[1] " apple" " apricot" " avocado" "
                                             banana"
[5] "bell pepper"
```

You can pad from the left or right and with whatever symbol you want

Lengthening

```
fruit[1:5] %>% str_trunc(6L)

[1] "apple" "apr..." "avo..." "banana" "bel..."

fruit[1:5] %>% str_pad(11L) %>% str_trim()

[1] "apple" "apricot" "avocado" "banana" "bell pepper"
```

Mutating

```
fruit[1:5] %>% str_replace("p", "_")
[1] "a_ple" "a_ricot" "avocado" "banana" "bell _epper"
fruit[1:5] %>% str_replace_all("p", "_")
[1] "a__le" "a_ricot" "avocado" "banana" "bell _e__er"
fruit[1:5] %>% str_to_upper()
[1] "APPLE" "APRICOT" "AVOCADO" "BANANA" "BELL PEPPER"
fruit[1:5] %>% str_to_title()
[1] "Apple" "Apricot" "Avocado" "Banana" "Bell Pepper"
```

Joining and Splitting

```
fruit[1:5] %>% str_c(collapse = " ")
[1] "apple apricot avocado banana bell pepper"
fruit[1:5] %>% str_c(rep("x_", 5), .)
[1] "x_apple" "x_apricot" "x_avocado" "x_banana" "x_bell pepper"
fruit[1:5] %>% str_c(collapse = " ") %>% str_split(" ")
ΓΓ177
[1] "apple" "apricot" "avocado" "banana" "bell"
[6] "pepper"
```

Sorting and Ordering

```
fruit[1:5] %>% str_sort(decreasing = TRUE)

[1] "bell pepper" "banana" "avocado" "apricot" "apple"

fruit[1:5] %>% str_order()

[1] 1 2 3 4 5
```