# DATA607\_Assignment3

### Harpreet Shoker

#### **Environment Setup**

Extracting data from example from book

## [2,] "Burns, C. Montgomery" "FALSE"
## [3,] "Rev. Timothy Lovejoy" "TRUE"

## [4,] "Ned Flanders"

## [7,] "Dr. Julius Hibbert"

## [5,] "Simpson,"

## [6,] "Homer"

```
raw.data <- "555-1239Moe Szyslak(636) 555-0113Burns, C. Montgomery555
-6542Rev. Timothy Lovejoy555 8904Ned Flanders636-555-3226Simpson,
Homer5553642Dr. Julius Hibbert"
name <- unlist(str_extract_all(raw.data, "[[:alpha:]., ]{2,}"))</pre>
name
## [1] "Moe Szyslak"
                               "Burns, C. Montgomery" "Rev. Timothy Lovejoy"
## [4] "Ned Flanders"
                               "Simpson,"
                                                       "Homer"
## [7] "Dr. Julius Hibbert"
(a) Use the tools of this chapter to rearrange the vector so that all elements conform to the
standard first_name last_name
names_new <- str_replace(name, pattern = "Rev. |Dr. |Mr. |Mrs. |Ms ", replacement = ""); #replacing the
firstname = sapply(strsplit(names_new, ' '), function(x) x[1])
lastname = sapply(strsplit(names_new, ' '), function(x) x[length(x)])
full_names <- cbind(firstname,lastname)</pre>
full_names
##
        firstname
                   lastname
                   "Szyslak"
## [1,] "Moe"
## [2,] "Burns,"
                   "Montgomery"
## [3,] "Timothy"
                   "Lovejov"
                   "Flanders"
## [4,] "Ned"
## [5,] "Simpson," "Simpson,"
## [6,] "Homer"
                   "Homer"
## [7,] "Julius"
                   "Hibbert"
(b) Construct a logical vector indicating whether a character has a title (i.e., Rev. and Dr.).
title <- str_detect(name, "^.{3}\\.|^.{2}\\.")
check_title <- cbind(name, title = title)</pre>
check_title
##
        name
                                title
## [1,] "Moe Szyslak"
                                "FALSE"
```

"FALSE"

"FALSE"

"FALSE"

"TRUE"

(c) Construct a logical vector indicating whether a character has a second name.

```
second_name <- ifelse(str_detect(name,"[A-Z]\\.") == TRUE, "YES", "NO")
mid_name <- cbind(name, second_name)
mid_name</pre>
```

```
## name second_name
## [1,] "Moe Szyslak" "NO"
## [2,] "Burns, C. Montgomery" "YES"
## [3,] "Rev. Timothy Lovejoy" "NO"
## [4,] "Ned Flanders" "NO"
## [5,] "Simpson," "NO"
## [6,] "Homer" "NO"
## [7,] "Dr. Julius Hibbert" "NO"
```

4. Describe the types of strings that conform to the following regular expressions and construct an example that is matched by the regular expression.

#### (a) $[0-9]+\$

This expression matches any digit or digits between 0 to 9 ending with \$ sign here is the example

```
data1 <- c("Example for the above is expression is 0$","46758$","65472999")
unlist(str_extract_all(data1, "[0-9]+\\$"))</pre>
```

```
## [1] "0$" "46758$"
```

## (b) $b[a-z]{1,4}b$

This expression matches 1 to 4 character lower case words in input string

```
data2 <- c("Example for the above is expression is one four","1","Two","one")
unlist(str_extract_all(data2, "\\b[a-z]{1,4}\\b"))</pre>
```

```
## [1] "for" "the" "is" "is" "one" "four" "one"
```

#### (c) .\*?\.txt\$

This expression matches any string ending with .txt including the string that equals .txt. Can be used to find text files in a file listing.

```
data2 <- c("Example for the above is expression is one four.txt","1","Two","one.txt")
unlist(str_extract_all(data2, ".*?\\.txt$"))</pre>
```

```
## [1] "Example for the above is expression is one four.txt"
## [2] "one.txt"
```

#### (d) $d{2}/d{2}/d{4}$

This expression matches 2 digits followed by a / followed by another 2 digits followed by a / and finally followed by four digits We can say date format

```
data2 <- c("18/07/1984","1","Two","one.txt")
unlist(str_extract_all(data2, "\\d{2}/\\d{4}"))</pre>
```

```
## [1] "18/07/1984"
```

```
(e) <(.+?)>.+?</\setminus 1>
```

This expression matches a pair of openning and closing tags - one or more characters enclosed with <> brackets /tags .

```
data2 <- c("18/07/1984","1","Two","one.txt","<a>Harpreet<a>test</a></a>")
unlist(str_extract_all(data2, "<(.+?)>.+?</\\1>"))
```

```
## [1] "<a>Harpreet<a>test</a>"
```

Extra credit Question — 9. The following code hides a secret message. Crack it with R and regular expressions. Hint: Some of the characters are more revealing than others! The code snippet is also available in the materials at www.r-datacollection.com.clcopCow1zmstc0d87wnkig7OvdicpNuggvhryn92

secret\_message <- c("clcopCow1zmstc0d87wnkig70vdicpNuggvhryn92Gjuwczi8hqrfpRxs5Aj5dwpn0TanwoUwisdij7Lj8
paste(unlist(str\_extract\_all(secret\_message, "[:upper:]|[:punct:]")))</pre>

```
## [1] "C" "O" "N" "G" "R" "A" "T" "U" "L" "A" "T" "I" "O" "N" "S" "." "Y" ## [18] "O" "U" "." "A" "R" "E" "." "A" "." "S" "U" "P" "E" "R" "N" "E" "R" ## [35] "D" "!"
```