

Regular Expressions

A language for defining patterns in digital texts

<https://research.library.gsu.edu/dataservices>



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Research Data Services



RDS Team Members:

- Dr. Swygart-Hobaugh: Qualitative Methods
- Joel Glogowski: Data Visualization
- Kelsey Jordan: Data Visualization
- Jeremy Walker: Quantitative Methods

General Information, workshops, contact info:

<https://research.library.gsu.edu/dataservices>

DATA ANALYSIS TOOLS & METHODS

TOOLS for DATA ANALYSIS

Quantitative/Statistical

- Excel (JG RA JW KJ)
- SPSS (MS RA GU)
- SAS (RA)
- Stata (RA GU)
- R (RA JW)
- Python (JW)
- Mplus (RA)
- Stat/Transfer (RA)
- RDSAT (RA)

Qualitative

- NVivo (qualitative data analysis tool) (MS)

METHODS for DATA ANALYSIS

- Basic Statistical Analysis (MS RA GU JW)
- Structural Equation Modeling (SEM) (RA)
- Hierarchical Linear Modeling (HLM) (RA)
- Network Analysis (RA GU)
- Cross-Sectional and Longitudinal Data (RA)
- Mixed Methods (RA)
- Text Mining/Natural Language Processing (NLP) (JW)
- Clustering/Segmentation (JW)
- Webscraping (JW)
- Qualitative Data Analysis (MS)

NOTE: Please see the RDS [Scope of Services statement](#).

MAPPING & DATA VISUALIZATION

MAPPING & DATA VISUALIZATION

- Social Explorer & SimplyAnalytics (JG)
- PolicyMap (JG)
- Infographics (RA)
- Tableau data visualization (JG KJ JW MS)
- GIS resources*
- For access to ESRI's [Business Analyst Online](#) and [Community Analyst](#) databases, please contact [John Tougas](#) in the Geosciences Department.

* The GSU Library currently does not have any one that can help with ArcGIS or other GIS mapping tools. If you want future updates on whether the Library will be adding GIS support to its services, please contact [Mandy Swygart-Hobaugh](#), the Leader of the Research Data Services Team.

FINDING DATA & STATISTICS

FINDING DATA & STATISTICS

- Social science data (ICPSR, qualitative data, & more) (MS RA)
- Business data, consumer and marketing data, and international trade data (JG JW)
- Bloomberg Terminal for real-time financial market data (JG)

SURVEY DESIGN

SURVEY DESIGN

- Qualtrics survey tool -- mechanics (not methods) of using Qualtrics to create surveys (MS RA JW KJ)
- Survey Design and implementation assistance (survey/questionnaire design; survey implementation; survey analysis; applied sampling; total survey error) (RA)
- Finding existing surveys and measurement scales for data collection (MS RA)

DATA MANAGEMENT

DATA MANAGEMENT

- Data cleaning (RA JW)
- Database setup (RA JW)
- Support for writing data management plans for research grant proposals using the [DMPTool](#), and for managing research data throughout the research data life cycle (MS RA)

WRITING A GRANT AND NEED BOILERPLATE LANGUAGE ABOUT LIBRARY RESOURCES?

- [Grant Proposals - Boilerplate Language about GSU Library Support and Resources](#)

Other Recorded Workshops



The Research Data Services team hosts a variety of workshops for different software tools and packages.

At the moment, we are also uploading recorded versions of our workshops to our website for anyone to access.

Included in this is a generalized R workshop series that covers much of the same content as today's session.

<https://research.library.gsu.edu/dataservices/rds-workshops-recordings>

RDS WORKSHOPS ~ RECORDINGS

Below are the recorded RDS workshops we currently have available. At the end of the recorded workshop, you will be given the check-in form link for attendance purposes -- **please remember to check in!**

DATA ANALYSIS TOOLS (QUANTITATIVE)

SPSS Workshop Series ([descriptions here](#))

- SPSS 1 Workshop
- SPSS 2 Workshop
- SPSS 3 Workshop

Python Workshop Series ([descriptions here](#))

- Python & Data 1 Workshop
- Python & Data 2 Workshop

R Workshop Series ([descriptions here](#))

- R 1 Workshop
- R 2 Workshop

SAS Workshop Series ([descriptions here](#))

- SAS 1 Workshop
- SAS 2 Workshop

Stata Workshop Series ([descriptions here](#))

- Stata 1 Workshop
- Stata 2 Workshop
- Stata 3 Workshop -- we currently do not have a recording for this workshop. You can [find the Stata 3 Workshop materials here](#).
- Logistics Regression with Stata Workshop

DATA ANALYSIS TOOLS (QUALITATIVE)

NVivo Workshop Series ([descriptions here](#))

- NVivo 1 Workshop
- NVivo 2 Workshop

MAPPING & DATA VISUALIZATION

Tableau Workshop Series ([descriptions here](#))

- Tableau 1 Workshop
- Tableau 2 Workshop

Social Explorer Workshop ([description here](#))

- Mapping Census Data with Social Explorer

METHODS for DATA ANALYSIS & COLLECTION

Webscraping Workshop ([description here](#))

- Webscraping with Python (and R) Workshop

Mixed Methods Workshop ([description here](#))

- Mixed Methods Workshop

Social Networks Workshop (with Stata) series ([descriptions here](#))

- Networks 1 Workshop
- Networks 2 Workshop
- Networks 3 Workshop

Survey Design Workshop series

- We do not have any recordings of this series presently, nor will we have any recordings of this series available in the foreseeable future. You can [find the Survey Design workshop series materials here](#).

Data Certification

(shameless self promotion)



- Attend 5 different workshops this semester
- Earn a data certification through Research Data Services

<https://research.library.gsu.edu/data-services/data-certified>



Today's Agenda



- Introduction to Regular Expressions:
 - Concepts
 - Use Cases
- Guided walkthrough using R
 - Using the Tidyverse package *stringr*
 - Pattern matching using...
 - Basic and fixed strings
 - Special and reserved characters
 - Repetitions and quantifiers
 - Alternates and groups
 - Positional methods (anchors and lookarounds)
 - Practice on both placeholder texts and real texts

Pre-requisites:

This module / video assumes that you have working knowledge of R and RStudio.

If you need a refresher, please refer to the earlier slide containing links to recorded R workshops.

Regular Expressions



HIGH LEVEL NOTES

- Sometimes referred to as “RegEx” or “RegExp”.
- **Used for programmatically detecting patterns in text.**
- Different formats and formulations exist. But once you learn one, it is easy to learn any other system.
 - Pepsi vs. Coke
 - Netflix vs. Hulu
 - Python vs. R
 - SPSS vs. Stata
- This stuff can be *weird* and *hard* to wrap your mind around at first. Stick with it!

Regular Expressions



Patterns?

Beyond simple keyword searches, regular expressions can match complex patterns in text:

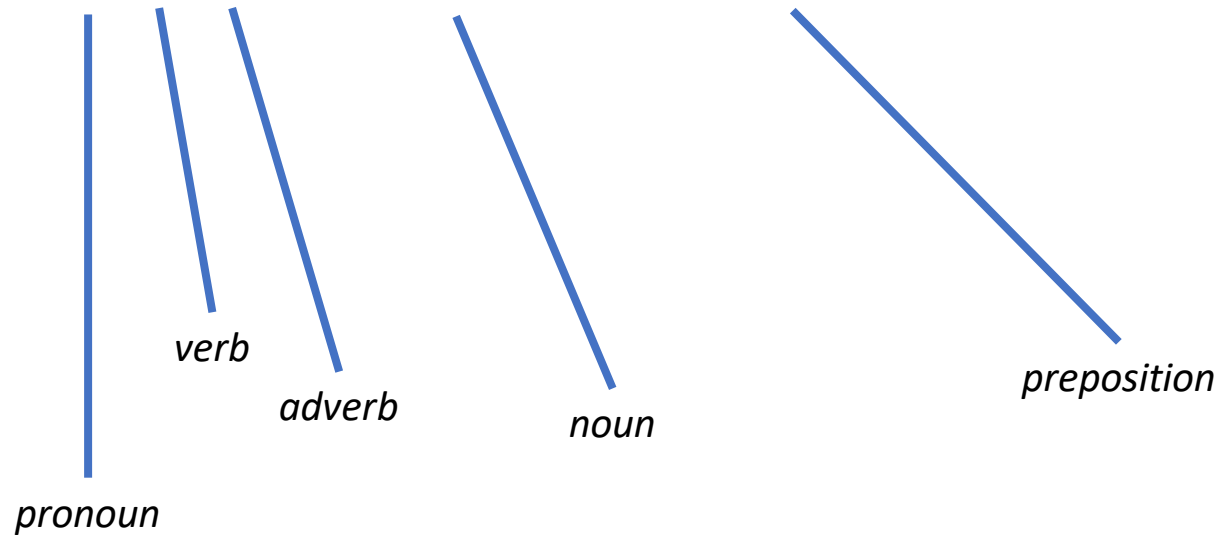
- Abstract forms of words and phrases
- Context dependent patterns

Regular Expressions



Patterns?

This is not an example sentence with some numbers.



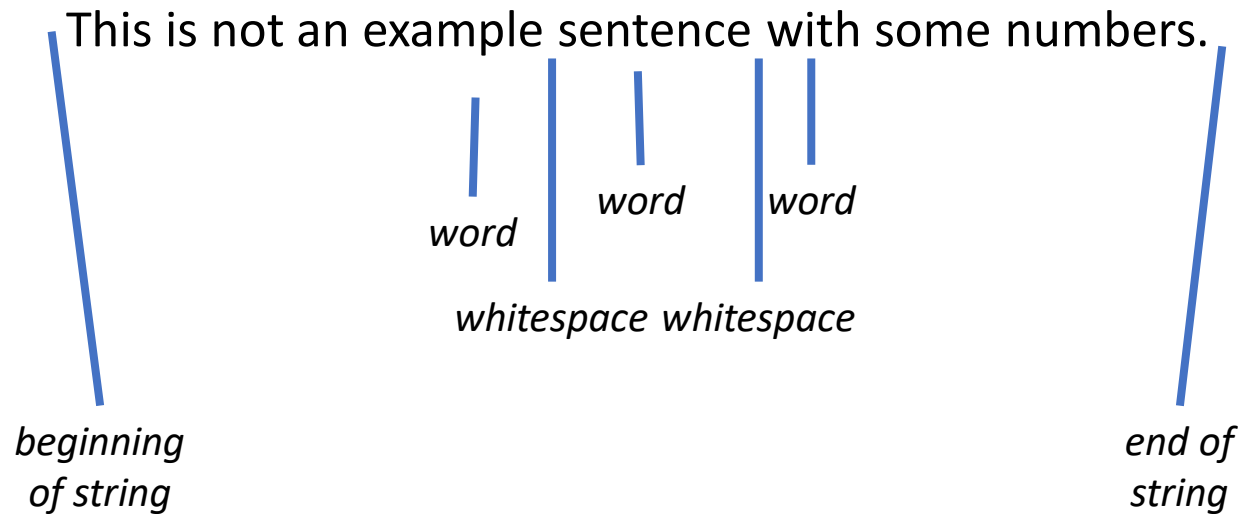
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Regular Expressions



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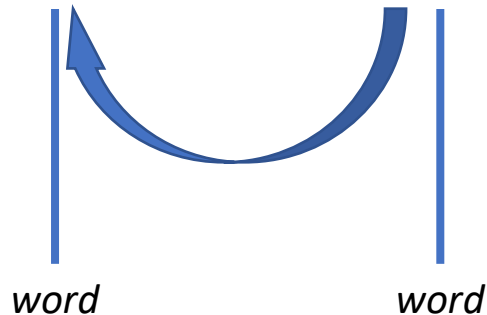
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Regular Expressions



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This is not an example sentence with some numbers.



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Regular Expressions



Use Cases

- Identifying texts that contain specific patterns
- Extracting contents from texts
- Using regular expression matches / outputs to define structured data for analysis



Familiar Examples

Using the “Find” feature on webpages and documents.

The screenshot shows a web browser window displaying the Wikipedia article for "Jury nullification". The browser's address bar shows the URL: `en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jury_nullification#:~:text=Jury%20nullification%20(US)%20C%20jury,misapplied%20the%20law%20i...`. The search bar in the top right corner contains the text "nullif" and shows "5/82" results. The article title "Jury nullification" is highlighted in yellow. The first sentence of the article, "For the book by Clay Conrad, see *Jury Nullification* (book).", has "Jury Nullification" highlighted in yellow. The second sentence, "Jury nullification (US), jury equity^{[1][2]} (UK), or a perverse verdict (UK)^{[3][4]} generally occurs when members of a criminal trial jury believe the defendant is guilty, but choose to acquit the defendant anyway because the jurors consider that the law itself is unjust,^{[5][6]} that the prosecutor has misapplied the law in the defendant's case,^[7] or that the potential punishment for breaking the law is too harsh. Some juries have also refused to convict due to their own prejudices in favour of the defendant.^[8]", has "Jury nullification" highlighted in yellow. The third sentence, "Nullification is not an official part of criminal procedure, but is the logical consequence of two rules governing the systems in which it exists.", has "Nullification" highlighted in yellow. The list of rules at the bottom is also visible.

Wikipedia - Jury nullification

en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jury_nullification#:~:text=Jury%20nullification%20(US)%20C%20jury,misapplied%20the%20law%20i...

Search Wikipedia

Article Talk

Jury nullification

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

For the book by Clay Conrad, see *Jury Nullification* (book).

Jury nullification (US), **jury equity**^{[1][2]} (UK), or a **perverse verdict** (UK)^{[3][4]} generally occurs when members of a criminal trial jury believe the defendant is guilty, but choose to acquit the defendant anyway because the jurors consider that the law itself is unjust,^{[5][6]} that the prosecutor has misapplied the law in the defendant's case,^[7] or that the potential punishment for breaking the law is too harsh. Some juries have also refused to convict due to their own prejudices in favour of the defendant.^[8]

Nullification is not an official part of criminal procedure, but is the logical consequence of two rules governing the systems in which it exists.

1. Jurors cannot be punished for reaching a "wrong" decision (such as acquitting a defendant despite their guilt being proven beyond a reasonable doubt).^[9]
2. A defendant who is acquitted cannot in many jurisdictions be tried a second time for the same offence.^[10]



Familiar Examples

Using wildcards (*) in research databases

MY

EBSCOhost

Searching: Legal Source | Choose Databases

nullif*

Search

Search Options ▸ Basic Search Advanced Search Search History

Georgia's Virtual Library
GALILEO
An Initiative of the University System of Georgia

nullif* → nullify

nullif* → nullification

Regular Expressions



Use Cases

Samples



Regular
Expression
Commands

Data Table

Variable1	Variable2	Variable3
"extracted text"	TRUE	1
NULL	FALSE	1
"extracted text"	FALSE	0

- Identifying texts that contain specific patterns
- Extracting contents from texts
- Using regular expression matches / outputs to define structured data for analysis

Regular Expressions



Stringr

Stringr is part of the Tidyverse suite of R packages. Although not strictly necessary for using regular expressions, this package provides a lot of pre-built functions and utilities that are extremely useful.

- Stringr Homepage - <https://stringr.tidyverse.org/>
- Stringr Cheat sheet:
 - [GitHub Page](#)
 - [Direct PDF Download](#)

Example Text: "DEATH PENALTY"



regex	matches
(to mean this)	(which matches this)
a (etc.)	a (etc.)
\.	.
\\!	!
\\?	?
\\	\
\\((
\\))
\\{	{
\\}	}
\\n	new line (return)
\\t	tab
\\s	any whitespace (\S for non-whitespaces)
\\d	any digit (\D for non-digits)
\\w	any word character (\W for non-word chars)
\\b	word boundaries
[[:digit:]] ¹	digits
[[:alpha:]] ¹	letters
[[:lower:]] ¹	lowercase letters
[[:upper:]] ¹	uppercase letters
[[:alnum:]] ¹	letters and numbers
[[:punct:]] ¹	punctuation
[[:graph:]] ¹	letters, numbers, and punctuation
[[:space:]] ¹	space characters (i.e. \s)
[[:blank:]] ¹	space and tab (but not new line)
.	every character except a new line

D	E	A	T	H		P	E	N	A	L	T	Y
DEATH				
DEATH					\\s	\\w	\\w	\\w	\\w	\\w	\\w	\\w

regex	matches
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a{n}	exactly n
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DEATH					\\s	\\w	\\w	\\w	\\w	\\w	\\w	\\w
DEATH					\\s	\\w{7}						
DEATH					\\s	\\w{1,7}						

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Example Text: Dates

What is one pattern that could describe all of the examples below?

4/12/1999

12/26/2015

5/5/87

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Regular expressions are like any other challenge. The more you can isolate and separate different elements, the easier it will be to find a solution.

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\d{1,2}	/	\d{1,2}	/	\d{2,4}
\d+	/	\d+	/	\d+

Standard RegEx: “\d+/\d+/\d+”

R / Stringr: “\\d+\\/\\d+\\/\\d+”

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More Resources



- R-Bloggers – Demystifying Regular Expressions in R:
<https://www.r-bloggers.com/demystifying-regular-expressions-in-r/>
- R for Data Science – Chapter 14 Strings:
<https://r4ds.had.co.nz/strings.html>
- StringR Official Page:
<https://stringr.tidyverse.org/>
- Introduction to StringR:
<https://cran.rstudio.com/web/packages/stringr/vignettes/stringr.html>
- Regular Expressions:
<https://stringr.tidyverse.org/articles/regular-expressions.html>

That's all folks!



**Contact me or visit the RDS
website for questions or support**

<https://research.library.gsu.edu/dataservices>

(for after today)



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