

Extracting information from strings

1. Extracting positional strings

`substr` function can be used to extract positional strings. For example, let's say that we want to extract cultivar information which is from the 8th to 11th letters.

```
sampleName <- "Aomori-Fuji-1-1"
substr(sampleName, start = 8, stop = 11)

## [1] "Fuji"
```

This method can also be applied to a vector of strings.

```
sampleNames <- c("Aomori-Fuji-1-1", "Aomori-Jona-1-1")
substr(sampleNames, start = 8, stop = 11)

## [1] "Fuji" "Jona"
```

2. Split strings by separators

`strsplit` function can be used to separate the strings when a separator is present.

```
sampleName <- "Aomori-Fuji-1-1"
strsplit(sampleName, split = "-")

## [[1]]
## [1] "Aomori" "Fuji"   "1"      "1"
```

This method is useful for cases where the positional extraction is not applicable.

```
sampleNames <- c("Aomori-Fuji-1-1", "Aomori-Jona-1-1", "NZ-Envy-1-1")
splitedNames <- strsplit(sampleNames, split = "-")
sapply(splitedNames, "[", 2)

## [1] "Fuji" "Jona" "Envy"
```