# Using Regex to extract metadata

### Dilsher Dhillon

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### Introduction

This document describes the process of merging and extracting engine test data for several parameters. Two oils, A and B, are compared at different engine speeds and loads to measure the parameter of interest, force generated. But before we start analyzing the data, there are several other parameters of interest that need to be explored.

### Data structure

Each parameter has 40 files associated with it, and these 40 files represent each combination of load and speed set for the experiment. There are 8 parameters of interest. The naming conventions and the file structures look like

```
F_Z_LP_pzc_
                                      1249 -49.126999187469 0ilB L025 P805 RP02 AX97011 V002 193 0000.csv
                                      1250_922.5118359375_0i1B_L025_P805_RP02_AX97011_V002_192_0000.csv

1250_922.5118359375_0i1B_L025_P805_RP02_AX97011_V002_192_0000.csv

1497.9000244141_-40.807336330414_0i1B_L025_P805_RP02_AX97011_V002_181_0000.csv

1498.0999755859_-41.063805465698_0i1B_L025_P805_RP02_AX97011_V002_179_0000.csv

1500_-50.325452079773_0i1B_L025_P805_RP02_AX97011_V002_175_0000.csv
                  F_Z_LP_pzc
F_Z_LP_pzc
                    Z_LP_pzc
                                     Z_LP_pzc
                    Z_LP_pzc
                    Z_LP_pzc
                    Z_LP_pzc
Z_LP_pzc
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Z_LP_pzc
                    Z_LP_pzc
                    _Z_LP_pzc
_Z_LP_pzc
_Z_LP_pzc
_Z_LP_pzc
                    Z_LP_pzc
                    _Z_LP_pzc
_Z_LP_pzc
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_Z_LP_pzc
                    Z_LP_pzc
                    Z_LP_pzc
Z_LP_pzc
                    Z_LP_pzc
                    Z_LP_pzc
                    Z_LP_pzc
                3000_-70.991579589844_0i1B_L025_P805_RP02_AX97011_V002_183_0000.csv
PCYL1
               3000_196.7356993866_0i1B_L025_P805_RP02_AX97011_V002_202_0000.csv
               3000_598.07853942871_0i1B_L025_P805_RP02_AX97011_V002_200_0000.csv
3000_898.35820648193_0i1B_L025_P805_RP02_AX97011_V002_182_0000.csv
3350_-63.017072563171_0i1B_L025_P805_RP02_AX97011_V002_207_0000.csv
PCYL1
PCYL1
PCYL1
               3350_-64.651762390137_0i1B_L025_P805_RP02_AX97011_V002_191_0000.csv
PCYL1
               3350_1048.061807251_0i1B_L025_P805_RP02_AX97011_V002_206_0000.csv
3350_1550.8872735596_0i1B_L025_P805_RP02_AX97011_V002_190_0000.csv
PCYL1
PCYL1
               4000_-79.680366249084_0i1B_L025_P805_RP02_AX97011_V002_177_0000.csv
PCYL1
               4000_-83.40036693573_0i1B_L025_P805_RP02_AX97011_V002_197_0000.csv
4000_1196.5885205078_0i1B_L025_P805_RP02_AX97011_V002_196_0000.csv
PCYL1
PCYL1
PCYL1
               4000_1905.8020336914_0i1B_L025_P805_RP02_AX97011_V002_176_0000.csv
               4800_-99.200775680542_0i1B_L025_P805_RP02_AX97011_V002_171_0000.csv
4800_1554.1278900146_0i1B_L025_P805_RP02_AX97011_V002_170_0000.csv
PCYL1
PCYL1
PCYL1
               5000_-130.13285568237_0i1B_L025_P805_RP02_AX97011_V002_199_0000.csv
              5000_197.27740036011_0i1B_L025_P805_RP02_AX97011_V002_198_0000.csv
800_-51.905011940002_0i1B_L025_P805_RP02_AX97011_V002_187_0000.csv
800_310.03268249512_0i1B_L025_P805_RP02_AX97011_V002_186_0000.csv
PCYL1
PCYL1
PCYL1
                          1249_-49.126999187469_0i1B_L025_P805_RP02_AX97011_V002_193_0000.csv
1250_922.5118359375_0i1B_L025_P805_RP02_AX97011_V002_192_0000.csv
piston_speed
piston_speed
                           1497.9000244141_-40.807336330414_0ilB_L025_P805_RP02_AX97011_V002_181_0000.csv
piston_speed
                           1498.0999755859_-41.063805465698_0i1B_L025_P805_RP02_AX97011_V002_179_0000.csv
1500_-50.325452079773_0i1B_L025_P805_RP02_AX97011_V002_175_0000.csv
piston_speed
piston_speed
                          1500_399.82799407959_0i1B_L025_P805_RP02_AX97011_V002_174_0000.csv
1500_906.89119567871_0i1B_L025_P805_RP02_AX97011_V002_180_0000.csv
1500_922.44232421875_0i1B_L025_P805_RP02_AX97011_V002_178_0000.csv
piston_speed
piston_speed
piston_speed
                           1700_-51.195528030396_0i1B_L025_P805_RP02_AX97011_V002_205_0000.csv
piston_speed
                          1700_1548.9074291992_0i1B_L025_P805_RP02_AX97011_V002_204_0000.csv
.2000_-64.208334598541_0i1B_L025_P805_RP02_AX97011_V002_173_0000.csv
piston_speed
piston_speed
                           2000_1900.1788897705_0i1B_L025_P805_RP02_AX97011_V002_172_0000.csv
piston_speed
                          2100_-43.50145778656_0i1B_L025_P805_RP02_AX97011_V002_189_0000.csv
2100_898.24076049805_0i1B_L025_P805_RP02_AX97011_V002_188_0000.csv
piston_speed
piston_speed
                           2350_-54.546404247284_0i1B_L025_P805_RP02_AX97011_V002_169_0000.csv
piston_speed
```

The first number after the parameter F\_Z\_LP\_PZC, represented the speed that was set for that particular

run, and within each file, there is a variable SPEED, which is what was measured. Similarly, the number after the speed, is the load that was set for the experiment, and each file contains a variable IMEP1, that indicates what was the measured load.

So the 4 meta-variables that I needed to extract were the parameter of interest, speed, load and the type of oil. And this needed to be appended to the data contained in each file.

In addition, tests 1 and 2 were run by a different project manager than tests 3-6, and therefore, the naming conventions were slightly different. So the rules I set to extract from Test 1 and Test 2 (which came in earlier), didn't end up working for test 3-6. We'll refer to these as Batch 1 and Batch 2 naming conventions.

### Example of a Batch 1 and 2 file

```
Batch 1 F_Z_LP_pzc____800_-33.743652133942_0ila_L025_P805_RP02_AX97011_V001_79_0000.csv
Batch 2 F_Z_LP_pzc____AX97AX97011_V006_750_2350_1050_0il_A_L026_P804_RP03_1048.1385021973.csv
```

The first character vectors indicate the parameter of interest in both batches of tests but speed, load and oil type things are different for the two.

### Extracting Meta Data

We'll use one file from each batch as an example of each naming convention. As is evident, the information listed in the files is slightly different and regex rules working for one batch won't work for the other.

From this, we need the

- 1. Speed
- 2. Load
- 3. Oil

```
batch_1 <- c("F_Z_LP_pzc____800_-33.743652133942_0ilA_L025_P805_RP02_AX97011_V001_79_0000.csv")
batch_2 <- c("F_Z_LP_pzc____AX97AX97011_V006_750_2350_1050_0il_A_L026_P804_RP03_1048.1385021973.csv")
```

### Speed

For batch 1, this is the number following the parameter. To extract it, we use the lookbehind operator(?<=) and leverage the \_\_\_\_ in the name of the file.

```
stringr::str_extract(batch_1, "((?<=___)[0-9]+)")

## [1] "800"

This logic however, failed for batch 2

stringr::str_extract(batch_2, "((?<=___)[0-9]+)")</pre>
```

```
## [1] NA
```

Instead, the speed in the file name is the 2nd last number from Oil. In this case, the speed was set to 2350.

```
"F_Z_LP_pzc____AX97AX97011_V006_750_2350_1050_0i1_A_L026_P804_RP03_1048.1385021973"
```

We use a combination of look aheads and look behinds to extract this number.

```
str_extract(batch_2, "(?<=[[:punct:]])([0-9,.,-]+)(?=_([0-9]+)_0i1)")
```

```
## [1] "2350"
```

#### Load

For Test 1, the load is the number right before Oil, and after speed, but for Test 2, this is the last number in the filename.

We look for the numeric string that is followed by Oil (?= is a lookahead operator) and is following a punctuation, an \_ in this case

Batch 1

```
str_extract(batch_1, "(?<=[[:punct:]])([0-9,.,-]+)(?=_0i1)")
```

```
## [1] "-33.743652133942"
```

Batch 2

We leverage the fact that the filenames end with .csv , again, with a combination of look aheads and look behinds.

We look for the numeric string that is followed by csv (?= is a lookahead operator) and is following a punctuation, an \_ in this case

```
str_extract(batch_2, "(?<=[[:punct:]])([0-9,.,-]+)(?=.csv)")
```

```
## [1] "1048.1385021973"
```

#### Oil

The solution for Tests 1 and Tests 2 is similar, with a exception of an additional  $\_$  in the second batch of tests  $Batch\ 1$ 

The "(?<=0il)" says, the position followed by \_0il (its a lookbehind) and the "?=\_" says position following \_. And finally, the "(.\*?)" says, give me the string between these two elements

```
F_Z_LP_pzc___800_-33.743652133942_0ilA_L025_P805_RP02_AX97011_V001_79_0000.csv

str_extract(batch_1, "((?<=0il)(.*?)(?=_))")
```

```
## [1] "A"
```

Batch 2

The "(?<=0i1\_)" says, the position followed by \_0i1 (its a lookbehind) and the "?=\_" says position following \_. And finally, the "(.\*?)" says, give me the string between these two elements

```
str_extract(batch_2, "(?<=0il_)(.*?)(?=_)")
```

```
## [1] "A"
```

#### Wrapping it up

Finally we wrap this into a function, that takes in as arguments a list of files or a single file, and the parameter of interest to extract. This way, we can vectorize over all parameters of interest.

```
#' The function takes in two arguments, files and string

#' Ofiles is a a vector of files or could be a single file
#' Ostring is a character vector which specified which parameter
#' to extract data for(eg. PCC, speed etc)
```

```
data_aggregation_dt <- function(files, string = "") {</pre>
  ## Ensure the string provided is a character vector
  if(assertthat::is.string(string) == FALSE){
    stop(paste0("Provided string is not a character vector"))
  ## This selects all the files that are associated with string vector provided
  string_files <- files[grepl(string,files, fixed =TRUE)]</pre>
  ## ensure that >0 files were selected in the
  if(assertthat::assert_that(length(string_files)>0) == FALSE){
    stop(pasteO("No files corresponding to the parameter provided"))
  ## Once all the files are selected, we read in all files associated with that parameter
  ## into a a list of datatables.
  \#\# In addition we bind all of them into one large data.table
  all_df <- purrr::map(string_files, ~fread(.x), stringAsFactors = FALSE)
  all_df <- rbindlist(all_df, idcol = TRUE, fill = TRUE)
  ## This give me a datatabel for the parameter of interest,
  ## where the .id column is the file name for each file that "binded".
  ## This way, I can now extract any meta-data from the file name, and create a new variable for it.
  ## First we define a function `meta_info_fn`, that simply extracts the test name.
  ## We do this separately because how the regex matches later on is done based off of the test number.
  test_info_fn <- function(df, .id = .id) {</pre>
      if(data.table::is.data.table(df) == FALSE){
   df <- df %>%
      as.data.table() %>%
      .[, test := str_extract(.id, "(?<=Test_)(.*?)(?=_Meas)")]
   else{
     df <- df %>%
      .[, test := str extract(.id, "(?<=Test )(.*?)(?= Meas)")]
   }
  }
  ## This is where the real magic happens!
  all_df <- test_info_fn(all_df) %>%
    .[, `:=`(
      speed_rpm = fifelse(
       test == "1" | test == "2",
       str_extract(.id, "____[0-9]+"),
       str_extract(.id, "(?<=[[:punct:]])([0-9,.,-]+)(?=_([0-9]+)_0il)")
      ),
      oil = fifelse(
```

```
test == "1" | test == "2",str_extract(.id, "((?<=0il)(.*?)(?=_))"),
        str_extract(.id, "(?<=0il_)(.*?)(?=_)")
      ),
      load = as.numeric(fifelse(
        test == "1" | test == "2",
        str_extract(.id, "(?<=[[:punct:]])([0-9,.,-]+)(?=_0i1)"),
        str extract(.id,
                    "(?<=[[:punct:]])([0-9,.,-]+)(?=.csv)")
      ))
    )] %>%
    .[, motored_fired := fifelse(load < 0, "motored", "fired")] %>%
    .[, speed_rpm := fifelse(test == "1" |
                                test == "2",
                              str_extract(speed_rpm, "[0-9]+") ,
                              speed_rpm)]
  ## Divide the two data.frames into motored and fired depending on the load
  motored_df <- all_df["motored", on = "motored_fired"]</pre>
  fired_df <- all_df["fired", on = "motored_fired"]</pre>
 rm(all_df)
 df_list <- list(motored_df = motored_df, fired_df = fired_df)</pre>
 return(df list)
}
```

#### sessionInfo()

```
## R version 3.6.1 (2019-07-05)
## Platform: x86_64-apple-darwin15.6.0 (64-bit)
## Running under: macOS High Sierra 10.13.4
## Matrix products: default
          /Library/Frameworks/R.framework/Versions/3.6/Resources/lib/libRblas.0.dylib
## BLAS:
## LAPACK: /Library/Frameworks/R.framework/Versions/3.6/Resources/lib/libRlapack.dylib
##
## locale:
## [1] en_US.UTF-8/en_US.UTF-8/en_US.UTF-8/C/en_US.UTF-8/en_US.UTF-8
## attached base packages:
## [1] stats
                graphics grDevices utils
                                              datasets methods
                                                                  base
##
## other attached packages:
## [1] fs_1.3.1
                    here_0.1
                                  stringr_1.4.0
## loaded via a namespace (and not attached):
## [1] compiler_3.6.1 backports_1.1.4 magrittr_1.5
                                                       rprojroot_1.3-2
## [5] tools 3.6.1
                       htmltools_0.3.6 yaml_2.2.0
                                                       Rcpp 1.0.2
## [9] stringi_1.4.3 rmarkdown_2.0
                                       knitr_1.26
                                                       xfun_0.11
## [13] digest_0.6.20
                       evaluate_0.14
```