Week 11: Strings with `stringr` Handout

Suppose we have the following data set with a couple of variables containing strings. Our example is small, but you might think of each variable as containing lyrics to a song or the text of a book or essay.

strings_var1	strings_var2
abc	def
hi there	okay byeeee

The following are just a few functions from the `stringr` package to manipulate strings.

`str_c()` to combine two or more strings.

`str_split()` to Split a String in Two or More Parts

`str_remove()` to Remove a Pattern from a String

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`str_sub()` to grab certain parts of a string.

`str_detect()` to Detect whether a String has a Certain Pattern

Using ^ and `$` in `str_detect()`

- You can also use `.` to match any character, `\d` to match any digit, `\s` to match any whitespace, `[abc]` to match a, b, or c, and `[^abc]` to match anything except a, b, or c.