OmerOzeren_HMW_2_DATA_607

3) Copy the introductory example. The vector name stores the extracted names library(stringr)

```
raw.data <-"555-1239Moe Szyslak(636) 555-0113Burns, C. Montgomery555-6542Rev.
Timothy Lovejoy555 8904Ned Flanders636-555-3226Simpson, Homer5553642Dr.
Julius Hibbert"
names <- unlist(str_extract_all(raw.data, "[[:alpha:]., ]{2,}"))
names

## [1] "Moe Szyslak" "Burns, C. Montgomery" "Rev. Timothy Lovejoy"
## [4] "Ned Flanders" "Simpson, Homer" "Dr. Julius Hibbert"
```

3.1 Use the tools of this chapter to rearrange the vector so that all the elements conform to the standard first_name last_name format.

In order to get standart first name, last name we need to remove middle names and titles

remove middle names:

remove titles from the names:

DataFrame

3.2 Construct a logical vector indicating whether a character has a title

```
#Recall the original sample 'name2' from part a
titles <- str detect(names no middle name, "[[:alpha:]]{2,}\\.")
titles
## [1] FALSE FALSE TRUE FALSE FALSE TRUE
df.titles<- data.frame(names, titles)</pre>
df.titles
##
                   names titles
## 1
             Moe Szyslak FALSE
## 2 Burns, C. Montgomery FALSE
## 3 Rev. Timothy Lovejoy TRUE
            Ned Flanders FALSE
## 4
## 5
          Simpson, Homer FALSE
      Dr. Julius Hibbert TRUE
## 6
```

3.3 Contruct a logical vector that indicates if a character has a second name

```
secondname <- str_detect(names, "[A-Z]\\.{1}")</pre>
df.secondname <- data.frame(names, secondname)</pre>
df.secondname
##
                    names secondname
## 1
              Moe Szyslak
                               FALSE
## 2 Burns, C. Montgomery
                                TRUE
## 3 Rev. Timothy Lovejoy
                               FALSE
## 4
             Ned Flanders
                               FALSE
           Simpson, Homer
## 5
                               FALSE
## 6 Dr. Julius Hibbert
                               FALSE
```

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

```
4.1 [0-9]+$
```

Any numbers 0-9 zero or more followed by the dollar \$ string

```
sample <- c("5748900000$","omer35$", "38$","38")
expression = "[0-9]+\\$"
str_detect(sample, expression)
## [1] TRUE TRUE TRUE FALSE</pre>
```

4.2 \b[a-z{1,4}]\b

Any word that has anywhere between 1 to 4 letters

```
sample_2 <- c("car","cats","door", "hi", "datascience")
expression_2 <-"\\b[a-z]{1,4}\\b"
str_detect(sample_2, expression_2)
## [1] TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE FALSE</pre>
```

Any string that ends with a .txt

```
sample_3 <- c("cars.txt", "txt", "timeseries.txt","code3434.txt")
expression_3 <-".*?\\.txt$"
str_detect(sample_3, expression_3)
## [1] TRUE FALSE TRUE TRUE</pre>
```

4.4 \d{2}/\d{2}/\d{4}

Any Numbers that are written in format dd/dd/dddd

```
sample_4 <- c("100/1000/10000", "02/12/2019", "2/12/2019")
expression_4 <-"\\d{2}/\\d{4}"
str_detect(sample_4, expression_4)
## [1] FALSE TRUE FALSE</pre>
```

4.5 <(.+?)>.+?</\1>

Text that starts and ends <> with and also at the end string starts with "/""

```
sample_5 <- c("<omer>hello</omer>", "<omer>hello<omer>")
expression_5 <-"<(.+?)>.+?</\\1>"
str_detect(sample_5, expression_5)
## [1] TRUE FALSE
```

9) Extra Credit-The following code hides a secret message. Crack it with R and regular expressions.

```
code <-
"clcopCow1zmstc0d87wnkig70vdicpNuggvhryn92Gjuwczi8hqrfpRxs5Aj5dwpn0TanwoUwisd
ij7Lj8kpf03AT5Idr3coc0bt7yczjat0aootj55t3Nj3ne6c4Sfek.r1w1Ywwojig0d6vrfUrbz2.
2bkAnbhzgv4R9i05zEcrop.wAgnb.SqoU65fPa1otfb7wEm24k6t3sR9zqe5fy89n6Nd5t9kc4fE9
05gmc4Rgxo5nhDk!gr"
code
## [1]
"clcopCow1zmstc0d87wnkig7OvdicpNuggvhryn92Gjuwczi8hqrfpRxs5Aj5dwpn0TanwoUwisd
ij7Lj8kpf03AT5Idr3coc0bt7yczjat0aootj55t3Nj3ne6c4Sfek.r1w1Ywwojig0d6vrfUrbz2.
2bkAnbhzgv4R9i05zEcrop.wAgnb.SqoU65fPa1otfb7wEm24k6t3sR9zqe5fy89n6Nd5t9kc4fE9
05gmc4Rgxo5nhDk!gr"
#Find all uppercase letters
str extract all(code, "[[:upper:]]")
## [[1]]
## [1] "C" "O" "N" "G" "R" "A" "T" "U" "L" "A" "T" "I" "O" "N" "S" "Y" "O"
## [18] "U" "A" "R" "E" "A" "S" "U" "P" "E" "R" "N" "E" "R" "D"
```