String Manipulation with stringr in R

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Contents

T	Tutorium in R	
	Exercise: Categorical data in Tidyverse - Number 7	1
	Basics	
	Stringr library	(
	Regex matching	1
	Capturing methods for string manipulation	1
	Case Study	20

Tutorium in R

Exercise: Categorical data in Tidyverse - Number 7

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Basics

Print lines

lines

```
# Define line1
line1 <- "The table was a large one, but the three were all crowded together at one corner of it:"
# Define line2
line2 <- '"No room! No room!" they cried out when they saw Alice coming.'
# Define line3
line3 <- '"There\'s plenty of room!" said Alice indignantly, and she sat down in a large arm-chair at or
# Putting lines in a vector
lines <- c(line1, line2, line3)</pre>
```

- ## [1] "The table was a large one, but the three were all crowded together at one corner of it:"
- ## [2] "\"No room! No room!\" they cried out when they saw Alice coming."
- ## [3] "\"There's plenty of room!\" said Alice indignantly, and she sat down in a large arm-chair at on

```
# Use writeLines() on lines
writeLines(lines)
## The table was a large one, but the three were all crowded together at one corner of it:
## "No room! No room!" they cried out when they saw Alice coming.
## "There's plenty of room!" said Alice indignantly, and she sat down in a large arm-chair at one end o
# Write lines with a space separator
writeLines(lines, sep = " ")
## The table was a large one, but the three were all crowded together at one corner of it: "No room! No
# Use writeLines() on the string "hello\n\U1F30D"
writeLines("hello\n\U1F30D")
## hello
## <U+0001F30D>
# Should display: To have a \ you need \\
writeLines("To have a \\ you need \\\\")
## To have a \ you need \\
# Should display:
# This is a really
# really really
# long string
writeLines("This is a really \nreally really \nlong string")
## This is a really
## really really
## long string
# Use writeLines() with
writeLines("\u0928\u092e\u0938\u094d\u0924\u0947 \u0926\u0941\u0928\u093f\u092f\u093e")
```

<U+0928><U+092E><U+0938><U+094D><U+0924><U+0947> <U+0926><U+0941><U+0928><U+093F><U+092F><U+093E>

Truning numbers to strings

```
# Some vectors of numbers

percent_change <- c(4, -1.91, 3.00, -5.002)

income <- c(72.19, 1030.18, 10291.93, 1189192.18)

p_values <- c(0.12, 0.98, 0.0000191, 0.00000000002)

# Format c(0.0011, 0.011, 1) with digits = 1

format(c(0.0011, 0.011, 1), digits = 1)
```

```
## [1] "0.001" "0.011" "1.000"
# Format c(1.0011, 2.011, 1) with digits = 1
format(c(1.0011, 2.011, 1), digits = 1)
## [1] "1" "2" "1"
# Format percent_change to one place after the decimal point
format(percent_change, digits = 2)
## [1] " 4.0" "-1.9" " 3.0" "-5.0"
# Format income to whole numbers
format(income, digits = 2)
## [1] " 72" " 1030" " 10292" "1189192"
# Format p_values in fixed format
format(p_values, scientific = FALSE)
## [1] "0.12000000000" "0.98000000000" "0.00001910000" "0.000000000002"
formatted_income <- format(income, digits = 2)</pre>
# Print formatted_income
formatted_income
## [1] "
           72" " 1030" " 10292" "1189192"
# Call writeLines() on the formatted income
writeLines(formatted_income)
        72
##
##
      1030
     10292
##
## 1189192
# Define trimmed_income
trimmed_income <- format(income, digits = 2, trim = TRUE)</pre>
# Call writeLines() on the trimmed_income
writeLines(trimmed_income)
## 72
## 1030
## 10292
## 1189192
```

```
# Define pretty_income
pretty_income <- format(income, digits = 2, big.mark = ",")</pre>
# Call writeLines() on the pretty_income
writeLines(pretty_income)
##
          72
##
       1,030
##
      10,292
## 1,189,192
Alternative with C
# From the format() exercise
x \leftarrow c(0.0011, 0.011, 1)
y \leftarrow c(1.0011, 2.011, 1)
# formatC() on x with format = "f", digits = 1
formatC(x, format = "f", digits = 1)
## [1] "0.0" "0.0" "1.0"
# formatC() on y with format = "f", digits = 1
formatC(y, format = "f", digits = 1)
## [1] "1.0" "2.0" "1.0"
# Format percent_change to one place after the decimal point
formatC(percent_change, format = "f", digits = 1)
## [1] "4.0" "-1.9" "3.0" "-5.0"
# percent_change with flag = "+"
formatC(percent_change, format = "f", digits = 1, flag = "+")
## [1] "+4.0" "-1.9" "+3.0" "-5.0"
# Format p_values using format = "g" and digits = 2
formatC(p_values, format = "g", digits = 2)
## [1] "0.12"
                           "1.9e-05" "2e-11"
                 "0.98"
Concatinate strings
years <- 2010:2013
pretty_income <- format(income, digits = 2, big.mark = ",", trim = TRUE)</pre>
pretty_percent <- formatC(percent_change, format = "f", digits = 1, flag = "+")</pre>
# Add $ to pretty_income
paste("$", pretty_income, sep = "")
```

```
## [1] "$72"
              "$1,030"
                                  "$10,292"
                                               "$1,189,192"
# Add % to pretty_percent
paste(pretty_percent, "%", sep = "")
## [1] "+4.0%" "-1.9%" "+3.0%" "-5.0%"
# Create vector with elements like 2010: +4.0%`
year_percent <- paste(years, ": ", pretty_percent, "%", sep = "")</pre>
# Collapse all years into single string
paste(year_percent, collapse = ", ")
## [1] "2010: +4.0%, 2011: -1.9%, 2012: +3.0%, 2013: -5.0%"
# Define the names vector
income_names <- c("Year 0", "Year 1", "Year 2", "Project Lifetime")</pre>
# Create pretty_income
pretty_income <- format(income, digits = 2, big.mark = ",")</pre>
# Create dollar income
dollar_income <- paste("$", pretty_income, sep = "")</pre>
# Create formatted_names
formatted_names <- format(income_names, justify = "right")</pre>
# Create rows
rows <- paste(formatted_names, dollar_income, sep = " ")</pre>
# Write rows
writeLines(rows)
##
             Year 0
                              72
##
             Year 1 $
                         1,030
             Year 2 $ 10,292
## Project Lifetime $1,189,192
toppings <- c("anchovies", "artichoke", "bacon", "breakfast bacon", "Canadian bacon",
 "cheese", "chicken", "chili peppers", "feta", "garlic", "green peppers",
  "grilled onions", "ground beef", "ham", "hot sauce", "meatballs",
  "mushrooms", "olives", "onions", "pepperoni", "pineapple", "sausage",
 "spinach", "sun-dried tomato", "tomatoes")
# Randomly sample 3 toppings
my_toppings <- sample(toppings, size = 3)</pre>
my_toppings
```

[1] "ham" "hot sauce" "onions"

```
# Paste "and " to last element: my_toppings_and
my_toppings_and <- paste(c("", "", "and "), my_toppings, sep = "")</pre>
my_toppings_and
## [1] "ham"
                    "hot sauce" "and onions"
# Collapse with comma space: these_toppings
these_toppings <- paste(my_toppings_and, collapse = ", ")</pre>
these_toppings
## [1] "ham, hot sauce, and onions"
# Add rest of sentence: my_order
my_order <- paste("I want to order a pizza with ", these_toppings, ".", sep = "")
my_order
## [1] "I want to order a pizza with ham, hot sauce, and onions."
# Order pizza with writeLines()
writeLines(my_order)
## I want to order a pizza with ham, hot sauce, and onions.
Stringr library
library(stringr)
library(babynames)
library(dplyr)
##
## Attaching package: 'dplyr'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
##
##
       filter, lag
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
##
       intersect, setdiff, setequal, union
my_toppings <- c("cheese", NA, NA)</pre>
my_toppings_and <- paste(c("", "", "and "), my_toppings, sep = "")</pre>
# Print my_toppings_and
my_toppings_and
```

[1] "cheese" "NA" "and NA"

```
# Use str_c() instead of paste(): my_toppings_str
my_toppings_str <- str_c(c("", "", "and "), my_toppings)</pre>
# Print my_toppings_str
my_toppings_str
## [1] "cheese" NA
                          NA
# paste() my_toppings_and with collapse = ", "
paste(my_toppings_and, collapse = ", ")
## [1] "cheese, NA, and NA"
# str_c() my_toppings_str with collapse = ", "
str_c(my_toppings_str, collapse = ", ")
## [1] NA
# Extracting vectors for boys' and girls' names
babynames <- read.csv("https://raw.githubusercontent.com/hadley/babynames/master/data-raw/babynames sam
babynames_2014 <- filter(babynames, year == 1961)</pre>
boy_names <- filter(babynames_2014, sex == "M")$name</pre>
girl_names <- filter(babynames_2014, sex == "F")$name</pre>
# Take a look at a few boy_names
head(boy_names)
## [1] "Tom"
# Extract first letter from boy_names
boy_first_letter <- str_sub(boy_names, 1, 1)</pre>
# Tabulate occurrences of boy_first_letter
table(boy_first_letter)
## boy_first_letter
## T
## 1
# Extract the last letter in boy_names, then tabulate
boy_last_letter <- str_sub(boy_names, -1, -1)</pre>
table(boy_last_letter)
## boy_last_letter
## m
## 1
```

```
# Extract the first letter in girl_names, then tabulate
girl_first_letter <- str_sub(girl_names, 1, 1)</pre>
table(girl_first_letter)
## 
# Extract the last letter in girl_names, then tabulate
girl_last_letter <- str_sub(girl_names, -1, -1)</pre>
table(girl_last_letter)
## 
Problem with importing babinames
# Look for pattern "zz" in boy names
#contains_zz <- str_detect(boy_names, fixed("zz"))</pre>
# Examine str() of contains_zz
#str(contains_zz)
# How many names contain "zz"?
#sum(contains_zz)
# Which names contain "zz"?
#boy_names[contains_zz]
# Which rows in boy_df have names that contain "zz"?
#boy_df[contains_zz, ]
# Find boy_names that contain "zz"
#str_subset(boy_names, fixed("zz"))
# Find girl names that contain "zz"
#str_subset(girl_names, fixed("zz"))
# Find girl_names that contain "U"
#starts_U <- str_subset(girl_names, fixed("U"))</pre>
\#starts_U
# Find girl_names that contain "U" and "z"
#str_subset(starts_U, fixed("z"))
# Count occurrences of "a" in girl_names
\#number\_as \leftarrow str\_count(girl\_names, fixed("a"))
# Count occurrences of "A" in girl_names
#number_As <- str_count(girl_names, fixed("A"))</pre>
# Histograms of number_as and number_As
#hist(number_as)
#hist(number_As)
```

```
# Find total "a" + "A"
#total_as <- number_as + number_As

# girl_names with more than 4 a's
#girl_names[total_as > 4]
```

Parsing strings into variables

```
date ranges <- c("23.01.2017 - 29.01.2017", "30.01.2017 - 06.02.2017")
split_dates <- str_split(date_ranges, fixed(" - "))</pre>
split dates
## [[1]]
## [1] "23.01.2017" "29.01.2017"
##
## [[2]]
## [1] "30.01.2017" "06.02.2017"
split_dates_n <- str_split(date_ranges, fixed(" - "), n = 2, simplify = TRUE)</pre>
split_dates_n
##
        [,1]
                      [,2]
## [1,] "23.01.2017" "29.01.2017"
## [2,] "30.01.2017" "06.02.2017"
# Split dates with n and simplify specified
split_dates_n <- str_split(date_ranges, fixed(" - "), n = 2, simplify = TRUE)</pre>
split_dates_n
##
        [,1]
                      [,2]
## [1,] "23.01.2017" "29.01.2017"
## [2,] "30.01.2017" "06.02.2017"
\# Subset split_dates_n into start_dates and end_dates
start_dates <- split_dates_n[ , 1]</pre>
# Split start_dates into day, month and year pieces
str_split(start_dates, fixed("."), n = 3, simplify = TRUE)
        [,1] [,2] [,3]
##
## [1,] "23" "01" "2017"
## [2,] "30" "01" "2017"
both_names <- c("Box, George", "Cox, David")</pre>
# Split both_names into first_names and last_names
both_names_split <- str_split(both_names, fixed(", "), n = 2, simplify = TRUE)
```

```
# Get first names
first_names <- both_names_split[, 2]</pre>
# Get last names
last_names <- both_names_split[, 1]</pre>
String statistics
# Split lines into words
words <- str_split(lines, " ")</pre>
# Number of words per line
lapply(words, length)
## [[1]]
## [1] 18
##
## [[2]]
## [1] 12
##
## [[3]]
## [1] 21
Replacing and matching strings
# Some IDs
ids <- c("ID#: 192", "ID#: 118", "ID#: 001")
# Replace "ID#: " with ""
id_nums <- str_replace(ids, fixed("ID#: "), "")</pre>
# Turn id_nums into numbers
id_ints <- as.numeric(id_nums)</pre>
# Some (fake) phone numbers
phone_numbers <- c("510-555-0123", "541-555-0167")
# Use str_replace() to replace "-" with " "
str_replace(phone_numbers, fixed("-"), " ")
## [1] "510 555-0123" "541 555-0167"
# Use str_replace_all() to replace "-" with " "
str_replace_all(phone_numbers, fixed("-"), " ")
```

[1] "510 555 0123" "541 555 0167"

```
# Turn phone numbers into the format xxx.xxx.xxxx
str_replace_all(phone_numbers, fixed("-"), ".")
## [1] "510.555.0123" "541.555.0167"
genes <- readRDS("dna.rds")</pre>
# Find the number of nucleotides in each sequence
str_length(genes)
## [1] 441 462 993
# Find the number of A's occur in each sequence
str_count(genes, fixed("A"))
## [1] 118 117 267
# Return the sequences that contain "TTTTTT"
str_subset(genes, fixed("TTTTTT"))
## [1] "TTAAGGAACGATCGTACGCATGATAGGGTTTTGCAGTGATATTAGTGTCTCGGTTGACTGGATCTCATCAATAGTCTGGATTTTGTTGATAAGTA
# Replace all the "A"s in the sequences with a "_"
str_replace_all(genes, fixed("A"), "_")
## [1] "TT_G_GT___TT__TCC__TCTTTG_CCC___TCTCTGCTGG_TCCTCTGGT_TTTC_TGTTGG_TG_CGTC__TTTCT__T_TTTC_CCC__CC
## [2] "TT__GG__CG_TCGT_CGC_TG_T_GGGTTTTGC_GTG_T_TT_GTGTCTCGGTTG_CTGG_TCTC_TC_T_GTCTGG_TTTTGTTG_T__GT_
## [3] "_TG_____C__TTT_TCC____C_C_C__TC_GCTTCGT____TC_TTCTTTTCCCGCC__TT_G_GC__C__CTTGGCTTG_TCG__GT
# Define some full names
names <- c("Diana Prince", "Clark Kent")</pre>
\# Split into first and last names
names_split <- str_split(names, fixed(" "), simplify = TRUE)</pre>
# Extract the first letter in the first name
abb_first <- str_sub(names_split[, 1], 1, 1)</pre>
# Combine the first letter ". " and last name
str_c(abb_first, ". ", names_split[, 2])
## [1] "D. Prince" "C. Kent"
Regex matching
library(rebus)
```

Attaching package: 'rebus'

```
## The following object is masked from 'package:stringr':
##
##
       regex
library(stringr)
library(htmlwidgets)
# Some strings to practice with
x <- c("cat", "coat", "scotland", "tic toc")</pre>
# Print END
END
## <regex> $
str_view(x, pattern = START %R% "c")
## PhantomJS not found. You can install it with webshot::install_phantomjs(). If it is installed, pleas
# Match the string that is exactly "cat"
str_view(x, pattern = START %R% "cat" %R% END)
str_view(c("cat", "coat", "scotland", "tic toc"),
pattern = "c" %R% ANY_CHAR %R% "t")
# Match two characters
str_view(x, pattern = ANY_CHAR %R% ANY_CHAR)
# Match a string with exactly three characters
str_view(x, pattern = START %R% ANY_CHAR %R% ANY_CHAR %R% ANY_CHAR %R% END)
Regex with stringr
```

```
# Match Jeffrey or Geoffrey
#whole_names <- or("Jeffrey", "Geoffrey")
#str_view(boy_names, pattern = whole_names,
# match = TRUE) # only display matches

# Match Jeffrey or Geoffrey, another way
#common_ending <- or("Je", "Geo") %R% "ffrey"
#str_view(boy_names, pattern = common_ending,
# match = TRUE)

# Create character class containing vowels
vowels <- char_class("aeiouAEIOU")

# Print vowels
vowels</pre>
```

<regex> [aeiouAEIOU]

```
# See vowels in x with str_view()
str_view(x, vowels) #only matches first vowel
# See vowels in x with str_view_all()
str_view_all(x, vowels)
# Number of vowels in boy_names
num_vowels <- str_count(boy_names, vowels)</pre>
mean(num_vowels)
## [1] 1
# Vowels from last exercise
vowels <- char_class("aeiouAEIOU")</pre>
# See names with only vowels
str_view(boy_names,
 pattern = exactly(one_or_more(vowels)),
match = TRUE)
# Use `negated_char_class()` for everything but vowels
#not_vowels <- negated_char_class("aeiouAEIOU")</pre>
# See names with no vowels
#str_view(boy_names,
# pattern = exactly(one_or_more(not_vowels)),
# match = TRUE)
Shortcuts
contact <- c("Call me at 555-555-0191", "123 Main St",</pre>
             "(555) 555 0191", "Phone: 555.555.0191 Mobile: 555.555.0192")
# Create a three digit pattern
three_digits <- DGT %R% DGT %R% DGT
# Test it
str_view_all(contact, pattern = three_digits)
# Create a separator pattern
separator <- char_class("-.() ")</pre>
# Test it
str_view_all(contact, pattern = separator)
```

Use these components

three_digits <- DGT %R% DGT %R% DGT
four_digits <- three_digits %R% DGT
separator <- char_class("-.() ")</pre>

```
# Create phone pattern
phone_pattern <- optional(OPEN_PAREN) %R%</pre>
 three_digits %R%
 zero_or_more(separator) %R%
 three_digits %R%
 zero_or_more(separator) %R%
 four_digits
# Use this pattern
three_digits <- DGT %R% DGT %R% DGT
four_digits <- three_digits %R% DGT</pre>
separator <- char_class("-.() ")</pre>
phone_pattern <- optional(OPEN_PAREN) %R%</pre>
 three_digits %R%
 zero_or_more(separator) %R%
 three_digits %R%
 zero_or_more(separator) %R%
 four_digits
# Extract phone numbers
str_extract(contact, phone_pattern)
## [1] "555-555-0191"
                                           "(555) 555 0191" "555.555.0191"
# Extract ALL phone numbers
str_extract_all(contact, phone_pattern)
## [[1]]
## [1] "555-555-0191"
## [[2]]
## character(0)
##
## [[3]]
## [1] "(555) 555 0191"
## [[4]]
## [1] "555.555.0191" "555.555.0192"
narratives <- readRDS("narratives.rds")</pre>
# Pattern to match one or two digits
age <- DGT %R% optional(DGT)</pre>
# Test it
str_view(narratives, pattern = age)
# Use this pattern
age <- DGT %R% optional(DGT)</pre>
# Pattern to match units
```

```
unit <- optional(SPC) %R% or("YO", "YR", "MO")</pre>
# Test pattern with age then units
str_view(narratives, pattern = age %R% unit)
# Use these patterns
age <- DGT %R% optional(DGT)
unit <- optional(SPC) %R% or("YO", "YR", "MO")
# Pattern to match gender
gender <- optional(SPC) %R% or("M", "F")</pre>
# Test pattern with age then units then gender
str_view(narratives, pattern = age %R% unit %R% gender)
# Use these patterns
age <- DGT %R% optional(DGT)
unit <- optional(SPC) %R% or("YO", "YR", "MO")
gender <- optional(SPC) %R% or("M", "F")</pre>
# Extract age, unit, gender
str_extract(narratives, age %R% unit %R% gender)
## [1] "19YOM"
                  "31 YOF"
                            "82 YOM" "33 YOF" "10YOM"
                                                           "53 YO F" "13 MOF"
## [8] "14YR M" "55YOM"
                             "5 YOM"
Capturing methods for string manipulation
hero_contacts <- c("(wolverine@xmen.com)", "wonderwoman@justiceleague.org", "thor@avengers.com")
# Capture parts between @ and . and after .
email <- capture(one_or_more(WRD)) %R%</pre>
  "@" %R% capture(one_or_more(WRD)) %R%
 DOT %R% capture(one_or_more(WRD))
# Check match hasn't changed
str_view(hero_contacts, email)
# Pattern from previous step
email <- capture(one_or_more(WRD)) %R%</pre>
 "0" %R% capture(one_or_more(WRD)) %R%
 DOT %R% capture(one_or_more(WRD))
# Pull out match and captures
email_parts <- str_match(hero_contacts, email)</pre>
email_parts
##
        [,1]
                                         [,2]
                                                       [,3]
                                                                        [,4]
## [1,] "wolverine@xmen.com"
                                         "wolverine"
                                                       "xmen"
                                                                        "com"
## [2,] "wonderwoman@justiceleague.org" "wonderwoman" "justiceleague" "org"
                                                       "avengers"
```

"com"

"thor"

[3,] "thor@avengers.com"

```
# Save host
host <- email_parts[, 3]</pre>
host
## [1] "xmen"
                       "justiceleague" "avengers"
# View text containing phone numbers
contact
## [1] "Call me at 555-555-0191"
## [2] "123 Main St"
## [3] "(555) 555 0191"
## [4] "Phone: 555.555.0191 Mobile: 555.555.0192"
# Add capture() to get digit parts
phone_pattern <- capture(three_digits) %R% zero_or_more(separator) %R%
           capture(three_digits) %R% zero_or_more(separator) %R%
           capture(four_digits)
# Pull out the parts with str_match()
phone_numbers <- str_match(contact, phone_pattern)</pre>
# Put them back together
str c(
  "(",
  phone_numbers[, 2],
  ") ",
 phone_numbers[, 3],
 phone_numbers[, 4])
## [1] "(555) 555-0191" NA
                                         "(555) 555-0191" "(555) 555-0191"
# narratives has been pre-defined
narratives
## [1] "19YOM-SHOULDER STRAIN-WAS TACKLED WHILE PLAYING FOOTBALL W/ FRIENDS "
##
   [2] "31 YOF FELL FROM TOILET HITITNG HEAD SUSTAINING A CHI "
## [3] "ANKLE STR. 82 YOM STRAINED ANKLE GETTING OUT OF BED "
## [4] "TRIPPED OVER CAT AND LANDED ON HARDWOOD FLOOR. LACERATION ELBOW, LEFT. 33 YOF*"
## [5] "10YOM CUT THUMB ON METAL TRASH CAN DX AVULSION OF SKIN OF THUMB "
## [6] "53 YO F TRIPPED ON CARPET AT HOME. DX HIP CONTUSION "
## [7] "13 MOF TRYING TO STAND UP HOLDING ONTO BED FELL AND HIT FOREHEAD ON RADIATOR DX LACERATION"
## [8] "14YR M PLAYING FOOTBALL; DX KNEE SPRAIN "
## [9] "55YOM RIDER OF A BICYCLE AND FELL OFF SUSTAINED A CONTUSION TO KNEE "
## [10] "5 YOM ROLLING ON FLOOR DOING A SOMERSAULT AND SUSTAINED A CERVICAL STRA IN"
# Add capture() to get age, unit and sex
pattern <- capture(optional(DGT) %R% DGT) %R%
  optional(SPC) %R% capture(or("YO", "YR", "MO")) %R%
 optional(SPC) %R% capture(or("M", "F"))
```

```
# Pull out from narratives
str_match(narratives, pattern)
##
         [,1]
                   [,2] [,3] [,4]
                   "19" "YO" "M"
##
    [1,] "19YOM"
                   "31" "Y0" "F"
   [2,] "31 YOF"
                   "82" "Y0" "M"
##
    [3,] "82 YOM"
  [4,] "33 YOF"
                   "33" "Y0" "F"
##
                   "10" "Y0" "M"
  [5,] "10YOM"
##
   [6,] "53 YO F" "53" "YO" "F"
##
                   "13" "MO" "F"
##
    [7,] "13 MOF"
                   "14" "YR" "M"
##
   [8,] "14YR M"
                   "55" "YO" "M"
  [9,] "55YOM"
                   "5" "YO" "M"
## [10,] "5 YOM"
Extracting age and gender from text
# Edit to capture just Y and M in units
pattern2 <- capture(optional(DGT) %R% DGT) %R%</pre>
  optional(SPC) %R% capture(or("Y", "M")) %R% optional(or("O", "R")) %R%
  optional(SPC) %R% capture(or("M", "F"))
# Check pattern
str_view(narratives, pattern2)
# Pull out pieces
str_match(narratives, pattern2)
##
         [,1]
                   [,2] [,3] [,4]
                   "19" "Y"
##
    [1,] "19YOM"
                              "M"
                   "31" "Y"
                              "F"
##
```

```
[2,] "31 YOF"
   [3,] "82 YOM"
                   "82" "Y"
                             "M"
   [4,] "33 YOF"
                   "33" "Y"
                             "F"
##
   [5,] "10YOM"
                   "10" "Y"
##
   [6,] "53 YO F" "53" "Y"
                             "F"
##
   [7,] "13 MOF"
                   "13" "M"
                             "F"
##
   [8,] "14YR M"
##
                   "14" "Y"
                             "M"
## [9,] "55YOM"
                   "55" "Y"
                             "M"
                   "5" "Y"
## [10,] "5 YOM"
                             "M"
```

Backreferences

Backreferences can be useful in matching because they allow you to find repeated patterns or words.

```
str_view(c("hello", "sweet", "kitten"),
   pattern = capture(LOWER) %R% REF1)

#boy_names <- tolower(boy_names)

# See names with three repeated letters</pre>
```

```
#repeated_three_times <- capture(LOWER) %R% REF1 %R% REF1</pre>
#str_view(boy_names,
         pattern = repeated_three_times,
         match = TRUE)
# View text containing phone numbers
contact
## [1] "Call me at 555-555-0191"
## [2] "123 Main St"
## [3] "(555) 555 0191"
## [4] "Phone: 555.555.0191 Mobile: 555.555.0192"
# Replace digits with "X"
str_replace(contact, DGT, "X")
## [1] "Call me at X55-555-0191"
## [2] "X23 Main St"
## [3] "(X55) 555 0191"
## [4] "Phone: X55.555.0191 Mobile: 555.555.0192"
# Replace all digits with "X"
str_replace_all(contact, DGT, "X")
## [1] "Call me at XXX-XXXX"
## [2] "XXX Main St"
## [3] "(XXX) XXX XXXX"
## [4] "Phone: XXX.XXX.XXXX Mobile: XXX.XXXX.XXXX"
# Replace all digits with different symbol
str_replace_all(contact, DGT, c("X", ".", "*", "_"))
## [1] "Call me at XXX-XXXX-XXXX"
## [2] "... Main St"
## [3] "(***) *** ****"
## [4] "Phone: ___.__"
adverbs <- readRDS("adverbs.rds")</pre>
# Build pattern to match words ending in "ING"
pattern <- one_or_more(WRD) %R% "ING"</pre>
str_view(narratives, pattern)
# Test replacement
str_replace(narratives, capture(pattern),
str_c("CARELESSLY", REF1, sep = " "))
```

[1] "19YOM-SHOULDER STRAIN-WAS TACKLED WHILE CARELESSLY PLAYING FOOTBALL W/ FRIENDS "

[2] "31 YOF FELL FROM TOILET HITITNG HEAD CARELESSLY SUSTAINING A CHI "
[3] "ANKLE STR. 82 YOM STRAINED ANKLE CARELESSLY GETTING OUT OF BED "

```
[5] "10YOM CUT THUMB ON METAL TRASH CAN DX AVULSION OF SKIN OF THUMB "
  [6] "53 YO F TRIPPED ON CARPET AT HOME. DX HIP CONTUSION "
## [7] "13 MOF CARELESSLY TRYING TO STAND UP HOLDING ONTO BED FELL AND HIT FOREHEAD ON RADIATOR DX LAC
   [8] "14YR M CARELESSLY PLAYING FOOTBALL; DX KNEE SPRAIN "
## [9] "55YOM RIDER OF A BICYCLE AND FELL OFF SUSTAINED A CONTUSION TO KNEE "
## [10] "5 YOM CARELESSLY ROLLING ON FLOOR DOING A SOMERSAULT AND SUSTAINED A CERVICAL STRA IN"
# One adverb per narrative
adverbs_10 <- sample(adverbs, 10)</pre>
# Replace "***ing" with "adverb ***ly"
str replace(narratives,
  capture(pattern),
 str c(adverbs 10, REF1, sep = " "))
## [1] "19YOM-SHOULDER STRAIN-WAS TACKLED WHILE FERVENTLY PLAYING FOOTBALL W/ FRIENDS "
## [2] "31 YOF FELL FROM TOILET HITITNG HEAD FEROCIOUSLY SUSTAINING A CHI "
   [3] "ANKLE STR. 82 YOM STRAINED ANKLE WARMLY GETTING OUT OF BED "
## [4] "TRIPPED OVER CAT AND LANDED ON HARDWOOD FLOOR. LACERATION ELBOW, LEFT. 33 YOF*"
## [5] "10YOM CUT THUMB ON METAL TRASH CAN DX AVULSION OF SKIN OF THUMB "
## [6] "53 YO F TRIPPED ON CARPET AT HOME. DX HIP CONTUSION "
## [7] "13 MOF ARROGANTLY TRYING TO STAND UP HOLDING ONTO BED FELL AND HIT FOREHEAD ON RADIATOR DX LAC
## [8] "14YR M TOO PLAYING FOOTBALL; DX KNEE SPRAIN "
## [9] "55YOM RIDER OF A BICYCLE AND FELL OFF SUSTAINED A CONTUSION TO KNEE "
## [10] "5 YOM REGULARLY ROLLING ON FLOOR DOING A SOMERSAULT AND SUSTAINED A CERVICAL STRA IN"
library(stringi)
# Names with builtin accents
tay_son_builtin <- c(</pre>
  "Nguy\u1ec5n Nh\u1ea1c",
  "Nguy\u1ec5n Hu\u1ec7",
  "Nguy\u1ec5n Quang To\u1ea3n"
# Convert to separate accents
tay_son_separate <- stri_trans_nfd(tay_son_builtin)</pre>
#Verify that the string prints the same
tay_son_separate
## [1] "Nguye^~n Nha<U+0323>c" "Nguye^~n Hue<U+0323>^" "Nguye^~n Quang Toa<U+0309>n"
# Match all accents
str_view_all(tay_son_separate, UP_DIACRITIC)
# tay_son_separate has been pre-defined
tay_son_separate
## [1] "Nguye^~n Nha<U+0323>c" "Nguye^~n Hue<U+0323>^" "Nguye^~n Quang Toa<U+0309>n"
```

[4] "TRIPPED OVER CAT AND LANDED ON HARDWOOD FLOOR. LACERATION ELBOW, LEFT. 33 YOF*"

```
# View all the characters in tay_son_separate
str_view_all(tay_son_separate, ANY_CHAR)
# View all the graphemes in tay_son_separate
str_view_all(tay_son_separate, GRAPHEME)
# Combine the diacritics with their letters
tay_son_builtin <- stri_trans_nfc(tay_son_separate)</pre>
tay_son_builtin
## [1] "Nguy<U+1EC5>n Nh<U+1EA1>c" "Nguy<U+1EC5>n Hu<U+1EC7>" "Nguy<U+1EC5>n Quang To<U+1EA3>n"
# View all the graphemes in tay_son_builtin
str_view_all(tay_son_builtin, GRAPHEME)
```

Case Study

```
earnest <- stri_read_lines("earnest.txt")</pre>
# Detect start and end lines
start <- str_which(earnest, fixed("START OF THE PROJECT"))</pre>
end <- str_which(earnest, fixed("END OF THE PROJECT"))</pre>
# Get rid of gutenberg intro text
earnest_sub <- earnest[(start + 1):(end - 1)]</pre>
# Detect first act
lines_start <- which(str_detect(earnest_sub, fixed("FIRST ACT")))</pre>
# Set up index
intro_line_index <- 1:(lines_start - 1)</pre>
# Split play into intro and play
intro_text <- earnest_sub[intro_line_index]</pre>
play_text <- earnest_sub[-intro_line_index]</pre>
# Take a look at the first 20 lines
writeLines(play_text[1:20])
```

```
## FIRST ACT
##
##
## SCENE
##
## Morning-room in Algernon's flat in Half-Moon Street. The room is
## luxuriously and artistically furnished. The sound of a piano is heard in
## the adjoining room.
## [Lane is arranging afternoon tea on the table, and after the music has
```

```
## ceased, Algernon enters.]
##
## Algernon. Did you hear what I was playing, Lane?
## Lane. I didn't think it polite to listen, sir.
##
## Algernon. I'm sorry for that, for your sake. I don't play
## accurately--any one can play accurately--but I play with wonderful
## expression. As far as the piano is concerned, sentiment is my forte. I
# Get rid of empty strings
empty <- stri_isempty(play_text)</pre>
play_lines <- play_text[!empty]</pre>
# Pattern for start, word then .
pattern_1 <- START %R% one_or_more(WRD) %R% DOT</pre>
# Test pattern 1
str_view(play_lines, pattern_1, match = TRUE)
str_view(play_lines, pattern_1, match = FALSE)
# Pattern for start, capital, word then .
pattern_2 <- START %R% ascii_upper() %R% one_or_more(WRD) %R% DOT</pre>
# Test pattern 2
str_view(play_lines, pattern_2, match = TRUE)
str_view(play_lines, pattern_2, match = FALSE)
# Pattern from last step
pattern_2 <- START %R% ascii_upper() %R% one_or_more(WRD) %R% DOT</pre>
# Get subset of lines that match
lines <- str_subset(play_lines, pattern_2)</pre>
# Extract match from lines
who <- str_extract(lines, pattern_2)</pre>
# Let's see what we have
unique(who)
## [1] "Algernon."
                      "Lane."
                                    "Jack."
                                                   "Cecily."
                                                                 "Ernest."
## [6] "University." "Gwendolen." "July."
                                                   "Chasuble."
                                                                  "Merriman."
## [11] "Sunday."
                      "Mr."
                                     "London."
                                                   "Cardew."
                                                                  "Opera."
## [16] "Markby."
                      "Oxonian."
# Create vector of characters
characters <- c("Algernon", "Jack", "Lane", "Cecily", "Gwendolen", "Chasuble",
 "Merriman", "Lady Bracknell", "Miss Prism")
```

```
# Match start, then character names then .
pattern_3 <- START %R% or1(characters) %R% DOT</pre>
# View matches of pattern_3
str_view(play_lines, pattern_3, match = TRUE)
# View non-matches of pattern_3
str_view(play_lines, pattern_3, match = FALSE)
# Variables from previous step
characters <- c("Algernon", "Jack", "Lane", "Cecily", "Gwendolen", "Chasuble",
  "Merriman", "Lady Bracknell", "Miss Prism")
pattern_3 <- START %R% or1(characters) %R% DOT</pre>
# Pull out matches
lines <- str_subset(play_lines, pattern_3)</pre>
# Extract match from lines
who <- str_extract(lines, pattern_3)</pre>
# Let's see what we have
unique(who)
## [1] "Algernon."
                          "Lane."
                                            "Jack."
                                                                "Cecily."
                                                                "Chasuble."
## [5] "Gwendolen."
                          "Lady Bracknell." "Miss Prism."
## [9] "Merriman."
# Count lines per character
table(who)
## who
                                           Chasuble.
                                                          Gwendolen.
##
         Algernon.
                            Cecily.
                                                                                 Jack.
##
               201
                                154
                                                                  102
                                                                                   219
## Lady Bracknell.
                              Lane.
                                           Merriman.
                                                         Miss Prism.
##
                                 21
                                                  17
x <- c("Cat", "CAT", "cAt")
str_view(x, "cat")
str_view(str_to_lower(x), "cat")
catcidents <- readRDS("catcidents.rds")</pre>
head(catcidents)
```

- ## [1] "79yOf Fractured fingeR tRiPPED ovER cAT ANd fell to FlOOr lAst nIGHT AT HOME*"
- ## [2] "21 YOF REPORTS SUS LACERATION OF HER LEFT HAND WHEN SHE WAS OPENING A CAN OF CAT FOOD JUST PTA.
- ## [3] "87YOF TRIPPED OVER CAT, HIT LEG ON STEP. DX LOWER LEG CONTUSION "
- ## [4] "bLUNT CHest trAUma, R/o RIb fX, R/O CartiLAgE InJ To RIB cAge; 32YOM walKiNG DOG, dog took OfF
- ## [5] "42YOF TO ER FOR BACK PAIN AFTER PUTTING DOWN SOME CAT LITTER DX: BACK PAIN, SCIATICA"
- ## [6] "4YOf DOg jUst hAd PUpPieS, Cat TRIED 2 get PuPpIes, pT THru CaT dwn stA Irs, LoST foOTING & FEL

```
# Construct pattern of DOG in boundaries
whole_dog_pattern <- whole_word("DOG")</pre>
# View matches to word "DOG"
str_view(catcidents, pattern = whole_dog_pattern, match = TRUE)
# Transform catcidents to upper case
catcidents_upper <- str_to_upper(catcidents)</pre>
# View matches to word "DOG" again
str_view(catcidents_upper, pattern = whole_dog_pattern, match = TRUE)
# Which strings match?
has_dog <- str_detect(catcidents_upper, pattern = whole_dog_pattern)</pre>
# Pull out matching strings in original
catcidents[has_dog]
   [1] "bLUNT CHest trAUma, R/o RIb fX, R/O CartiLAgE InJ To RIB cAge; 32YOM walKiNG DOG, dog took Off
## [2] "4YOf DOg jUst hAd PUpPieS, Cat TRIED 2 get PuPpIes, pT THru CaT dwn stA Irs, LoST foOTING & FE
## [3] "unhelmeted 14yof riding her bike with her dog when she saw a cat and sw erved c/o head/shoulde
## [4] "Rt Shoulder Strain.26Yof Was Walking Dog On Leash And Dot Saw A Cat And Pulled Leash."
## [5] "67 YO F WENT TO WALK DOG, IT STARTED TO CHASE CAT JERKED LEASH PULLED H ER OFF PATIO, FELL HUR
## [6] "46yof taking dog outside, dog bent her fingers back on a door. dog jerk ed when saw cat. hand
## [7] "PUSHING HER UTD WITH SHOTS DOG AWAY FROM THE CAT'S BOWL&BITTEN TO FINGE R>>PW/DOG BITE"
## [8] "DX R SH PN: 27YOF W/ R SH PN X 5D. STATES WAS YANK' BY HER DOG ON LEASH W DOG RAN AFTER CAT; W
## [9] "39Yof dog pulled her down the stairs while chasing a cat dx: rt ankle inj"
## [10] "44Yof Walking Dog And The Dof Took Off After A Cat And Pulled Pt Down B Y The Leash Strained N
Ignoring cases when matching
x <- c("Cat", "CAT", "cAt")
str_view(x, "cat")
str view(x,
 regex("cat", ignore_case = TRUE))
# Construct case insensitive pattern
trip_pattern <- regex("TRIP", ignore_case = TRUE)</pre>
# View case insensitive matches to "TRIP"
str_view(catcidents, pattern = trip_pattern, match = TRUE)
# Get subset of matches
trip <- str_subset(catcidents, pattern = trip_pattern)</pre>
# Extract matches
str_extract(trip, pattern = trip_pattern)
## character(0)
```

```
writeLines(cat5)
## 79yOf Fractured fingeR tRiPPED ovER cAT ANd fell to FlOOr lAst nIGHT AT HOME*
## 21 YOF REPORTS SUS LACERATION OF HER LEFT HAND WHEN SHE WAS OPENING A CAN OF CAT FOOD JUST PTA. DX H
## 87YOF TRIPPED OVER CAT, HIT LEG ON STEP. DX LOWER LEG CONTUSION
## bLUNT CHest trAUma, R/o RIb fX, R/O CartiLAgE InJ To RIB cAge; 32YOM walKiNG DOG, dog took OfF aFtER
## 42YOF TO ER FOR BACK PAIN AFTER PUTTING DOWN SOME CAT LITTER DX: BACK PAIN, SCIATICA
# Transform to title case
writeLines(str_to_title(cat5))
## 79yof Fractured Finger Tripped Over Cat And Fell To Floor Last Night At Home*
## 21 Yof Reports Sus Laceration Of Her Left Hand When She Was Opening A Can Of Cat Food Just Pta. Dx H
## 87yof Tripped Over Cat, Hit Leg On Step. Dx Lower Leg Contusion
## Blunt Chest Trauma, R/O Rib Fx, R/O Cartilage Inj To Rib Cage; 32yom Walking Dog, Dog Took Off After
## 42yof To Er For Back Pain After Putting Down Some Cat Litter Dx: Back Pain, Sciatica
# Transform to title case with stringi
writeLines(stri_trans_totitle(cat5)) #same
## 79yof Fractured Finger Tripped Over Cat And Fell To Floor Last Night At Home*
## 21 Yof Reports Sus Laceration Of Her Left Hand When She Was Opening A Can Of Cat Food Just Pta. Dx H
## 87yof Tripped Over Cat, Hit Leg On Step. Dx Lower Leg Contusion
## Blunt Chest Trauma, R/O Rib Fx, R/O Cartilage Inj To Rib Cage; 32yom Walking Dog, Dog Took Off After
## 42yof To Er For Back Pain After Putting Down Some Cat Litter Dx: Back Pain, Sciatica
# Transform to sentence case with stringi
writeLines(stri_trans_totitle(cat5, type = "sentence"))
## 79yof fractured finger tripped over cat and fell to floor last night at home*
## 21 yof reports sus laceration of her left hand when she was opening a can of cat food just pta. Dx h
## 87yof tripped over cat, hit leg on step. Dx lower leg contusion
## Blunt chest trauma, r/o rib fx, r/o cartilage inj to rib cage; 32yom walking dog, dog took off after
## 42yof to er for back pain after putting down some cat litter dx: back pain, sciatica
```

Get first five catcidents
cat5 <- catcidents[1:5]</pre>

Take a look at original