Lecture 22: Strings and regular expressions

Recap: regular expressions

A regular expression is a pattern used to find matches in text.

Example: suppose I want to extract just the lecture number from the following file name. How would I do that?

```
1 "teaching/sta279-f23/slides/lecture_22.qmd"
```

Recap: regular expressions

A regular expression is a pattern used to find matches in text.

Example: suppose I want to extract just the lecture number from the following file name. How would I do that?

Recap: regular expressions

Last time, we learned the following regular expression tools:

- \d matches any digit (in R, have to type \\d because we write the regex in a string)
- matches any character (except \n)
- + means "at least once"
- (?<=) and (?=) are positive lookbehinds and lookaheads
- is alternation (one pattern or another)

Recap: tools for working with strings

So far, we have learned the following:

• str_extract extracts the first match

```
1 str_extract("teaching/sta279-f23/slides/lecture_22.qmd", "\\d+")
[1] "279"
```

• str_exctract_all extracts all matches

```
1 str_extract_all("teaching/sta279-f23/slides/lecture_22.qmd", "\\d+")
[[1]]
[1] "279" "23" "22"
```

Goal for today: learn more string and regex tools!

Example: Suppose I have the following file names:

Example: Suppose I have the following file names:

```
1 str_detect(file_names, "research")
[1] TRUE TRUE FALSE FALSE
```

Example: Suppose I have the following file names:

```
1 str_subset(file_names, "research")
[1] "research/project1/code.R" "research/project1/data.csv"
```

Example: Suppose I have the following file names:

```
1 str_view(file_names, "research")
[1] | <research>/project1/code.R
[2] | <research>/project1/data.csv
```

Example: Suppose I have the following file names:

How would I select only the csv files?

Example: Suppose I have the following file names:

How would I select only the csv files?

```
1 str_subset(file_names, "csv")
[1] "research/project1/data.csv"
"teaching/sta279/example data.csv"
```

Example: Suppose I have the following file names:

How would I select only the csv files in the research directory?

Example: Suppose I have the following file names:

How would I select only the csv files in the research directory?

```
1 str_subset(file_names, "research.+csv")
[1] "research/project1/data.csv"
"research/project2/sim_output.csv"
```

How would I select just raspberry and blackberry?

How would I select just raspberry and blackberry?

```
1 str_view(strings, "berry")
[3] | rasp<berry>
[4] | black<berry>
```

How would I select "raspberry", "blackberry", "grrreat", and "random"?

How would I select "raspberry", "blackberry", "grrreat", and "random"?

```
1 str_view(strings, "r")
[3] | <r>aspbe<r><r>y
[4] | blackbe<r><r>y
[5] | g<r><r>eat
[6] | <r>andom
```

How would I select just "raspberry", "blackberry", and "grrreat"?

How would I select just "raspberry", "blackberry", and "grrreat"?

```
1 str_view(strings, "rr+")
[3] | raspbe<rr>y
[4] | blackbe<rr>y
[5] | g<rrr>eat

1 str_view(strings, "r{2,}")
[3] | raspbe<rr>y
[4] | blackbe<rr>y
[5] | g<rrr>eat
```

How would I select just "grrreat"?

```
1 str_view(strings, "r{3}")
[5] | g<rrr>eat
```

How would I select "apple", "raspberry", or "blackberry"?

How would I select "apple", "raspberry", or "blackberry"?

```
1 str_view(strings, "(.)\\1{1}")
[1] | a<pp>le
[3] | raspbe<rr>y
[4] | blackbe<rr>y
[5] | g<rr>reat
```

How would I select "papa", "banana", and "memento"?

How would I select "papa", "banana", and "memento"?

```
1 str_view(strings, "(..)\\1{1}")
      <papa>
[1]
[2]
      b<anan>a
[3]
      <meme>nto
    str view(strings, "(..)+")
      <papa>
[1]
      <banana>
[2]
      <mement>o
[3]
      <blackberry>
[4]
[5]
      <grrrea>t
[6]
      <random>
```

How would I select "banana" and "blackberry"?

How would I select "banana" and "blackberry"?

```
1 str_view(strings, "^b")
[2] | <b>anana
[4] | <b>lackberry
```

How would I select "papa" and "banana"?

How would I select "papa" and "banana"?

```
1 str_view(strings, "a$")
[1] | pap<a>
[2] | banan<a>
```

```
1 "The mean \ is defined by \ \\mu = \\frac{1}{n} \\sum_i x_i$"
```

```
How would I extract \sum \int u = \frac{1}{n} \cdot x_i?
```

```
1 "The mean $\\mu$ is defined by $\\mu = \\frac{1}{n} \\sum_i x_i$"

How would I extract $\mu$ and $\mu = \\frac{1}{n}
\sum_i x_i$?

1 str_extract("The mean $\\mu$ is defined by $\\mu = \\frac{1}{n} \\sum_2 \\\"\\$.+\\$")

[1] "$\\mu$ is defined by $\\mu = \\frac{1}{n} \\sum_i x i$"
```

```
1 "The current date (today) is November 3 [2007]."
```

How would I extract "(today)" and "[2007]"?

```
1 "The current date (today) is November 3 [2007]."
```

How would I extract "(today)" and "[2007]"?

What if I just want "today" and "2007"?

```
1 "The current date (today) is November 3 [2007]."
```

What if I only want the words?

```
1 "The current date (today) is November 3 [2007]."
```

What if I only want the words?

[1] "The current date today is November 3 2007"

A list of some other useful tools

- * means "appears 0 or more times"
- {m} means "appears m times"
- \b is a word boundary (use \\b in R)
- \w is any alphanumeric character, or underscore (use \w in R)
- () is a capture group
- [] is a set of characters
- \s denotes spaces (use \\s in R)
- ^ anchors at the beginning, \$ anchors at the end