MontanaTech
THE UNIVERSITY OF MONTANA

CSCI 136: Fundamentals of Computer Science II

27 – Regular Expressions

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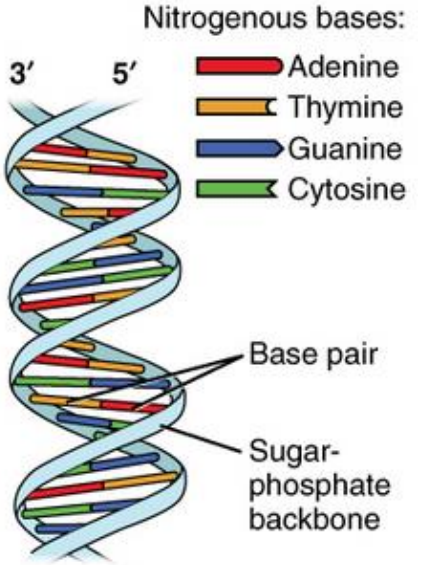
Outline

- Regular expressions
  - Convenient notation to detect if a string is in a set
    - Built-in to many modern programming languages
    - Usually easier than writing custom string parsing code
  - Very powerful
    - But still some things it can't do:
      - e.g. Recognize all bit strings with equal number of 0's and 1's
  - Well-supported in Java String class:
    - Test if a String matches an RE
    - Split a String based on an RE
    - Find-and-replace based on an RE

Pattern matching

- Is a given string in a set of strings?
  - Example from genomics:
    - DNA: sequence of nucleotides: C, G, A or T
    - Fragile X syndrome:
      - Common cause of mental disability
      - Human genome contains triplet repeats of CGG or AGG, bracketed by GCG at the beginning and CTG at the end
      - Number of repeats is variable, correlated with syndrome



Set of strings: "all strings of G, C, T, A having some occurrence of GCG followed by any number of CGG or AGG triplets, followed by CTG"

Question: Is the following string in this set of strings?

GCGGCGTGTGTGCGAGAGAGTGGGTTTAAAGCTGGCGCGGAGGCGGCTGGCG CGGAGGCTG

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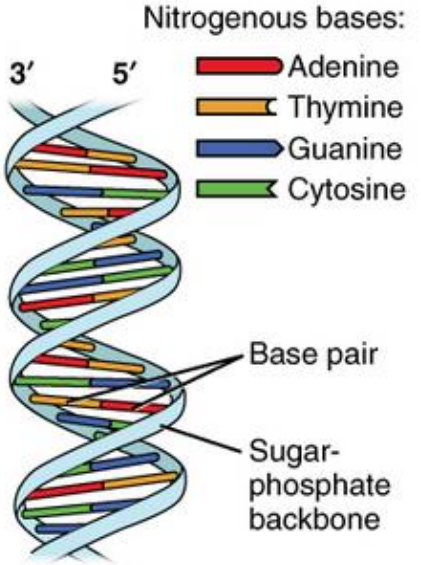

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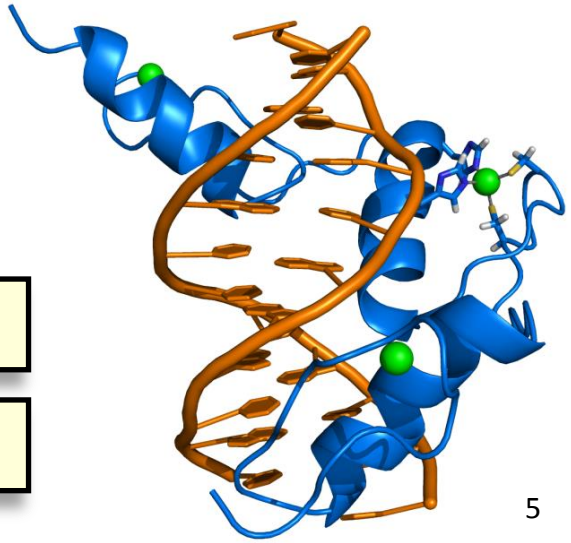
Answer: **Yes**

A pattern matching application

- PROSITE
  - Huge database of protein families and domains
  - How to identify the C_2H_2-type zinc finger domain?
    1. C
    2. Between 2 and 4 amino acids
    3. C
    4. 3 amino acids
    5. One of the following amino acids: LIVMFYWCX
    6. 8 amino acids
    7. H
    8. Between 3 and 5 amino acids
    9. H

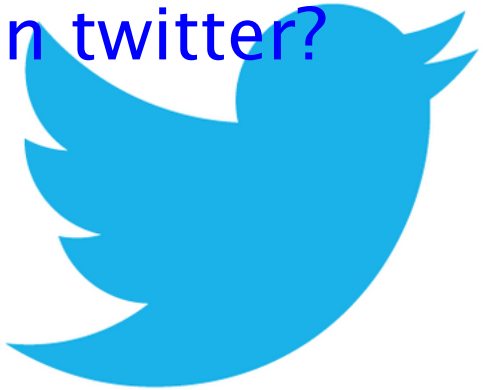
CAASCGGPYACGGWAGYHAGWH

CAASCGGPYACGGWAGYHAGWH



Another pattern matching application

- What are people saying about me on twitter?
  - Collecting ~1% of tweets since 2010
    - Currently ~~737 GB~~ 1.6 TB compressed!
  - Find all tweets starting with "keith is"
  - How many?
    - Out of 54 M "sensible" English tweets: 91



```
keith is so awesome
keith is fun
keith is beautiful
keith is sweet
keith is the king of this here compound
keith is great
keith is always there when i need to laugh
keith is the bestest
keith is awesome
keith is so sweet
keith is hilarious
keith is such a kind soul and life saver
...
```

Even more applications

- Test if a string matches some pattern
  - Process natural language
  - Scan for virus signatures
  - Access information in digital libraries
  - Find-and-replace in word processors
  - Filter text (spam, NetNanny, ads, Carnivore, malware)
  - Validate text fields (dates, email, URL, credit card)
- Parse text files
  - Compile a Java program
  - Crawl and index the web
  - Create Java documentation from Javadoc comments

Regular expressions

- Regular expressions (REs)
  - Notation that specifies a set of strings

operation	regular expression	matches	does not match
concatenation	`aabaab`	`aabaab`	*every other string*
wildcard `.`	`.u.u.u.`	`cumulus` `jugulum`	`succubus` `tumultuous`
union `|`	`aa | baab`	`aa` `baab`	*every other string*
closure / star (0 or more) `*`	`ab*a`	`aa` `abbba`	`ab` `ababa`
parentheses `()`	`a(a|b)aab`	`aaaab` `abaab`	*every other string*
	`(ab)*a`	`a` `abababababa`	`aa` `abbba`

Regular expressions

- Regular expressions (REs)
  - Notation is surprisingly expressive

regular expression	matches	does not match
`.*spb.*` *contains the trigraph spb*	`raspberry` `crispbread`	`subspace` `subspecies`

`a* | (a*ba*ba*ba*)*`
multiple of three b's
	`bbb`
	`aaa`
	`bbbaababbaa`
		`b`
		`bb`
		`baabbbaa`

`.*0....` *fifth to last digit is 0*	`1000234` `98701234`	`111111111` `403982772`

`gcg(cgg|agg)*ctg`
fragile X syndrome indicator
	`gcgctg`
	`gcgcggctg`
	`gcgcggaggctg`
		`gcgcgg`
		`cggcggcggctg`
		`gcgcaggctg`

Regular expressions

- Regular expressions (REs)
  - A standard programmer's tool
    - Built into many languages: Java, Perl, Unix, Python, …
  - Additional convenience operations:
    - e.g. `[a-e]+` shorthand for `(a|b|c|d|e)(a|b|c|d|e)*`
    - e.g. `\s` is shorthand for any whitespace character

operation	regular expression	matches	does not match
one or more `+`	`a(bc)+de`	`abcde` `abcbcde`	`ade` `bcde`
character class `[]`	`[A-Za-z][a-z]*`	`lowercase` `Capitalized`	`camelCase` `4illegal`
exactly k, between k and j `{k}, {k,j}`	`[0-9]{5}-[0-9]{4}`	`08540-1321` `19072-5541`	`111111111` `166-54-1111`
negation `^`	`[^aeiou]{5,6}`	`rhythm` `synch`	`decade` `rhythms`

Pattern matching application

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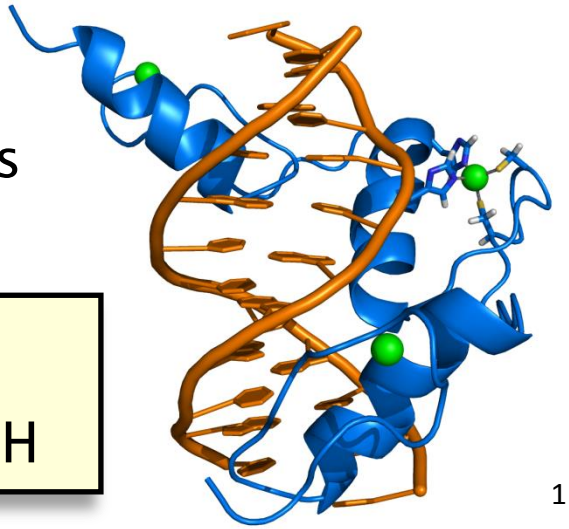

Use a regular expression!

```
C.{2,4}C...[LIVMFYWC].{8}H.{3,5}H
```

REs in Java

- Helps match and split up strings
  - Built-in to Java String class methods
  - Note: escape \ in regular expression with \\

```
public class String
-------------------------------------------------------------------------
boolean matches(String re)                    // Does this String match the given re?

String replaceAll(String re, String str)      // Replace all occurrences of re with str

String replaceFirst(String re, String str) // Replace first occurrence of re with str

String [] split(String re)                    // Split string around matches of re
```

```
String [] cols = line.split("\\s+");
```

Regular expression that matches 1 or more whitespace characters. NOTE the escaped backslash!

Parsing data into columns

- Goal: Compute average of a line of numbers
- Problem: Numbers per line is unknown

```
10 20 30
40.0

50 60.12
70 80 90 100 110 120 130 140
1.2 2.3 3.4
```

avgnums.txt

```
% java AvgPerLine < avgnums.txt
20.0
40.0
55.06
105.0
2.3000000000000003
```

AvgPerLine implementation

```
public class AvgPerLine
{
   public static void main(String [] args)
   {
      while (!StdIn.isEmpty())
      {
          String line = StdIn.readLine();
          String [] cols = line.split("\\s+");
          if ((cols.length > 0) && (cols[0].length() > 0))
          {
              double total = 0.0;
              for (String col : cols)
                 total += Double.parseDouble(col);
              System.out.println(total / cols.length);
          }
      }
   }
}
```

Read in entire line of text

Split on whitespace

Regular expression example

- Goal: Display all words in a file ending -ing

```
% java GerundFinder < mobydick.txt

having nothing driving regulating growing pausing bringing stepping knocking not
hing surprising leaning looking striving pacing Nothing loitering falling enchan
ting reaching overlapping receiving meaning going something something taking goi
ng being broiling thing putting lording making anything knowing paying paying be
ing paying being considering having whaling going whaling something "Whaling wha
ling being performing cajoling resulting discriminating overwhelming attending e
verlasting ignoring whaling Quitting learning reaching following whaling somethi
ng everything monopolizing having following shouldering comparing halting pausin
g tinkling stopping moving proceeding thing flying hearing sitting beating weepi
ng wailing teeth-gnashing backing Moving creaking looking swinging painting repr
esenting swinging leaning howling toasting chattering shaking everlasting making
 holding being blubbering going Entering straggling reminding painting understan
ding throwing something hovering floating painting something weltering purposing
 spring impaling glittering resembling sweeping death-harvesting horrifying whal
ing sojourning Crossing howling Projecting dark-looking goggling cheating enteri
ng examining telling tapping sharing ruminating adorning stooping working trying
 adjoining Nothing winding scalding looking nothing knowing evening rioting Star
ting offing tramping capering making sleeping making dazzling seeming sleeping s
leeping being getting going feeling saying dusting planing grinning spraining pl
aning gathering throwing yoking leaving standing looking seeing spending cherish
```

GerundFinder

```
public class GerundFinder
{
   public static void main(String [] args)
   {
      while (!StdIn.isEmpty())
      {
          String word = StdIn.readString();
          if (word.matches(".+ing"))
             System.out.print(word + " ");
      }
      System.out.println();
   }
}
```

Read in next whitespace separated chunk of text

1 or more characters followed by "ing"

Regular expression quick reference

Construct	Matches
.	Any character
\d	A digit: 0–9
\s	A whitespace character
\w	A word character: a–z A–Z 0–9 _
\D	A non-digit (anything except 0–9)
\S	A non-whitespace character
\W	A non-word character

Expression	Example matches
...	cat, sat, mat, …
c..	cat, cow, cut, …
[abc]at	aat, bat, cat
[abc]+z	az, bz, cz, aaz, abz, bcz, bbacz, …
[0-9]{5}	12345, 59701, 01234, …
\d\d\d\d	1980, 2005, 9999, …

Classes	Matches
[abc]	Character a, b or c
[^abc]	Any character except a, b, or c
[a-z]	Characters a, b, c, …, z
[A-Z]	Characters A, B, C, …, Z
[a-zA-Z]	Characters a, A, b, B, …, z, Z

Quantifier	Matches
*	Zero or more occurrences
+	One or more occurrences
?	Zero or one occurrences
{n}	Exactly n occurrences
{n,}	At least n occurrences
{n,m}	Between n and m occurrences inclusive

Summary

- Regular expressions
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    - But still some things it can't do:
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