

Regular Expressions, Concordances

Sprachverarbeitung (VL + Ü)

Nils Reiter

April 18, 2023

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Introduction

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- ▶ Practice: A powerful tool for manipulating large quantities of data (fast)
 - ▶ Limitations *are* based on theory – tree structures cannot be handled with REs

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- ▶ Practice: A powerful tool for manipulating large quantities of data (fast)
 - ▶ Limitations *are* based on theory – tree structures cannot be handled with REs
 - ▶ REs allow us to describe a large number of strings with a single string
 - ▶ I.e., a string to define a set of strings
 - ▶ REs are useful for: search queries, text deletion/replacement, ...

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Example

```
1 ... | tr -d '[:punct:]' | ...
```

Two Use Cases (for us)

- 1 To find things
 - ▶ In a text file (e.g., `poe.txt`)
- 2 To edit things

RE Support

- ▶ Grep supports multiple variants of REs
 - ▶ Basic regular expressions: Only for simple things
 - ▶ Extended regular expressions: Activate with `-E`
 - ▶ Perl-compatible regular expressions are the most powerful ones (activate with `-P`)
- ▶ Other environments
 - ▶ Python `Library re`
 - ▶ Java `java.util.regex.Pattern`
 - ▶ ...

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- ▶ Other environments
 - ▶ Python `Library re`
 - ▶ Java `java.util.regex.Pattern`
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Getting Started

```
1 $ grep -E 'the' poe.txt
```


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- ▶ Quantifiers
 - ▶ Asterisk: Repeat the previous character as many times as you want (`/a*/` will find »«, »a«, »aa«, ...)
 - ▶ Plus symbol: Repeat the previous character once or more (`/a+/` will find »a«, »aa«, ...)
 - ▶ Question mark: Make the previous character optional (`/a?/` will find »« and »a«)
 - ▶ Range in curly braces: Give exact numbers for the previous character (`/a{2,3}/` will find »aa« and »aaa«)

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This is different from the command line matching of file names!

RE Syntax

Character Sets

Character groups with brackets `/[]/`

- ▶ `/d[ie]r/` will find »dir« and »der«
- ▶ Ranges: `/02[2-7]1/` will find »0221«, »0231«, ..., but not »0201«
- ▶ Inversion: `/02[~36]1/` will find numbers except »0231« and »0261«

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Pre-defined character classes

- ▶ `/[[:punct:]]/` Matches punctuation symbols
- ▶ `/[[:alpha:]]/` Any alphabetical character
- ▶ `/[[:space:]]/` Any whitespace character

RE Syntax

Alternatives

Alternatives can be defined with `/(|)/`

- ▶ `/(this|that)/` matches »this« and »that«
 - ▶ Can be more than two alternatives

RE Syntax

Special Characters and Symbols

- ▶ RE syntax gives many symbols special meaning
- ▶ If we want to match the symbol itself, we need to escape it with a backslash
- ▶ `/\[/` matches »[«

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Special Characters and Symbols

- ▶ RE syntax gives many symbols special meaning
- ▶ If we want to match the symbol itself, we need to escape it with a backslash
- ▶ `/\[` matches `»[«`

Escaping

- ▶ The backslash is also used for other, non-printable characters
- ▶ `/\b/` matches a word boundary
 - ▶ Not an actual character, but a break between characters
 - ▶ Every transition from a regular character to space or punctuation
- ▶ `/\n/` matches a line break
 - ▶ (but not in `grep`, because `grep` only operates on lines)
- ▶ `/\\` matches a back slash
- ▶ `/$/` matches the end of a line
- ▶ `/^` matches the beginning of a line

Introduction

```
1 $ sed -E 's/regexp/replacement/g'
```

- ▶ sed: Stream editor
 - ▶ Text editor operating on the input stream and writing to the output stream
 - ▶ Similar to `tr` but much more powerful
- ▶ Options
 - ▶ `-E`: Extended REs
 - ▶ `s///`: Apply RE
 - ▶ Suffix `g`: Apply as often as possible, and not once per line

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Example

Replace every occurrence of Project Gutenberg by Project Nils:

```
1 cat poe.txt | sed -E 's/Project Gutenberg/Project Nils/g'
```

Grouping and Backreferences

- ▶ `/()/` is used for grouping
- ▶ `\\1, \\2, ..., \\9` can be used to re-insert the *n*th group from the regexp

Example

Replace all occurrences of »don't« with »do not«, »shouldn't« with »should not«, ...

```
1 cat poe.txt | sed -E "s/\b([a-z]*)n't/\1 not/g"
```

Concordances

- ▶ Simple tool to inspect textual data
- ▶ Table with a search term centered, and specified context to the left and right

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Left context	Term	Right context
ed him of all faith in man or those angels upon earth that , _begging _for him still. If	woman women woman	. He had made up his mind upon in adversity can be. It was a 's devotion, born with a first
⋮	⋮	⋮

Concordances

- ▶ Can we extract a concordance on the command line? Yes, we can!
- ▶ General idea
 - ▶ With `/{20}QUERY.{20}/` and `grep -o` we can extract our query with 20 characters of context
 - ▶ But `grep` operates line-wise, which is a problem if query is near the end or beginning of a line
 - ▶ We thus need everything on a single line:
 - ▶ Insert a space before each line end, using `sed`
 - ▶ Remove all line breaks with `tr -d (\n, \r, \f, to be on the safe side)`
 - ▶ Unify all space to be a single space with `sed`
 - ▶ Feed the output into `grep -o`

demo

Section 3

Exercise

Exercise

Let's extract a concordance (from poe or any other text)!

- ▶ Insert a space before each line end
- ▶ Remove all line breaks
- ▶ Unify all space to be a single space
- ▶ Feed the output into `grep -o` and inspect the concordance
- ▶ Our query includes the context in characters. Can you extend it such that we get tokens?

Query Ideas

- ▶ How does Poe write about men and women, how about cats and dogs?
- ▶ How did he use colors, e.g. red and green? What are things that are red, which things are green?
- ▶ Poe is a known horror author. Does he use the word »fear« as a noun or verb? In which contexts?