

Package: regexplain (via r-universe)

July 12, 2024

Title Rstudio Addin to Explain, Test and Build Regular Expressions

Version 0.2.2.9000

Description A set of RStudio Addins to help interactively test and build regular expressions. Provides a Shiny gadget interface for interactively constructing the regular expression and viewing the results from common string-searching functions. The gadget interface includes a helpful regex syntax reference sheet and a library of common patterns.

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URL <https://github.com/gadenbuie/regexplain>

BugReports <https://github.com/gadenbuie/regexplain/issues>

Depends R (>= 3.2)

Imports dplyr, htmltools, knitr, miniUI, purrr, rlang, rstudioapi, shiny (>= 0.13), stringi, utils

Suggests jsonlite, rematch2, stringr, testthat

Encoding UTF-8

LazyData true

Roxygen list(markdown = TRUE)

RoxygenNote 7.1.1

Repository <https://gadenbuie.r-universe.dev>

RemoteUrl <https://github.com/gadenbuie/regexplain>

RemoteRef main

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regex	<i>Extract matched groups from regexp</i>
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Description

Extract matched groups from regexp

Usage

```
regex(
  text,
  pattern,
  ignore.case = FALSE,
  perl = FALSE,
  fixed = FALSE,
  useBytes = FALSE,
  global = TRUE
)
```

Arguments

text	Text to search
pattern	regexp
ignore.case	if FALSE, the pattern matching is <i>case sensitive</i> and if TRUE, case is ignored during matching.
perl	logical. Should Perl-compatible regexps be used?
fixed	logical. If TRUE, pattern is a string to be matched as is. Overrides all conflicting arguments.
useBytes	logical. If TRUE the matching is done byte-by-byte rather than character-by-character. See ‘Details’.
global	If TRUE, enables global pattern matching

regexplain_cheatsheet *Regex Cheatsheet Quick Reference*

Description

The function behind the RegExplain Cheatsheet addin. Opens a summary of regular expression syntax – the RegExplain cheatsheet – in an RStudio viewer pane.

Usage

```
regexplain_cheatsheet()
```

regexplain_file	<i>RegExplain gadget</i>
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Description

The function behind the RegExplain Selection and RegExplain File addins. Opens the RegExplain gadget interface in an RStudio viewer pane.

Usage

```
regexplain_file(pattern = NULL, start_page = "RegEx")

regexplain_gadget(
  text = NULL,
  pattern = NULL,
  start_page = if (is.null(text)) "Text" else "RegEx"
)

regexplain_web(text = NULL, pattern = NULL, start_page = "Text", ...)
```

Arguments

pattern	Regular Expression to edit or visualize using RegExplain
start_page	Open gadget to this tab, one of "Text", "RegEx", "Output", or "Help"
text	Text to explore in gadget (editable using interface)
...	Arguments passed on to shiny::shinyApp
ui	The UI definition of the app (for example, a call to <code>fluidPage()</code> with nested controls)
server	A function with three parameters: <code>input</code> , <code>output</code> , and <code>session</code> . The function is called once for each session ensuring that each app is independent.
onStart	A function that will be called before the app is actually run. This is only needed for <code>shinyAppObj</code> , since in the <code>shinyAppDir</code> case, a <code>global.R</code> file can be used for this purpose.
options	Named options that should be passed to the <code>runApp</code> call (these can be any of the following: "port", "launch.browser", "host", "quiet", "display.mode" and "test.mode"). You can also specify width and height parameters which provide a hint to the embedding environment about the ideal height/width for the app.
uiPattern	A regular expression that will be applied to each GET request to determine whether the <code>ui</code> should be used to handle the request. Note that the entire request path must match the regular expression in order for the match to be considered successful.

`enableBookmarking` Can be one of "url", "server", or "disable". This is equivalent to calling the `enableBookmarking()` function just before calling `shinyApp()`. With the default value (NULL), the app will respect the setting from any previous calls to `enableBookmarking()`. See `enableBookmarking()` for more information.

Value

The regular expression built in the app is returned as a character string.

Functions

- `regexplain_file`: Opens file chooser to pick file, reads lines, returns first `regexplain.addin.max_lines` (default 100). Used in the "Regexplain File" `regexplain_addin`.
- `regexplain_web`: Launches the RegExplain gadget in a browser or an RStudio viewer pane.

Examples

```
## Not run:
regexplain_gadget(text = month.name, pattern = "(Ma|Ju)|(er)")
regexplain_web(text = month.name, pattern = "(Ma|Ju)|(er)")
regexplain_file()

## End(Not run)
```

<code>textAreaInputAlt</code>	<i>Modified Text Area Input</i>
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Description

Standard `shiny::textAreaInput()` with additional `is_code` parameter, added code font style for the input text and with `autocomplete`, `autocorrect`, `autocapitalize` and `spellcheck` set to `off` or `false`.

Usage

```
textAreaInputAlt(
  inputId,
  label,
  value = "",
  width = NULL,
  height = NULL,
  cols = NULL,
  rows = NULL,
  placeholder = NULL,
  resize = NULL,
  is_code = TRUE
)
```

Arguments

inputId	The input slot that will be used to access the value.
label	Display label for the control, or NULL for no label.
value	Initial value.
width	The width of the input, e.g. '400px', or '100%'; see validateCssUnit() .
height	The height of the input, e.g. '400px', or '100%'; see validateCssUnit() .
cols	Value of the visible character columns of the input, e.g. 80. This argument will only take effect if there is not a CSS width rule defined for this element; such a rule could come from the width argument of this function or from a containing page layout such as fluidPage() .
rows	The value of the visible character rows of the input, e.g. 6. If the height argument is specified, height will take precedence in the browser's rendering.
placeholder	A character string giving the user a hint as to what can be entered into the control. Internet Explorer 8 and 9 do not support this option.
resize	Which directions the textarea box can be resized. Can be one of "both", "none", "vertical", and "horizontal". The default, NULL, will use the client browser's default setting for resizing textareas.
is_code	Should the text input be considered verbatim code input?

See Also

Other modified shiny inputs: [textInputCode\(\)](#)

textInputCode	<i>Modified Text Input</i>
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Description

Standard [shiny::textInput\(\)](#) with additional width parameter, added code font style for the input text and with autocomplete, autocorrect, autocapitalize and spellcheck set to off or false.

Usage

```
textInputCode(
  inputId,
  label,
  value = "",
  width = NULL,
  placeholder = NULL,
  ...
)
```

Arguments

inputId	The input slot that will be used to access the value.
label	Display label for the control, or NULL for no label.
value	Initial value.
width	Width of shiny-input-container div.
placeholder	A character string giving the user a hint as to what can be entered into the control. Internet Explorer 8 and 9 do not support this option.
...	Extra elements to be included in the input-group div.

See Also

Other modified shiny inputs: [textAreaInputAlt\(\)](#)

view_regex	<i>View grouped regex results</i>
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Description

View the result of the regular expression when applied to the given text. The default behavior renders the result as HTML and opens the file in the RStudio viewer pane. If render is FALSE, the HTML itself is returned. If the output is destined for a [knitr](#) document, set knitr to TRUE.

Usage

```
view_regex(
  text,
  pattern,
  ...,
  render = TRUE,
  escape = render,
  exact = escape,
  result_only = FALSE
)
```

Arguments

text	Text to search
pattern	Regex pattern to look for
...	Arguments passed on to base::regexec
	ignore.case if FALSE, the pattern matching is <i>case sensitive</i> and if TRUE, case is ignored during matching.
	perl logical. Should Perl-compatible regexps be used?
	fixed logical. If TRUE, pattern is a string to be matched as is. Overrides all conflicting arguments.

	useBytes	logical. If TRUE the matching is done byte-by-byte rather than character-by-character. See 'Details'.
render		Render results as HTML?
escape		Escape HTML-related characters in text?
exact		Should the regex pattern be displayed as entered by the user into R console or source (default)? When TRUE, regex is displayed with the double \\ required for escaping backslashes in R. When FALSE, regex is displayed as interpreted by the regex engine (i.e. double \\ as a single \).
result_only		Should only the result be displayed? If FALSE, then the colorized regular expression is also displayed in the output.

Examples

```
view_regex("example", "amp", render = FALSE)
```

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