

How can I use `str_extract` in R? Can you provide some examples?

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Str_extract is a function in the R programming language that allows users to extract specific patterns or characters from a given string of text. This can be useful in data cleaning and analysis tasks. To use str_extract, one must specify the pattern or characters to be extracted, as well as the string from which they should be extracted. For example, if we have a string "Hello World!" and we want to extract the word "World", we can use the str_extract function to specify the pattern as "World" and the string as "Hello World!". This will return the desired result of "World". Overall, str_extract is a useful tool for manipulating strings in R and can be used in various applications.

Use str_extract in R (With Examples)

The str_extract() function from the package in R can be used to extract matched patterns in a string.

This function uses the following syntax:

```
str_extract(string, pattern)
```

where:

string: Character vector **pattern:** Pattern to extract

The following examples show how to use this function in practice.

Example 1: Extract One Pattern from String

The following code shows how to extract the string "ther" from a particular string in R:

```
library(stringr)
```

```
#define string
```

```
some_string <- "Hey there my name is Doug"
```

```
#extract "ther" from string
```

```
str_extract(some_string, "ther")
```

```
"ther"
```

The pattern "ther" was successfully extracted from the string.

Note that if we attempt to extract some pattern that doesn't exist in the string, we'll simply receive NA as a result:

```
library(stringr)
```

```
#define string
```

```
some_string <- "Hey there my name is Doug"
```

```
#attempt to extract "apple" from string
```

```
str_extract(some_string, "apple")
```

```
NA
```

Since the pattern "apple" did not exist in the string, a value of NA was returned.

Example 2: Extract Numeric Values from String

The following code shows how to use the regex `d+` to extract only the numeric values from a string:

```
library(stringr)

#define string
some_string <- "There are 350 apples over there"

#extract only numeric values from string
str_extract(some_string, "d+")

"350"
```

Example 3: Extract Characters from Vector of Strings

```
library(stringr)

#define vector of strings
some_strings <- c("4 apples", "3 bananas", "7 oranges")

#extract only characters from each string in vector
str_extract(some_strings, "+")
```

"apples" "bananas" "oranges"

Notice that only the characters from each string are returned.

Additional Resources

The following tutorials explain how to perform other common tasks in R:

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