











REGULAR

EXPRESSION





REG EX





• A regular expression, often abbreviated as regex, is a pattern of characters that is used to match and manipulate strings of text.

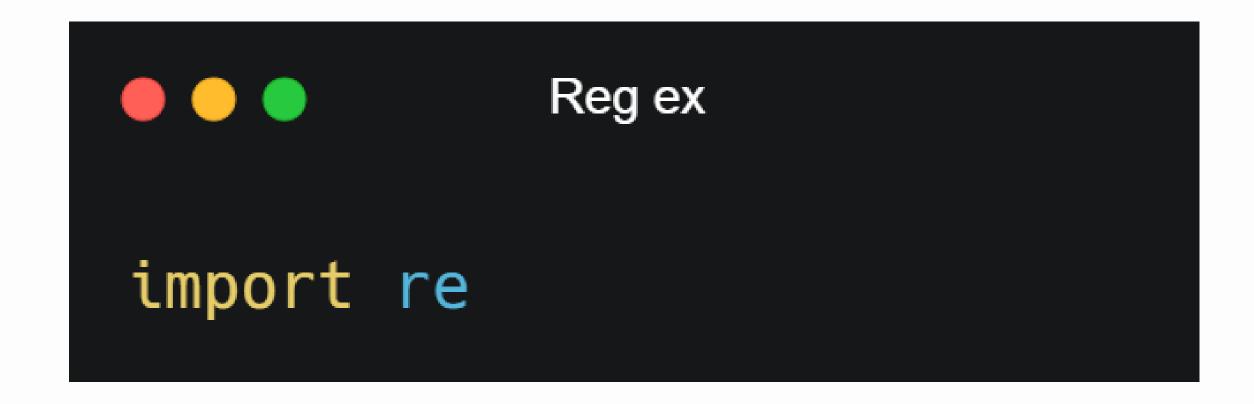
• It's a powerful tool for searching, validating, and manipulating text data

• Python has a built-in package called re, which can be used to work with Regular Expressions.

REG EX







FUNCTIONS IN REG EX





```
Reg ex
re.search(pattern, text)
re.findall(pattern, text)
re.sub(pattern, sub, text)
re.fullmatch(pattern, text)
```

PATTERN





• In regular expressions (regex), a pattern is a sequence of characters and metacharacters that define a specific search pattern.

• The pattern is used to match and search for specific patterns in a larger string.

• These patterns can be combined and modified to create more complex expressions that can match a wide range of strings.

ANCHORS





Anchors	
^	Start of line +
\A	Start of string +
\$	End of line +
\Z	End of string +
\b	Word boundary +
\B	Not word boundary +
\<	Start of word
\>	End of word

CHARACTER CLASSES





Character Classes

\c	Control character
\s	White space
\S	Not white space
\d	Digit
\ D	Not digit
\w	Word
\W	Not word
\xhh	Hexadecimal character hh
\Oxxx	Octal character xxx

RANGES





Ranges	
•	Any character except new line (\n) +
(a b)	a or b +
()	Group +
(?:)	Passive Group +
[abc]	Range (a or b or c) +
[^abc]	Not a or b or c +
[a-q]	Letter between a and q +
[A-Q]	Upper case letter +
	between A and Q +
[0-7]	Digit between 0 and 7 +
\ <i>n</i>	nth group/subpattern +

QUANTIFIERS





Quantifiers	
*	0 or more +
*?	0 or more, ungreedy +
+	1 or more +
+?	1 or more, ungreedy +
?	0 or 1 +
??	0 or 1, ungreedy +
{3}	Exactly 3 +
{3,}	3 or more +
{3,5}	3, 4 or 5 +

3, 4 or 5, ungreedy +

{3,5}?

SAMPLES





Sample Patterns	
([A-Za-z0-9-]+)	Letters, numbers and hyphens
$(\d{1,2}\)\d{1,2}\)$	Date (e.g. 21/3/2006)
([^\s]+(?=\.(jpg gif png))\.\2)	jpg, gif or png image
(^[1-9]{1}\$ ^[1-4]{1}[0-9]{1}\$ ^50\$)	Any number from 1 to 50 inclusive
(#?([A-Fa-f0-9]){3}(([A-Fa-f0-9]){3})?)	Valid hexadecimal colour code
((?=.*\d)(?=.*[a-z])(?=.*[A-Z]).{8,15})	8 to 15 character string with at least one
	upper case letter, one lower case letter,
	and one digit (useful for passwords).
$(w+@[a-zA-Z_]+?\.[a-zA-Z]{2,6})$	Email addresses
(\<(/?[^\>]+)\>)	HTML Tags

NUMBERS, LETTERS, HYPHENS





```
import re
pattern = '([a-zA-Z0-9\-]+)'
test_string = 'hello-world-123'
result = re.search(pattern, test_string)
```

DATE





```
• • •
import re
pattern = '(\d{1,2}\)/\d{1,2}\)'
test_string = '21/3/2006'
result = re.search(pattern, test_string)
```

FINDING FILE NAME WITH EXTENSIONS

```
import re
pattern = '[^\s]+(?=\.(png|jpg|gif))'
test_string = 'image.png'
result = re.search(pattern, test_string)
```





FINDING HEXADECIMAL COLOUR CODE

```
import re
pattern = '#([A-Fa-f0-9]{6}|[A-Fa-f0-9]{3})'
test_string = '#FFA500'
result = re.search(pattern, test_string)
```



PASSWORD





```
pattern = r'\b(?=\S\{6,\})(?=.*[A-Z])(?=.*[a-z])(?=.*\d)(?=.*\W)[^\s]\{6,\}\b'
sentence = "Abc@12345"
result = re.search(pattern, sentence)
```

EMAIL





```
• • •
pattern = r''[a-zA-Z0-9._%+-]*@[a-zA-Z0-9.-]+\.[a-zA-Z]{3,}"
sentence = "abcA23_@gmail.com"
result = re.search(pattern, sentence)
```

HTML TAGS





```
• • •
pattern = r''(\langle (/?[^{>}]+)\rangle)''
sentence = "<head> </head> <body <div>"
result = re.findall(pattern, sentence)
```







ASSIGNMENT

2



ATM SIMULATOR





Rules:

- Create ATM simulator using class and object in python
- It should check username and password and allow the user to use ATM
- It should have balance, withdrawl, and deposit options
- Everytime the user tries to use the options, send 6 digit OTP using random module and ask the user to enter that OTP and verify







THANKS FOR WATCHING





