# Day 10 - REGULAR EXPRESSION

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

Import re

• The re module offers a set of functions that allows us to search a string for a match: A Regular Expression (RegEx) is a sequence of characters that defines a search pattern. For example,

- The above code defines a RegEx pattern. The pattern is: any five letter string starting with b and ending with g.
- A pattern defined using RegEx can be used to match against a string.

# re.findall()

The re.findall() method returns a list of strings containing all matches.

#### re.split()

The re.split method splits the string where there is a match and returns a list of strings where the splits have occurred.

## re.sub()

The syntax of re.sub() is:

```
re.sub(pattern, replace, string)
```

#### re.search()

The re.search() method takes two arguments: a pattern and a string. The method looks for the first location where the RegEx pattern produces a match with the string.

# **Exercise:**

Write a Python program for all the cases which can check a string contains only a certain set of characters (in this case a-z, A-Z and 0-9).

```
In [1]: import re
    def check(string):
        char = re.compile(r'[^a-zA-Z0-9.]')
        string = char.search(string)
        return not bool(string)

    print(check(input()))

aahana@16
False
```

Write a Python program that matches a word containing 'ab'.

```
In [2]: import re
    def match(text):
        pattern = '\w*ab.\w*'
        if re.search(pattern, text):
            return 'Found a match!'
        else:
            return 'Not matched!'

    print(match(input()))

absolutely
```

Write a Python program to check for a number at the end of a word/sentence.

```
In [3]: import re
def f(n):
    a=re.compile(r".*[0-9]$")
    if a.match(n):
        return True
    return False

print(f(input()))

aahana 16
True
```

Write a Python program to search the numbers (0-9) of length between 1 to 3 in a given string.

```
In [7]: import re
    results = re.finditer(r"([0-9]{1,3})", input())
    for n in results:
        print(n.group(0))

    akj16@20
    16
    20
```

Write a Python program to match a string that contains only uppercase letters.

Found a match!

```
In [9]: import re
    def check(string):
        r = re.compile(r'[^A-Z.]')
        st = r.search(string)
        return not bool(st)

    print(check("ABCabc123"))
    print(check("COVID19"))
    print(check("HELLO"))
False
False
True
```

# Completed Day 10's notes & exercises

### **THANK YOU!**

Check out My Repository at <a href="https://github.com/AakankshaJarode/BestEnlist\_Python\_Internship.git">https://github.com/AakankshaJarode/BestEnlist\_Python\_Internship.git</a> (<a href="https://github.com/AakankshaJarode/BestEnlist\_Python\_Internship.git">https://github.com/AakankshaJarode/BestEnlist\_Python\_Internship.git</a>)

Chech out My LinkedIn Page at <a href="https://www.linkedin.com/in/aakanksha-jarode-1b0195179">https://www.linkedin.com/in/aakanksha-jarode-1b0195179</a> (<a href="https://www.linkedin.com/in/aakanksha-jarode-1b0195179">https://www.linkedin.com/in/aakanksha-jarode-1b0195179</a>)