

Regex with Pandas and Named Groups

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You are currently looking at **version 1.0** of this notebook. To download notebooks and datafiles, as well as get help on Jupyter notebooks in the Coursera platform, visit the [Jupyter Notebook FAQ](#) course resource.

1 Working with Text Data in pandas

```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
```

```
time_sentences = ["Monday: The doctor's appointment is at 2:45pm.",
                  "Tuesday: The dentist's appointment is at 11:30 am.",
                  "Wednesday: At 7:00pm, there is a basketball game!",
                  "Thursday: Be back home by 11:15 pm at the latest.",
                  "Friday: Take the train at 08:10 am, arrive at 09:00am."]
```

```
df = pd.DataFrame(time_sentences, columns=['text'])
df
```

```
Out[1]:
```

	text
0	Monday: The doctor's appointment is at 2:45pm.
1	Tuesday: The dentist's appointment is at 11:30...
2	Wednesday: At 7:00pm, there is a basketball game!
3	Thursday: Be back home by 11:15 pm at the latest.
4	Friday: Take the train at 08:10 am, arrive at ...

```
In [2]: # find the number of characters for each string in df['text']
df['text'].str.len()
```

```
Out[2]: 0    46
        1    50
        2    49
        3    49
        4    54
        Name: text, dtype: int64
```

```
In [3]: # find the number of tokens for each string in df['text']
df['text'].str.split().str.len()
```

```
Out[3]: 0      7
        1      8
        2      8
        3     10
        4     10
        Name: text, dtype: int64
```

```
In [4]: # find which entries contain the word 'appointment'
df['text'].str.contains('appointment')
```

```
Out[4]: 0      True
        1      True
        2     False
        3     False
        4     False
        Name: text, dtype: bool
```

```
In [5]: # find how many times a digit occurs in each string
df['text'].str.count(r'\d')
```

```
Out[5]: 0      3
        1      4
        2      3
        3      4
        4      8
        Name: text, dtype: int64
```

```
In [6]: # find all occurrences of the digits
df['text'].str.findall(r'\d')
```

```
Out[6]: 0      [2, 4, 5]
        1      [1, 1, 3, 0]
        2      [7, 0, 0]
        3      [1, 1, 1, 5]
        4      [0, 8, 1, 0, 0, 9, 0, 0]
        Name: text, dtype: object
```

```
In [7]: # group and find the hours and minutes
df['text'].str.findall(r'(\d?\d):(\d\d)')
```

```
Out[7]: 0      [(2, 45)]
        1      [(11, 30)]
        2      [(7, 00)]
        3      [(11, 15)]
        4      [(08, 10), (09, 00)]
        Name: text, dtype: object
```

```
In [8]: # replace weekdays with '???'
df['text'].str.replace(r'\w+day\b', '???')
```

```
Out[8]: 0      ???: The doctor's appointment is at 2:45pm.
1      ???: The dentist's appointment is at 11:30 am.
2      ???: At 7:00pm, there is a basketball game!
3      ???: Be back home by 11:15 pm at the latest.
4      ???: Take the train at 08:10 am, arrive at 09:...
Name: text, dtype: object
```

```
In [9]: # replace weekdays with 3 letter abbreviations
df['text'].str.replace(r'(\w+day\b)', lambda x: x.groups()[0][:3])
```

```
Out[9]: 0      Mon: The doctor's appointment is at 2:45pm.
1      Tue: The dentist's appointment is at 11:30 am.
2      Wed: At 7:00pm, there is a basketball game!
3      Thu: Be back home by 11:15 pm at the latest.
4      Fri: Take the train at 08:10 am, arrive at 09:...
Name: text, dtype: object
```

```
In [13]: # create new columns from first match of extracted groups
df['text'].str.extract(r'(\d?\d):(\d\d)')
```

/opt/conda/lib/python3.6/site-packages/ipykernel_launcher.py:2: FutureWarning: currently extract

```
Out[13]:      0      1
0      2  45
1     11  30
2      7   00
3     11  15
4     08  10
```

```
In [11]: # extract the entire time, the hours, the minutes, and the period
df['text'].str.extractall(r'((\d?\d):(\d\d) ?([ap]m))')
```

```
Out[11]:      0      1      2      3
      match
0 0      2:45pm    2  45    pm
1 0      11:30 am   11  30    am
2 0      7:00pm    7   00    pm
3 0      11:15 pm   11  15    pm
4 0      08:10 am   08  10    am
1      09:00am   09   00    am
```

```
In [12]: # extract the entire time, the hours, the minutes, and the period with group names
df['text'].str.extractall(r'(?P<time>(P<hour>\d?\d):(P<minute>\d\d) ?(?P<period>[ap]m))')
```

```

Out[12]:
      match      time hour minute period
0 0      2:45pm    2     45      pm
1 0     11:30 am   11     30      am
2 0      7:00pm    7     00      pm
3 0     11:15 pm   11     15      pm
4 0     08:10 am   08     10      am
  1      09:00am   09     00      am

```

```

In [ ]:

```