# GoCode We learn by doing, by falling down, and by picking ourselves back up

HTTP://GOCODENOW.COM



# **Regular Expressions**

```
Everybody stand back/
```



## Regular Expressions (1956)

- 1) Searching
- 2) Extracting
- 3) Validating
- 4) Search and replace

Note: Django uses regular expressions to match urls.

http://pythex.org/

```
import re
```

```
rg = re.search(r"Python","Search this string for Python")
rg.group()
'Python'
#fail
rg = re.search(r"\APython","Isn't Python is awesome?")
rg = re.search(r"\APython","Python is awesome")
rg.group()
'Python'
```

## **Searching and extracting**

```
>rg = re.search(r"\d","Day 7")
>rg.groups()
>rg = re.search(r'^(\d{3})-(\d{4}))*',"212-555-1234")
>rg.groups()
('212', '555', '1234')
rg = re.search(r'(\d{3})-(\d{4}))$',"My phone number is
212-555-1234")
>rg.groups()
('212', '555', '1234')
```

from django.conf.urls import url

```
from . import views

urlpatterns = [
    url(r'^articles/2003/$', views.special_case_2003),
    url(r'^articles/([0-9]{4})/$', views.year_archive),
    url(r'^articles/([0-9]{4})/([0-9]{2})/$', views.month_archive),
    url(r'^articles/([0-9]{4})/([0-9]{2})/([0-9]+)/$',
    views.article_detail),
```

```
#matches re.match(r"[^@]+@[^@]+\.[^@]+","me@awesome.com") #fail re.match(r"[^@]+@[^@]+\.[^@]+","meawesome.com") #fail re.match(r"[^@]+@[^@]+\.[^@]+","me@awesome.com")
```

- 1) Regular expressions are a powerful tool.
- 2) Can be used to find text based on patterns
- 3) Can be used to validate and extract data
- 4) Also build powerful search and replace



# **Exceptions**

WHENEVER I LEARN A
NEW SKILL I CONCOCT
ELABORATE FANTASY
SCENARIOS WHERE IT
LETS ME SAVE THE DAY.



BUT TO FIND THEM WE'D HAVE TO SEARCH THROUGH 200 MB OF EMAILS LOOKING FOR SOMETHING FORMATTED LIKE AN ADDRESS!



IT'S HOPELESS!









