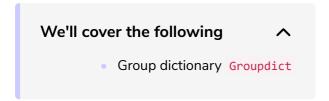
Python regex 'group' functions

Python Regex group() function explained with examples: named groups and groupdict.



A regular expression can have **named** groups. This makes it easier to retrieve those groups after calling <code>match()</code>. But it makes the pattern more complex.

Following example shows a named group (first and last).

```
#!/usr/bin/python
import re

## A string.
name = "Learn Scientific"

## Match with named groups.
## Print groups using names as a fif if m:

print(m.group("first"))

print(m.group("last"))

## Print group("last"))

## Print group("last")

## Prin
```

We can get the first name with the string "first" and the group() method. We use "last" for the last name.

Group dictionary Groupdict

A regular expression with named groups can fill a dictionary. This is done with the groupdict() method. In the dictionary, each group name is a key and

Each value is the data matched by the regular expression. So we receive a key-value store based on groups.

```
1 import re
2
3 name = "Scientific Python"
4
5 # Match names.
6 m = re.match("(?P<first>\w+)\W+(?P<last>\w+)", name)
7
8 if m:
9  # Get dict.
10  d = m.groupdict()
11
12 # Loop over dictionary with for-loop.
13 for t in d:
14  print(" key:", t)
15  print("value:", d[t])
```