

Python Lookbehind

Python Lookbehind explained.

We'll cover the following ^

- Positive Lookbehind
- Example
- Neagative Lookbehind
- Example

Positive Lookbehind

`(?<=regex)` Matches at a position if the pattern inside the lookbehind can be matched ending at that position.

Example

Consider the following string:

```
begin:learner1:scientific:learner2:scientific:learner3:end
```

Positive lookbehind assertion can help us to find all words `'scientific'`, `'scientific'` and `'end'` preeceded by the words `learner{1-3}`.

```
1 import re
2
3 string = "begin:learner1:scient
4 print re.findall(r"(?<=learner
5
```



Neagative Lookbehind

Similar to positive lookbehind, `(?<!regex)` matches at a position if the pattern inside the lookbehind cannot be matched ending at that position.

Example

Let's now proceed to an example, where we find the word (`begin`), not preceded by the words `learner{1-3}`.

```
import re

string = "begin:learner1:scientific:learner2:scientific:learner3:end"
print re.findall(r"^(?<!learner\d:)(\b\w*\b)", string)
```

