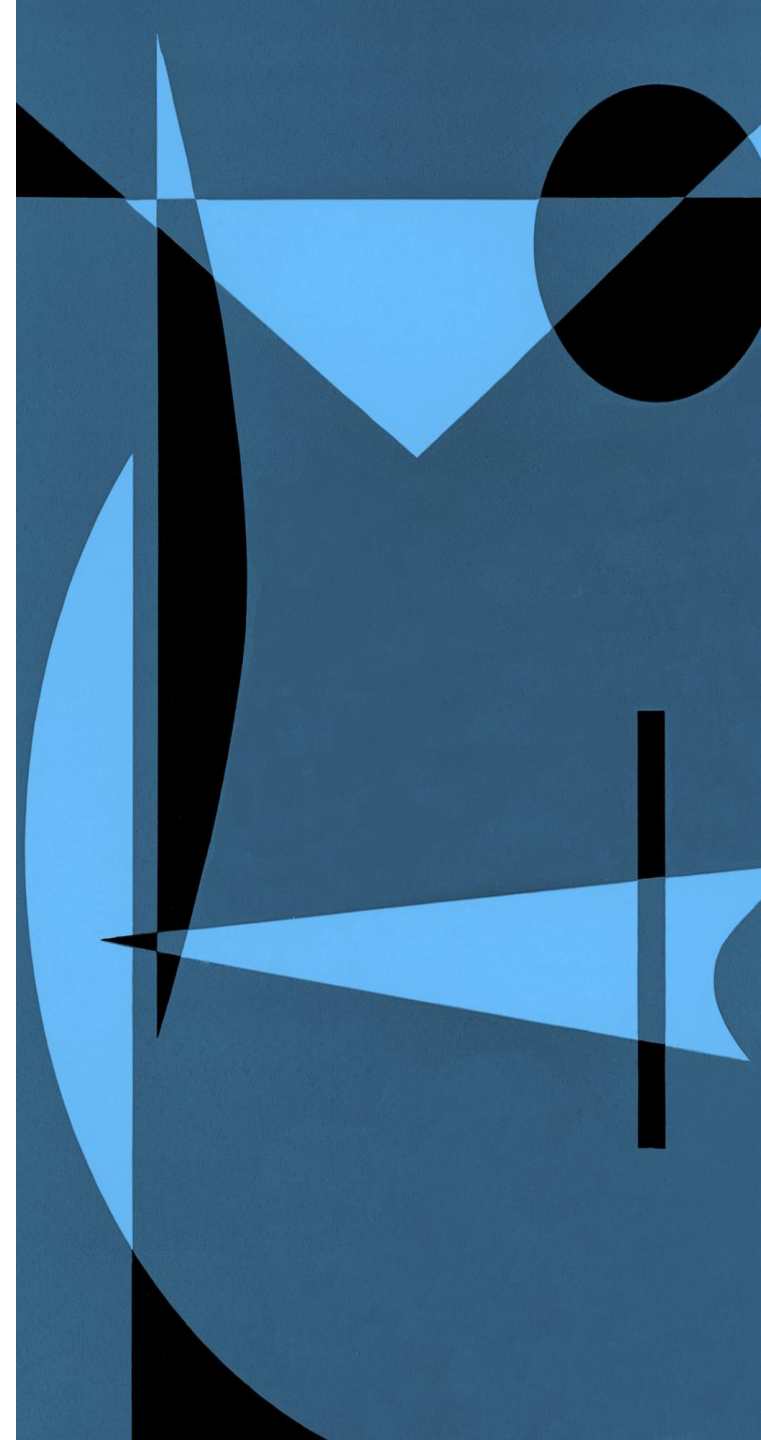


Regular expressions

Natural Language Processing '24-'25
Tutorial 1

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Contents

- What are regular expressions?
- Simplest form of regular expressions
- Metacharacters (special symbols)
- Sets
- Useful functions

Regular expressions

- Used to find **common patterns** in strings
- Useful to extract information in big bodies of text
- Useful for preprocessing

Example:

“**ain**” is a common pattern in: “The **train** travels through the mount**ain** in the **rain**.”

Simplest form of regular expressions

- Made out of ordinary characters => 'a', 'B', 'w', etc.
- Can be concatenated
- “string” matches “string”; “ing” matches “ing” in “string”
- But this is not very informative or useful

Metacharacters

- Have special meaning
- **Example:** "\", "()", "|", "*", ".", etc
- “\” used to signify special sequences

Character	Description
\d	Matches digit characters
\D	Matches non-digit characters
\w	Matches word characters
\W	Matches non-word characters

- **Problem:** Python uses “\” for escape characters: “\n”, “\t”, etc.
- **Solution:** define strings like this `r”string”`

Metacharacters

Character	Description
<code>^</code>	Matches the beginning of a line
<code>\$</code>	Matches the end of the line
<code>.</code>	Matches any character
<code>\s</code>	Matches whitespace
<code>\S</code>	Matches any non-whitespace character
<code>*</code>	Repeats a character zero or more times
<code>*?</code>	Repeats a character zero or more times (non-greedy)
<code>+</code>	Repeats a character one or more times
<code>+?</code>	Repeats a character one or more times (non-greedy)
<code>[aeiou]</code>	Matches a single character in the listed set
<code>[^XYZ]</code>	Matches a single character not in the listed set
<code>[a-z0-9]</code>	The set of characters can include a range
<code>(</code>	Indicates where string extraction is to start
<code>)</code>	Indicates where string extraction is to end

Sets

- Defined with []
- Can be used with greedy operators : i.e: [abc]+
- Can also be used for ranges of characters: [a-m]
- **NOTE:** Inside sets special characters (**except “\”**) lose their meaning!
- Can also be used for digits: i.e: [0-5][0-9]
- A “^” in the beginning of a set-> indicates negation

Useful functions and properties

- `re.search()`
 - As soon as it finds a match it stops searching
 - Returns an object
 - Can be used with `match.start()` and `match.group()`
- `re.findall()`
 - Returns a list of all matches
- `re.sub()`
- `string.group()`
 - Used to extract previously defined In the RE “groups”

Resources

https://www.w3schools.com/python/python_regex.asp#split

<https://docs.python.org/3/library/re.html>

<https://developers.google.com/edu/python/regular-expressions>