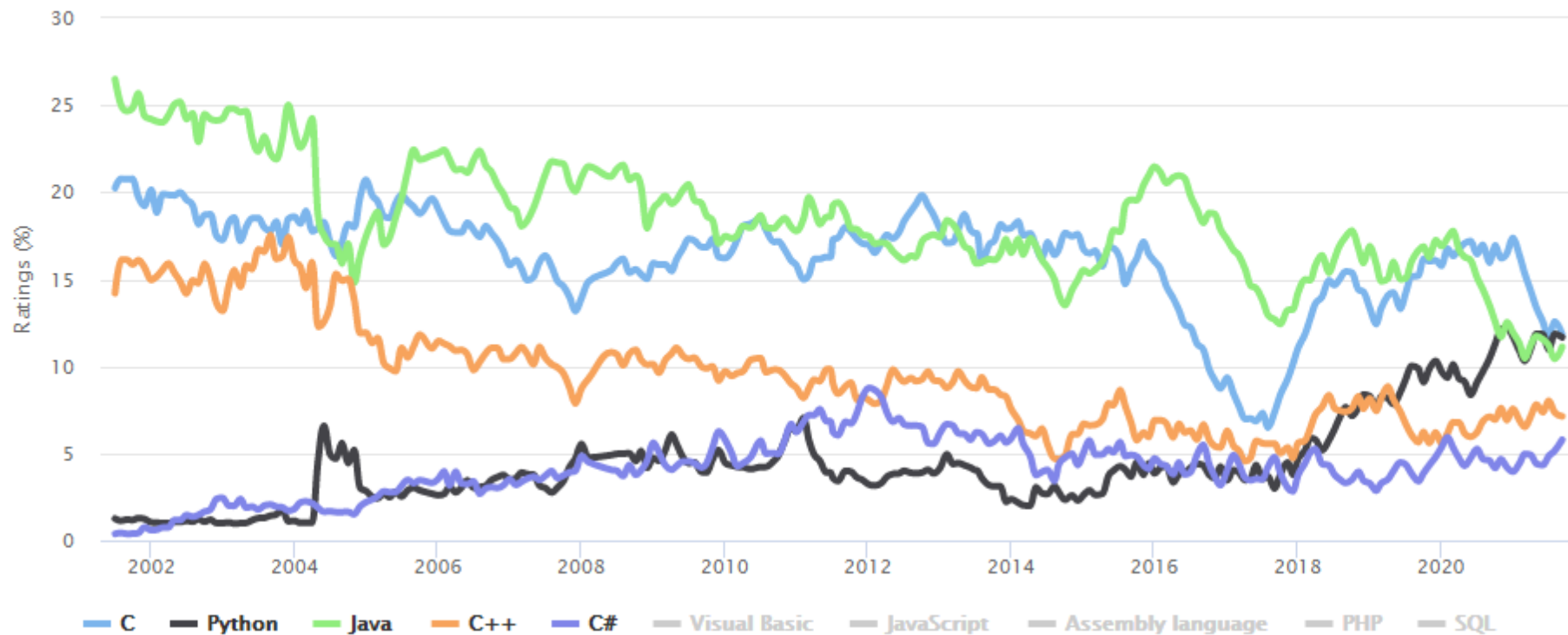


TIOBE Programming Community Index

Source: www.tiobe.com


















<https://www.tiobe.com/tiobe-index/>



September 2017 = 2,98%
 September 2018 = 7,65%
 September 2019 = 9,88%
 September 2020 = 10,47%
 September 2021 = 11,67%

Статистика использования языков (2)

Sep 2021	Sep 2020	Change	Programming Language	Ratings	Change
1	1		 C	11.83%	-4.12%
2	3	▲	 Python	11.67%	+1.20%
3	2	▼	 Java	11.12%	-2.37%
4	4		 C++	7.13%	+0.01%
5	5		 C#	5.78%	+1.20%
6	6		 Visual Basic	4.62%	+0.50%
7	7		 JavaScript	2.55%	+0.01%
8	14	▲▲	 Assembly language	2.42%	+1.12%
9	8	▼	 PHP	1.85%	-0.64%
10	10		 SQL	1.80%	+0.04%
11	22	▲▲	 Classic Visual Basic	1.52%	+0.77%
12	17	▲▲	 Groovy	1.46%	+0.48%
13	15	▲	 Ruby	1.27%	+0.03%
14	11	▼	 Go	1.13%	-0.33%
15	12	▼	 Swift	1.07%	-0.31%

Языки программирования лидеров IT-рынка



C, C++, Java, Python, JavaScript



C, C++, C#, HTML5/JavaScript



C, C++, Java, Python, Go,
HTML5/JavaScript



Objective-C, Swift



PHP, HTML5/JavaScript, Hack

Интернет-стартапы Python, Ruby



In [6]:

```
for i in range(20):  
print (i)
```

File "<ipython-input-6-db022ee2e780>",
line 2

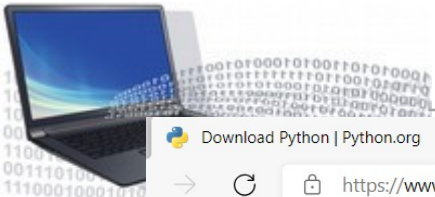
```
    print (i)
```



IndentationError: expected an indented b
lock




```
for i in range(20):  
    print (i)
```



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→ ↻ 🔒 https://www.python.org/downloads/ ☆ ☆ 🔒

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[Linux/UNIX](#), [macOS](#), [Other](#)

Want to help test development versions of Python? [Prereleases](#),
[Docker images](#)

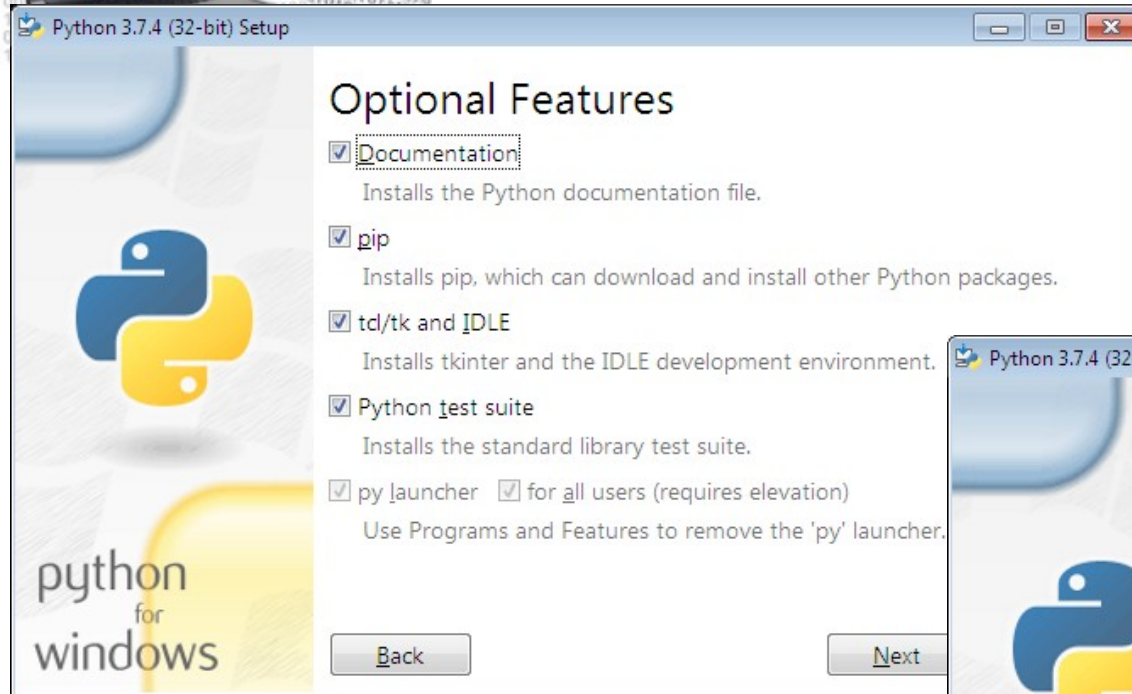
Looking for Python 2.7? See below for specific releases



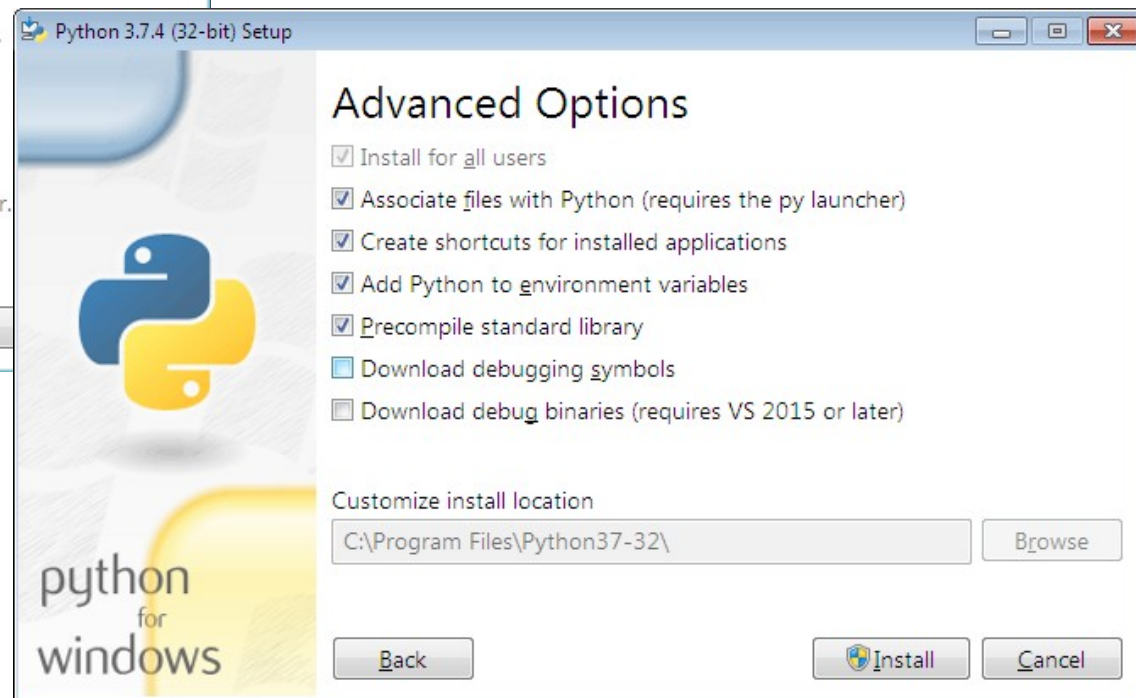
Active Python Releases

For more information visit the [Python Developer's Guide](#).

<https://www.python.org/downloads/>



Важно установить pip
для дальнейшего
подключения
пакетов/библиотек

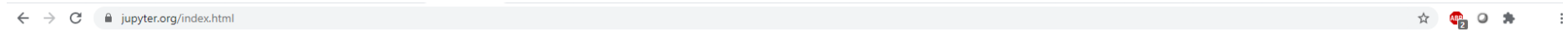




```
Python 3.7.0 Shell
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help
Python 3.7.0 (v3.7.0:1bf9cc5093, Jun 27 2018, 04:59:51) [MSC v.1914 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32
Type "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.
>>>
===== RESTART: C:\Users\balap\Desktop\Hello_World.py =====
Hello, World!
>>>
```

```
Hello_World.py - C:\Users\balap\Desktop\Hello_World.py (3.7.0)
File Edit Format Run Options Window Help
print('Hello, World!')
|
Ln: 2 Col: 0
```

Ln: 6 Col: 4



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Project Jupyter exists to develop open-source software, open-standards, and services for interactive computing across dozens of programming languages.



```
pip install --upgrade ipython jupyter  
pip install jupyterlab
```

```
cd C:\Users\<USER_NAME>\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python37\Scripts
```

```
jupyter-notebook.exe
```


```
C:\>pip install numpy  
Collecting numpy  
  Downloading https://files.pythonhosted.org/packages/96/d6/53a59338c613e0c3ec7e3052bbf068a5457a005a5f7ad4ae005167c3597e/numpy-1.15.2-cp37-none-win_amd64.whl (13.5MB)  
    100% |#####| 13.5MB 1.4MB/s  
Installing collected packages: numpy  
Successfully installed numpy-1.15.2  
You are using pip version 10.0.1, however version 18.1 is available.  
You should consider upgrading via the 'python -m pip install --upgrade pip' command.
```

Hello, world! (2)



Untitled1 - Jupyter Notebook x +

localhost:8888/notebooks/Untitled1.ipynb

jupyter Untitled1 Last Checkpoint: 42 minutes ago (autosaved)  Logout


File Edit View Insert Cell Kernel Widgets Help Trusted Python 3

Run Code

```
In [2]: print("Hello, world!")
```

Hello, world!

```
In [ ]: |
```



```
In [18]: 255 + 34
```

```
Out[18]: 289
```

```
In [19]: 5 * 2
```

```
Out[19]: 10
```

```
In [20]: 20 / 3
```

```
Out[20]: 6.666666666666667
```

```
In [21]: 20 // 3
```

```
Out[21]: 6
```

```
In [22]: 20 % 3
```


```
Out[22]: 2
```

```
In [23]: 3 ** 4
```

```
Out[23]: 81
```

```
In [24]: pow(3, 4)
```

```
Out[24]: 81
```



```
In [25]: n = -37
print (bin(n))
n.bit_length()
```

```
-0b100101
```

```
Out[25]: 6
```

```
In [26]: print ((1024).to_bytes(2, byteorder='big'))
print (int.from_bytes(b'\x00\x10', byteorder='big'))
```

```
b'\x04\x00'
16
```

```
In [27]: print (bin(19))
print (oct(19))
print (hex(19))
print (0b10011)
print (int('10011', 2))
```

```
0b10011
0o23
0x13
19
19
```



```
In [28]: import math
         print (math.pi)
         print (math.sqrt(85))
```

```
3.141592653589793
9.219544457292887
```

```
In [29]: x = complex(1, 2)
         print (x)
```

```
(1+2j)
```

```
In [31]: s1 = 'spam'
         s2 = 'eggs'
         print (s1 + s2)
         print (len('spam'))
```

```
print (s1[0])
print (s1[1])
print (s1[-2])
```

```
spameggs
4
s
p
a
```




```
In [32]: a = " Hello, World! "  
print(a.strip())  
print(a.lower())  
print(a.upper())  
print(a.replace("H", "J"))  
print(a.split(","))
```

```
Hello, World!  
hello, world!  
HELLO, WORLD!  
Jello, World!  
[' Hello', ' World! ']
```

```
In [34]: age = 36  
txt = "My name is John, and I am {}"  
print(txt.format(age))  
age = "36"  
txt = "My name is John, I am " + age  
print(txt)
```

```
My name is John, and I am 36  
My name is John, I am 36
```



```
In [8]: def sum (x, y):  
        total = x + y  
        return total
```

```
In [13]: a = sum(1, 5)  
print ("sum of 1 and 5 is: ", a)|  
b = sum(1.5, 1.023)  
print ("sum of 1.5 and 1.023 is: ", b)  
  
sum of 1 and 5 is:  6  
sum of 1.5 and 1.023 is:  2.5229999999999997
```



```
In [15]: a = int(input())
         if a < -5:
             print('Low')
         elif -5 <= a <= 5:
             print('Mid')
         else:
             print('High')
```


15
High

```
In [16]: for i in 'hello world':
         print(i * 2, end='')
```

hheellllloo wwoorrlldd

```
In [17]: for i in 'hello world':
         if i == 'a':
             break
         else:
             print('There is no letter "a"')
```

There is no letter "a"



```
In [44]: address = 'D:\Jupyter\example_file.txt'
f = open(address, 'r')
print (f)
```

```
<_io.TextIOWrapper name='D:\\Jupyter\\example_file.txt' mode='r' encoding='cp1251'>
```

```
In [45]: print (f.read(1))

for line in f:
    print (line)
```

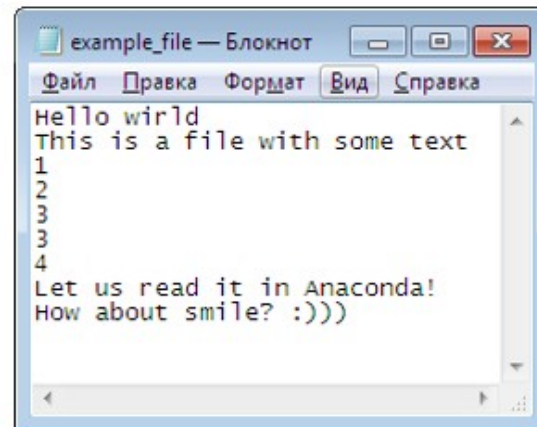
```
H
ello world
```

```
This is a file with some text
```

```
1
2
3
3
4
```

```
Let us read it in Anaconda!
```

```
How about smile? :)))
```



Работа с файлами в Python(2)

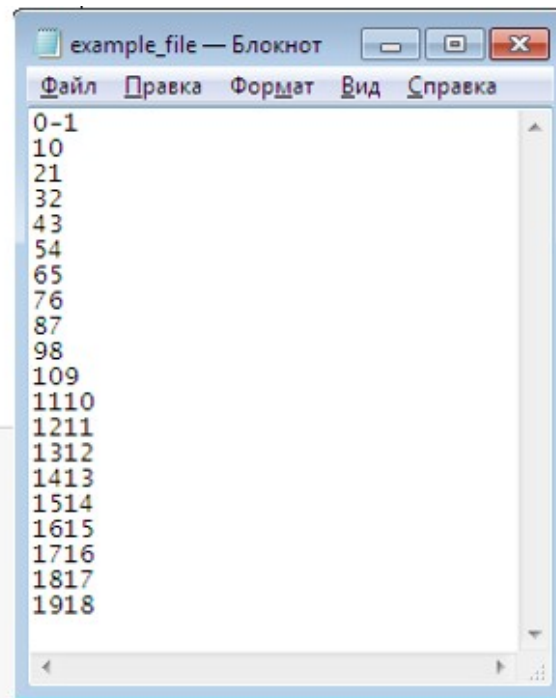


```
In [51]: l = [str(i)+str(i-1) for i in range(20)]
          print (l)


          f = open(address, 'w')

          for index in l:
              f.write(index + '\n')
          f.close()
```

```
['0-1', '10', '21', '32', '43', '54', '65', '76', '87', '98', '109', '1110',
'1211', '1312', '1413', '1514', '1615', '1716', '1817', '1918']
```



Запуск из командной строки



```
D:\Jupiter\Hello_World.py - Notepad++
Файл Правка Поиск Вид Кодировки Синтаксис Опции Макросы
Запуск Плагины Окна ?
Hello_World.py
1 print('Hello, World!')
```

```
C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe
Microsoft Windows [Version 6.1.7601]
(c) Корпорация Майкрософт (Microsoft Corp.), 2009. Все права защищены.

C:\Users\Aglaia>python
Python 3.7.4 (tags/v3.7.4:e09359112e, Jul 8 2019, 19:29:22) [MSC v.1916 32 bit
<Intel>] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.
>>> age = 36
>>> txt = "My name is John, and I am {}"
>>> print(txt.format(age))
My name is John, and I am 36
>>> age = "36"
>>> txt = "My name is John, I am " + age
>>> print(txt)
My name is John, I am 36
>>> exit()


C:\Users\Aglaia>D:

D:\>cd Jupiter\

D:\Jupiter>python Hello_World.py
Hello, World!


D:\Jupiter>
```

Полезные функции для работы со строками



<u>capitalize()</u>	Converts the first character to upper case	<u>ljust()</u>	Returns a left justified version of the string
<u>casefold()</u>	Converts string into lower case	<u>lower()</u>	Converts a string into lower case
<u>center()</u>	Returns a centered string	<u>lstrip()</u>	Returns a left trim version of the string
<u>count()</u>	Returns the number of times a specified value occurs in a string	<u>maketrans()</u>	Returns a translation table to be used in translations
<u>encode()</u>	Returns an encoded version of the string	<u>partition()</u>	Returns a tuple where the string is parted into three parts
<u>endswith()</u>	Returns true if the string ends with the specified value	<u>replace()</u>	Returns a string where a specified value is replaced with a specified value
<u>expandtabs()</u>	Sets the tab size of the string	<u>rfind()</u>	Searches the string for a specified value and returns the last position of where it was found
<u>find()</u>	Searches the string for a specified value and returns the position of where it was found	<u>rindex()</u>	Searches the string for a specified value and returns the last position of where it was found
<u>format()</u>	Formats specified values in a string	<u>rjust()</u>	Returns a right justified version of the string
<u>format_map()</u>	Formats specified values in a string	<u>rpartition()</u>	Returns a tuple where the string is parted into three parts
<u>index()</u>	Searches the string for a specified value and returns the position of where it was found	<u>rsplit()</u>	Splits the string at the specified separator, and returns a list
<u>isalnum()</u>	Returns True if all characters in the string are alphanumeric	<u>rstrip()</u>	Returns a right trim version of the string
<u>isalpha()</u>	Returns True if all characters in the string are in the alphabet	<u>split()</u>	Splits the string at the specified separator, and returns a list
<u>isdecimal()</u>	Returns True if all characters in the string are decimals	<u>splitlines()</u>	Splits the string at line breaks and returns a list

Полезные функции для работы со строками(2)



<u>isdigit()</u>	Returns True if all characters in the string are digits	<u>startswith()</u>	Returns true if the string starts with the specified value
<u>isidentifier()</u>	Returns True if the string is an identifier	<u>strip()</u>	Returns a trimmed version of the string
<u>islower()</u>	Returns True if all characters in the string are lower case	<u>swapcase()</u>	Swaps cases, lower case becomes upper case and vice versa
<u>isnumeric()</u>	Returns True if all characters in the string are numeric	<u>title()</u>	Converts the first character of each word to upper case
<u>isprintable()</u>	Returns True if all characters in the string are printable	<u>translate()</u>	Returns a translated string
<u>isspace()</u>	Returns True if all characters in the string are whitespaces	<u>upper()</u>	Converts a string into upper case
<u>istitle()</u>	Returns True if the string follows the rules of a title	<u>zfill()</u>	Fills the string with a specified number of 0 values at the beginning
<u>isupper()</u>	Returns True if all characters in the string are upper case	<u>ljust()</u>	Returns a left justified version of the string
<u>join()</u>	Joins the elements of an iterable to the end of the string	<u>lower()</u>	Converts a string into lower case
<u>capitalize()</u>	Converts the first character to upper case	<u>lstrip()</u>	Returns a left trim version of the string
<u>casefold()</u>	Converts string into lower case	<u>maketrans()</u>	Returns a translation table to be used in translations
<u>center()</u>	Returns a centered string	<u>partition()</u>	Returns a tuple where the string is parted into three parts
<u>count()</u>	Returns the number of times a specified value occurs in a string	<u>replace()</u>	Returns a string where a specified value is replaced with a specified value
<u>encode()</u>	Returns an encoded version of the string	<u>rfind()</u>	Searches the string for a specified value and returns the last position of where it was found
<u>endswith()</u>	Returns true if the string ends with the specified value	<u>rindex()</u>	Searches the string for a specified value and returns the last position of where it was found

Полезные функции для работы со строками(3)



<u>expandtabs()</u>	Sets the tab size of the string	<u>rjust()</u>	Returns a right justified version of the string
<u>find()</u>	Searches the string for a specified value and returns the position of where it was found	<u>rpartition()</u>	Returns a tuple where the string is parted into three parts
<u>format()</u>	Formats specified values in a string	<u>rsplit()</u>	Splits the string at the specified separator, and returns a list
<u>format_map()</u>	Formats specified values in a string	<u>rstrip()</u>	Returns a right trim version of the string
<u>index()</u>	Searches the string for a specified value and returns the position of where it was found	<u>split()</u>	Splits the string at the specified separator, and returns a list

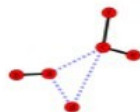
Дополнительные библиотеки и пакеты



IPython



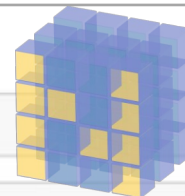
SymPy



NetworkX

По материалам Жумагулова Я.В.

Дополнительные библиотеки и пакеты(2)



NumPy

```
In [1]: import numpy as np
```

```
In [2]: a = np.arange(12).reshape(2, 2, 3)
```

```
In [3]: a
```

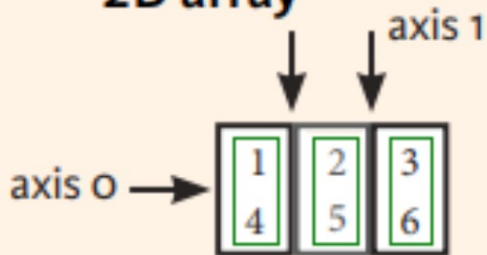
```
Out[3]: array([[[ 0,  1,  2],
                 [ 3,  4,  5]],
               [[ 6,  7,  8],
                 [ 9, 10, 11]]])
```

NumPy Arrays

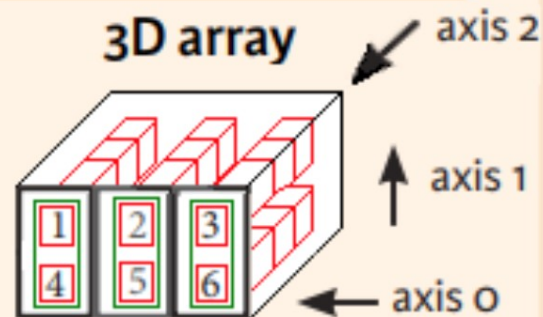
1D array



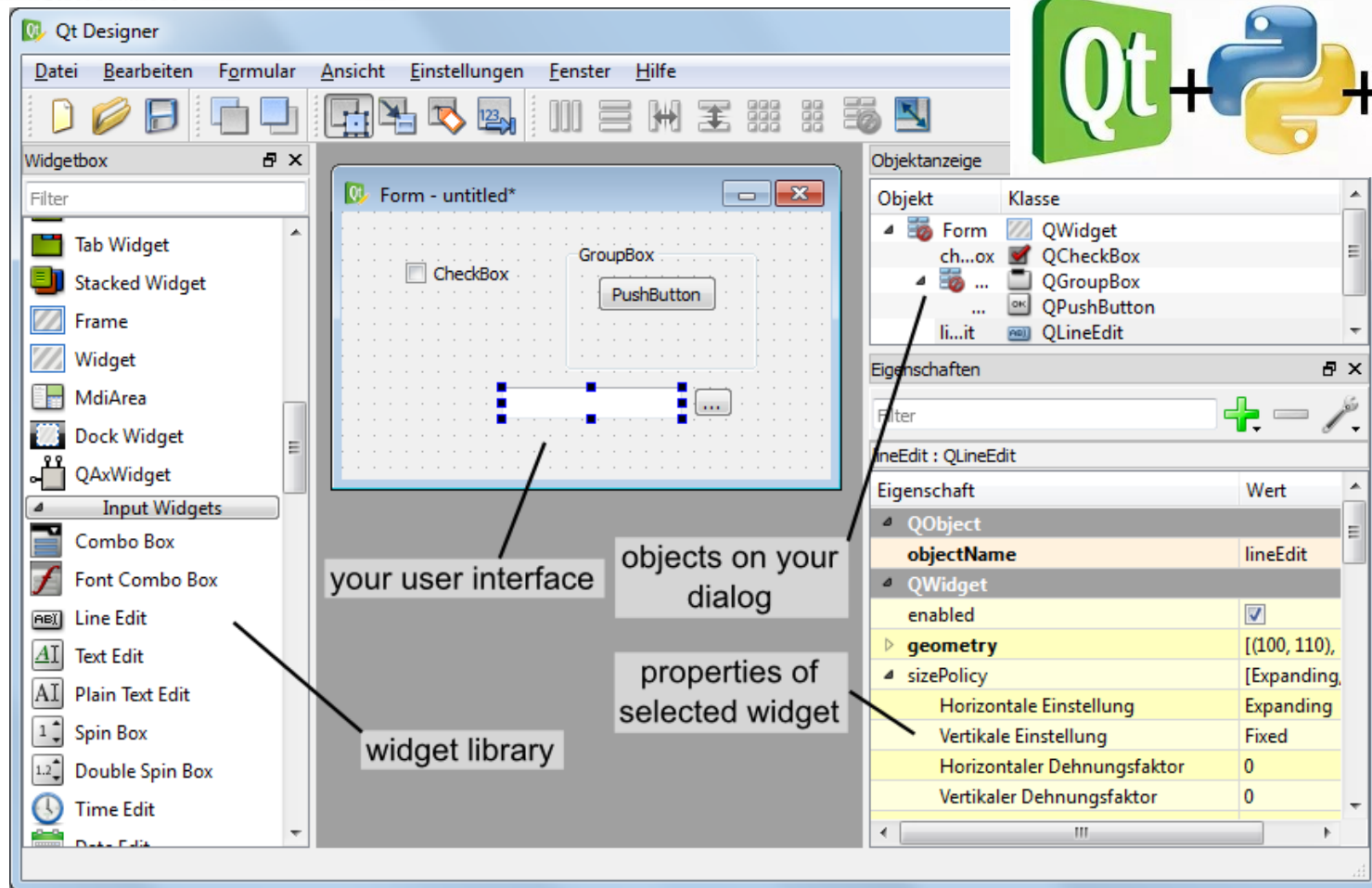
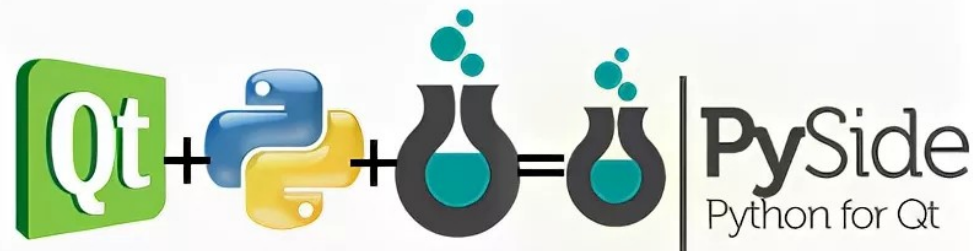
2D array



3D array

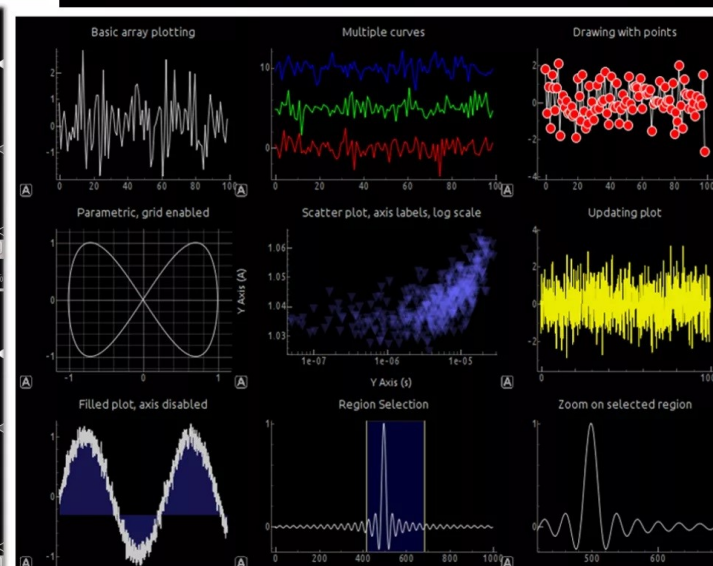
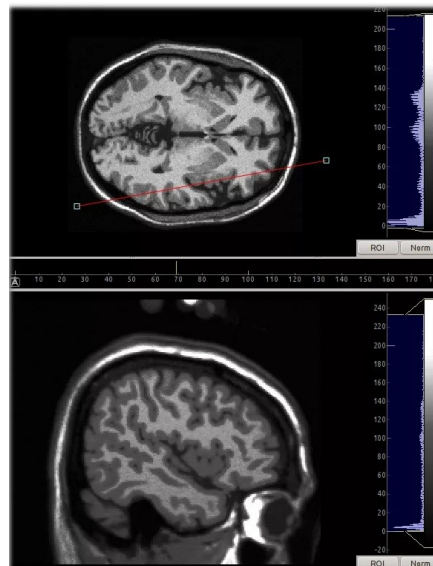
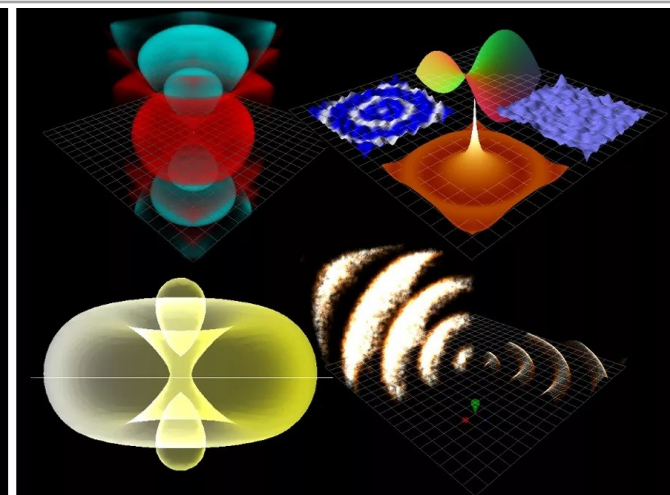
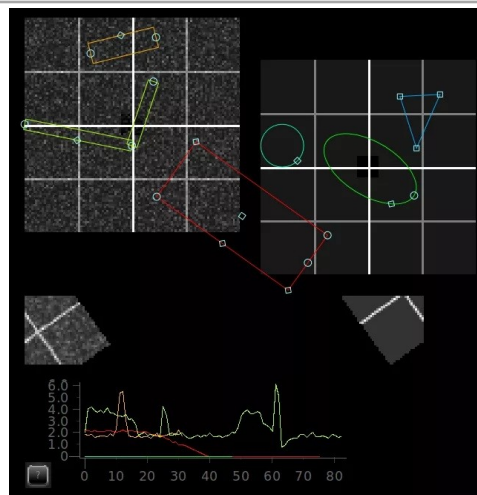
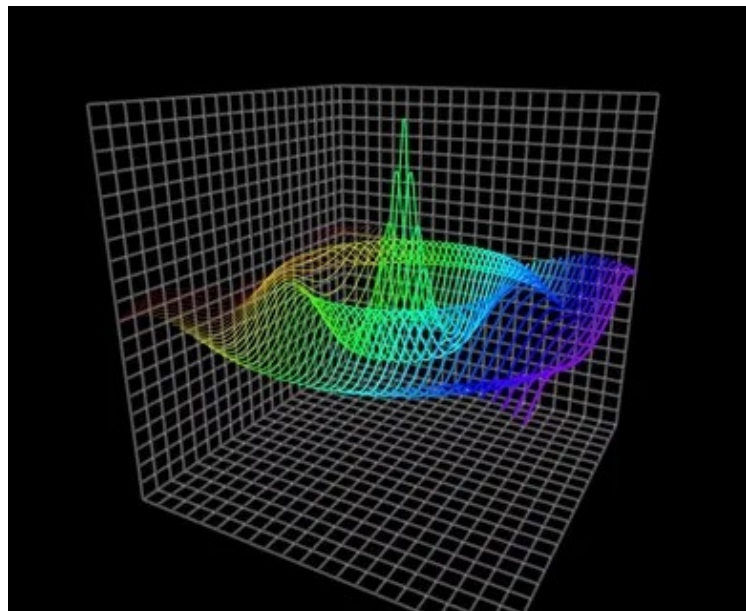


Дополнительные библиотеки и пакеты(3)



Дополнительные библиотеки и пакеты(4)

Pyqtgraph





https://ru.wikiversity.org/wiki/Программирование_и_научные_вычисления_на_языке_Python

<https://realpython.com/> - Простые примеры

<https://habr.com/post/352678/> - Установка и использование NumPy

<https://www.lfd.uci.edu/~gohlke/pythonlibs/> - Набор готовых библиотек

<https://tproger.ru/translations/jupyter-notebook-python-3/> - Командная оболочка Jupyter для интерактивных вычислений

<https://www.jetbrains.com/pycharm/> - Интегрированная среда разработки

<https://books.ifmo.ru/file/pdf/2256.pdf> - Методическое пособие Лямина А.В.



Регулярные выражения (regular expressions) — последовательность символов, определяющая шаблон для поиска в строках.

Их поддерживают языки Python, Perl, R, C++, Java.

<https://regex101.com/>



Photo by Harold N. Hone, Madison, Wisconsin

Stephen C. Kleene

Stephen Cole Kleene
(1909-1994)

Примеры регулярных выражений

REGULAR EXPRESSION

348 matches (709 steps, 0.3ms)

:/.

/ gm



TEST STRING

```
My•IP-address•\home\ : 192.168.1.0
My•IP-address•\home\ : 192.168.1.1
My•IP-address•\home\ : 192.168.1.2
My•IP-address•\home\ : 192.168.1.3
...
My•IP-address•\work\ : 192.168.1.100
My•IP-address•\work\ : 192.168.1.101
My•IP-address•\work\ : 192.168.1.102
...
My•IP-address•\home\ : 192.168.1.253
My•IP-address•\home\ : 192.168.1.254
My•IP-address•\home\ : 192.168.1.255
```

REGULAR EXPRESSION

92 matches (184 steps, 0.2ms)

:/\d

/ gm



TEST STRING

```
My•IP-address•\home\ : 192.168.1.0
My•IP-address•\home\ : 192.168.1.1
My•IP-address•\home\ : 192.168.1.2
My•IP-address•\home\ : 192.168.1.3
...
My•IP-address•\work\ : 192.168.1.100
My•IP-address•\work\ : 192.168.1.101
My•IP-address•\work\ : 192.168.1.102
...
My•IP-address•\home\ : 192.168.1.253
My•IP-address•\home\ : 192.168.1.254
My•IP-address•\home\ : 192.168.1.255
```


Примеры регулярных выражений

REGULAR EXPRESSION

4 matches (138 steps, 0.2ms)

/ 192\.168\.1\.1 |

/ gm



TEST STRING

My•IP-address•\home\ : 192.168.1.0
My•IP-address•\home\ : 192.168.1.1
My•IP-address•\home\ : 192.168.1.2
My•IP-address•\home\ : 192.168.1.3
...
My•IP-address•\work\ : 192.168.1.100
My•IP-address•\work\ : 192.168.1.101
My•IP-address•\work\ : 192.168.1.102
...
My•IP-address•\home\ : 192.168.1.253
My•IP-address•\home\ : 192.168.1.254
My•IP-address•\home\ : 192.168.1.255

REGULAR EXPRESSION

10 matches (120 steps, 0.3ms)

/ 192\.168\.1\.\d{1,3} |

/ gm



TEST STRING

My•IP-address•\home\ : 192.168.1.0
My•IP-address•\home\ : 192.168.1.1
My•IP-address•\home\ : 192.168.1.2
My•IP-address•\home\ : 192.168.1.3
...
My•IP-address•\work\ : 192.168.1.100
My•IP-address•\work\ : 192.168.1.101
My•IP-address•\work\ : 192.168.1.102
...
My•IP-address•\home\ : 192.168.1.253
My•IP-address•\home\ : 192.168.1.254
My•IP-address•\home\ : 192.168.1.255

Примеры регулярных выражений

REGULAR EXPRESSION

29 matches (511 steps, 6.2ms)

/ \w\s

/ gm



TEST STRING

My•IP-address•\home\:*192.168.1.0
My•IP-address•\home\:*192.168.1.1
My•IP-address•\home\:*192.168.1.2
My•IP-address•\home\:*192.168.1.3
...
My•IP-address•\work\:*192.168.1.100
My•IP-address•\work\:*192.168.1.101
My•IP-address•\work\:*192.168.1.102
...
My•IP-address•\home\:*192.168.1.253
My•IP-address•\home\:*192.168.1.254
My•IP-address•\home\:*192.168.1.255

Буквенный/цифровой +
пробельный символ

REGULAR EXPRESSION

40 matches (80 steps, 0.5ms)

/ [ds]

/ gm



TEST STRING

My•IP-address•\home\:*192.168.1.0
My•IP-address•\home\:*192.168.1.1
My•IP-address•\home\:*192.168.1.2
My•IP-address•\home\:*192.168.1.3
...
My•IP-address•\work\:*192.168.1.100
My•IP-address•\work\:*192.168.1.101
My•IP-address•\work\:*192.168.1.102
...
My•IP-address•\home\:*192.168.1.253
My•IP-address•\home\:*192.168.1.254
My•IP-address•\home\:*192.168.1.255

Примеры регулярных выражений

REGULAR EXPRESSION

10 matches (95 steps, 0.1ms)

// address|addresss

/ gm



TEST STRING

My•IP-address•\home\ : •192.168.1.0
My•IP-address•\home\ : •192.168.1.1
My•IP-address•\home\ : •192.168.1.2
My•IP-address•\home\ : •192.168.1.3
...
My•IP-addresss•\work\ : •192.168.1.100
My•IP-addresss•\work\ : •192.168.1.101
My•IP-addresss•\work\ : •192.168.1.102
...
My•IP-address•\home\ : •192.168.1.253
My•IP-address•\home\ : •192.168.1.254
My•IP-address•\home\ : •192.168.1.255

REGULAR EXPRESSION

10 matches (107 steps, 0.1ms)

// addr(a|e)ss

/ gm



TEST STRING

My•IP-address•\home\ : •192.168.1.0
My•IP-address•\home\ : •192.168.1.1
My•IP-address•\home\ : •192.168.1.2
My•IP-address•\home\ : •192.168.1.3
...
My•IP-addresss•\work\ : •192.168.1.100
My•IP-addresss•\work\ : •192.168.1.101
My•IP-addresss•\work\ : •192.168.1.102
...
My•IP-address•\home\ : •192.168.1.253
My•IP-address•\home\ : •192.168.1.254
My•IP-address•\home\ : •192.168.1.255

Примеры регулярных выражений

REGULAR EXPRESSION

13 matches (26 steps, 0.1ms)

/M/ gm

TEST STRING

```
My•IP-address•\home\ :•192.168.1.0
My•IP-address•\home\ :•192.168.1.1
My•IP-address•\home\ :•192.168.1.2
My•IP-address•\home\ :•192.168.1.3
...
My•IP-address•\work\ :•192.168.1.100
My•IP-address•\work\ :•192.168.1.101
My•IP-address•\work\ :•192.168.1.102
...
My•IP-address•\HOME\ :•192.168.1.253
My•IP-address•\HOME\ :•192.168.1.254
My•IP-address•\HOME\ :•192.168.1.255
```

REGULAR EXPRESSION

10 matches (44 steps, 0.0ms)

/^M/ gm

TEST STRING

```
My•IP-address•\home\ :•192.168.1.0
My•IP-address•\home\ :•192.168.1.1
My•IP-address•\home\ :•192.168.1.2
My•IP-address•\home\ :•192.168.1.3
...
My•IP-address•\work\ :•192.168.1.100
My•IP-address•\work\ :•192.168.1.101
My•IP-address•\work\ :•192.168.1.102
...
My•IP-address•\HOME\ :•192.168.1.253
My•IP-address•\HOME\ :•192.168.1.254
My•IP-address•\HOME\ :•192.168.1.255
```

Примеры регулярных выражений

REGULAR EXPRESSION

14 matches (28 steps, 0.0ms)

/ e

/ gm



TEST STRING

```
My•IP-address•\home\ :•192.168.1.0␣  
My•IP-address•\home\ :•192.168.1.1␣  
My•IP-address•\home\ :•192.168.1.2␣  
My•IP-address•\home\ :•192.168.1.3␣  
...␣  
My•IP-address•\work\ :•192.168.1.100␣  
My•IP-address•\work\ :•192.168.1.101␣  
My•IP-address•\work\ :•192.168.1.102␣  
...␣  
My•IP-address•\HOME\ :•192.168.1.253␣  
My•IP-address•\HOME\ :•192.168.1.254␣  
My•IP-address•\HOME\ :•192.168.1.255
```

REGULAR EXPRESSION

4 matches (32 steps, 0.0ms)

/ e\b|

/ gm



TEST STRING

```
My•IP-address•\home\ :•192.168.1.0␣  
My•IP-address•\home\ :•192.168.1.1␣  
My•IP-address•\home\ :•192.168.1.2␣  
My•IP-address•\home\ :•192.168.1.3␣  
...␣  
My•IP-address•\work\ :•192.168.1.100␣  
My•IP-address•\work\ :•192.168.1.101␣  
My•IP-address•\work\ :•192.168.1.102␣  
...␣  
My•IP-address•\HOME\ :•192.168.1.253␣  
My•IP-address•\HOME\ :•192.168.1.254␣  
My•IP-address•\HOME\ :•192.168.1.255
```

Примеры регулярных выражений

REGULAR EXPRESSION

pattern error

:/

/ gm



TEST STRING

```
My•IP-address•\home\ :•192.168.1.0␣  
My•IP-address•\home\ :•192.168.1.1␣  
My•IP-address•\home\ :•192.168.1.2␣  
My•IP-address•\home\ :•192.168.1.3␣  
...␣  
My•IP-address•\work\ :•192.168.1.100␣  
My•IP-address•\work\ :•192.168.1.101␣  
My•IP-address•\work\ :•192.168.1.102␣  
...␣  
My•IP-address•\home\ :•192.168.1.253␣  
My•IP-address•\home\ :•192.168.1.254␣  
My•IP-address•\home\ :•192.168.1.255
```

REGULAR EXPRESSION

20 matches (40 steps, 0.2ms)

:/ \|

/ gm



TEST STRING

```
My•IP-address•\home\ :•192.168.1.0␣  
My•IP-address•\home\ :•192.168.1.1␣  
My•IP-address•\home\ :•192.168.1.2␣  
My•IP-address•\home\ :•192.168.1.3␣  
...␣  
My•IP-address•\work\ :•192.168.1.100␣  
My•IP-address•\work\ :•192.168.1.101␣  
My•IP-address•\work\ :•192.168.1.102␣  
...␣  
My•IP-address•\home\ :•192.168.1.253␣  
My•IP-address•\home\ :•192.168.1.254␣  
My•IP-address•\home\ :•192.168.1.255
```



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

```
import re
```

Основные причины использования:

- поиск в строке;
- разбиение строки на подстроки;
- замена части строки.



re.compile()

re.match()

re.search()

re.fullmatch()

re.findall()

re.split()

re.sub()

re.finditer()



<https://habr.com/ru/post/349860/> - Много примеров, заданий и объяснений