

# Python Regular Expressions

## SINGLE CHARACTERS

Use	To match any character
<code>[set]</code>	In that set
<code>[^set]</code>	Not in that set
<code>[a-z]</code>	In the <i>a-z</i> range
<code>[^a-z]</code>	Not in the <i>a-z</i> range
<code>.</code>	Any except <code>\n</code> (new line)
<code>\char</code>	Escaped special character

## CONTROL CHARACTERS

Use	To match	Unicode
<code>\t</code>	Horizontal tab	<code>\u0009</code>
<code>\v</code>	Vertical tab	<code>\u000B</code>
<code>\b</code>	Backspace	<code>\u0008</code>
<code>\e</code>	Escape	<code>\u001B</code>
<code>\r</code>	Carriage return	<code>\u000D</code>
<code>\f</code>	Form feed	<code>\u000C</code>
<code>\n</code>	New line	<code>\u000A</code>
<code>\a</code>	Bell (alarm)	<code>\u0007</code>

## NON-ASCII CODES

Use	To match character with
<code>\octal</code>	First digit 0 followed by 2 octal digits or 3 octal digits
<code>\x hex</code>	2-digit hex character code
<code>\u hex</code>	4-digit hex character code

## CHARACTER CLASSES

Use	To match character
<code>\w</code>	Word character. <code>[0-9_a-zA-Z]</code> and Unicode word characters
<code>\W</code>	Non-word character
<code>\d</code>	Decimal digit and Unicode digits
<code>\D</code>	Not a decimal digit
<code>\s</code>	White-space character <code>[\t\n\r\f\v]</code> and Unicode spaces
<code>\S</code>	Non-white-space char

## QUANTIFIERS

Greedy	Lazy	Matches
<code>*</code>	<code>*?</code>	0 or more times
<code>+</code>	<code>+?</code>	1 or more times
<code>?</code>	<code>??</code>	0 or 1 time
<code>{n}</code>	<code>{n}?</code>	Exactly <i>n</i> times
<code>{n,}</code>	<code>{n,}?</code>	At least <i>n</i> times
<code>{n,m}</code>	<code>{n,m}?</code>	From <i>n</i> to <i>m</i> times

## ANCHORS

Use	To specify position
<code>^</code>	At start of string or line
<code>\A</code>	At start of string
<code>\Z</code>	At end of string
<code>\$</code>	At end of string or line
<code>\b</code>	On word boundary
<code>\B</code>	Not on word boundary

## GROUPS

Use	To define
<code>(exp)</code>	Indexed group
<code>(?P&lt;name&gt;exp)</code>	Named group
<code>(?:exp)</code>	Noncapturing group
<code>(?=exp)</code>	Zero-width positive lookahead
<code>(?!exp)</code>	Zero-width negative lookahead
<code>(?&lt;=exp)</code>	Zero-width positive lookbehind. <i>exp</i> is fixed width
<code>(?&lt;!exp)</code>	Zero-width negative lookbehind. <i>exp</i> is fixed width

## FLAGS / INLINE OPTIONS

Option	Effect on match
<code>i</code>	Case-insensitive
<code>m</code>	Multiline mode
<code>L</code>	Locale specific
<code>u</code>	Unicode dependent
<code>s</code>	Single-line mode
<code>x</code>	Ignore white space

Updated: November 2019

Chandra Lingam, Cloud Wave LLC

<https://github.com/ChandraLingam/PyRegex>

Template: Microsoft/MSDN .NET Regular Expressions

Python Reference: `re` module documentation

## BACKREFERENCES

Use	To match
<code>\n</code>	Indexed group
<code>(?P=name)</code>	Named group

## ALTERNATION

Use	To match
<code>a   b</code>	Either <i>a</i> or <i>b</i>
<code>(?n)</code>	<i>yes</i> if group <i>n</i> is matched
<code>yes   no</code>	<i>no</i> if group <i>n</i> isn't matched
<code>(?name)</code>	<i>yes</i> if <i>name</i> is matched
<code>yes   no</code>	<i>no</i> if <i>name</i> isn't matched

## SUBSTITUTION

Use	To substitute
<code>\g&lt;n&gt;</code>	Substring matched by group number <i>n</i>
<code>\g&lt;name&gt;</code>	Substring matched by group <i>name</i>

## COMMENTS

Use	To
<code>(?# comment)</code>	Add inline comment
<code>#</code>	Add x-mode comment to end

## REGULAR EXPRESSION OPERATIONS

Module: re

Pattern matching with Compiled objects

To initialize with	Use constructor
Pattern	<code>re.compile(pattern)</code>
+ flags	<code>re.compile(pattern, flags)</code>

Finding and replacing matched patterns. Use compiled object methods for additional options and fine-tuning parameters

Use method	To
<code>re.match</code>	Find match at start of string
<code>re.search</code>	Find the first match
<code>re.findall</code>	Retrieve all matching strings
<code>re.finditer</code>	Retrieve all matches
<code>re.sub</code>	Replace a matching string
<code>re.split</code>	Split text based on match

Getting info about regular expression patterns

Use compiled object API	To get
<code>groupindex</code>	Dictionary of Group names and group number
<code>groups</code>	Capturing Group Count
<code>pattern</code>	Pattern for compiled object

Processing a match

Use method	To
<code>expand</code>	Replace a match
<code>group</code>	Retrieve value of a group by number or name
<code>groups</code>	Retrieve all subgroups as a tuple
<code>groupdict</code>	Retrieve dictionary of named groups and values
<code>start</code>	Find starting index position of a group
<code>end</code>	Find ending index position of a group

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