



```
In [1]: 1 import re
2
3 ### Regex -
4
5 ## The Regex or Regular Expression is a way to define a pattern for searching or manipulating strings.
6 ## We can use a regular expression to match, search, replace, and manipulate inside textual data
7
8 ### Find all
9 # re.findall() method scans the regex pattern through the entire target string and returns all the matches-
10 # that were found in the form of a list.
```

```
In [22]: 1 # extract the num
2
3 address = "30 82 88 daba gardens 530002 530046 visakahapatnam"
4 add_num = re.findall(r'\d+', address)
5
6 print(f'sorting only nums {add_num}')
```

sorting only nums ['30', '82', '88', '530002', '530046']

```
In [21]: 1 ## now i want nos with 2-digit only
2 # REAL LIFE APPLICATION - EXTRACTING THE PIN CODES
3
4 add_dig = re.findall(r'\d{2}', address)
5 print(f'sorting only nums {add_dig}')
```

sorting only nums ['30', '82', '88', '53', '00', '02', '53', '00', '46']

File Edit View Insert Cell Kernel Widgets Help








 Run
 


 Code

```
In [19]: 1 ## now i want nos with 6-digit only
          2
          3 add_dig = re.findall(r'\d{6}', address)
          4 print(f'sorting only nums {add_dig}')
```

sorting only nums ['530002', '530046']

```
In [20]: 1 ## now i want nos with 1-4 digit only
          2
          3 add_digs = re.findall(r'\d{1,6}', address)
          4
          5 print(f'sorting only nums {add_digs}')
```

sorting only nums ['30', '82', '88', '530002', '530046']

```
In [24]: 1
          2 k = '''
          3 <html>
          4 <head>
          5 <title>Current IP Address Allocations
          6 </title>
          7 </head>
          8 <body>
          9 IP Address are 172.45.78.109
         10 LoopBack Address: 127.0.0.1
         11 Computer 1: 10.67.89.101
         12 Computer 2: 11.67.98.102
         13 Computer 3: 12.68.98.102
         14 </body>
         15 </html>
         16 '''
```

File Edit View Insert Cell Kernel Widgets Help



```
In [31]: 1 ipk=re.findall(r'\d{1,2}.\d{1,2}.\d{1,3}.\d{1,3}',k)
        2
        3 print(f'ip address are -: {ipk}')
```

ip address are -: ['172.45.78', '127.0.0', '10.67.89.101', '11.67.98.102', '12.68.98.102']

```
In [27]: 1 ### 10 0r 11
        2 ipk1=re.findall(r"1[0-1]\.\d{1,3}\.\d{1,3}\.\d{1,3}", k)
        3 print(f'ip address are -: {ipk1}')
```

ip address are -: ['10.67.89.101', '11.67.98.102']

```
In [32]: 1 ### 10 0r 11
        2 ipk1=re.findall(r"1[01]\.\d{1,3}\.\d{1,3}\.\d{1,3}", k)
        3 print(f'ip address are -: {ipk1}')
```

ip address are -: ['10.67.89.101', '11.67.98.102']

```
In [33]: 1 ### 10 only
        2 ipk2=re.findall(r"10\.\d{1,3}\.\d{1,3}\.\d{1,3}", k)
        3 print(f'ip address are -: {ipk2}')
```

ip address are -: ['10.67.89.101']

```
In [37]: 1 print("Find all matches for format Month day")
        2
        3 matches = re.findall(r"[A-Z][a-z]+\s\d{1,2}", "These are the match dates Sep 10, August 10, Dec 22")
        4 print(f' Month Date format - {matches}')
        5
```

```
In [37]: 1 print("Find all matches for format Month day")
2
3 matches = re.findall(r"[A-Z][a-z]+\s\d{1,2}", "These are the match dates Sep 10, August 10, Dec 22")
4 print(f' Month Date format - {matches}')
5
6 matches = re.findall(r"[A-Z][a-z]+\s(\d{1,2})", "These are the match dates Sep 10, August 10, Dec 22")
7 print(f' Date format - {matches}')
8
9 matches = re.findall(r"([A-Z][a-z]+\s)(\d{1,2})", "These are the match dates Sep 10, August 10, Dec 22")
10 print(f' tuple of Month & Date format - {matches}')
```

```
Find all matches for format Month day
Month Date format - ['Sep 10', 'August 10', 'Dec 22']
Date format - ['10', '10', '22']
tuple of Month & Date format - [('Sep', '10'), ('August', '10'), ('Dec', '22')]
```

```
In [42]: 1 p= "poetry.com ,poetry23@gamil.com ,p23@gmail.com, 44@gmail.com, 56p@gmail.com"
2
3 emails = re.findall(r"\w+@\w+\.\w+", p)
4 print(emails)
```

```
['poetry23@gamil.com', 'p23@gmail.com', '44@gmail.com', '56p@gmail.com']
```

```
In [47]: 1 emails = re.findall(r"[A-Za-z]+@\w+\.\w+", p)
2 print(f'starts with alphabets only {emails}')
3
```

```
starts with alphabets only ['p@gmail.com']
```



```
In [55]: 1 # findall - digit One or more
          2
          3 s1 = 'santu 41 kumar in 453 deed'
          4 n = re.findall('\d+',s1)
          5 print(n)
```

```
['41', '453']
```

```
In [56]: 1 n= re.findall('\D',s1) # findall - except digit
          2 print(n)
```

```
['s', 'a', 'n', 't', 'u', ' ', ' ', 'k', 'u', 'm', 'a', 'r', ' ', ' ', 'i', 'n', ' ', ' ', ' ', 'd', 'e', 'e', 'd']
```

```
In [57]: 1 p=re.findall('\w',s1) #findall - words ( removes spaces)
          2 print(n)
```

```
['s', 'a', 'n', 't', 'u', ' ', ' ', 'k', 'u', 'm', 'a', 'r', ' ', ' ', 'i', 'n', ' ', ' ', ' ', 'd', 'e', 'e', 'd']
```

```
In [58]: 1 # findall - sets - [23] one digit
          2 s1 = 'Friend in need is 23 friend in 453214 deed'
          3 n= re.findall('[23]',s1) # 2,3
          4 print(n)
```

```
['2', '3', '3', '2']
```

```
In [ ]: 1 ### search
          2
          3 #The re.search() returns only the first match to the pattern from the target string
```



```
In [ ]: 1 ### search
        2
        3 #The re.search() returns only the first match to the pattern from the target string
```

```
In [75]: 1 target_string = "santu is a Python developer \n santu also knows ML and AI"
        2
        3 # caret (^) matches at the beginning of a string
        4 result = re.search(r"^w{5}", target_string)
        5 print(result.group())
```

santu

```
In [78]: 1 target_string = "santu is a Python developer \n santu also knows ML and AI"
        2
        3 # caret (^) matches at the beginning of a string
        4 result = re.search(r"\w{2}$", target_string)
        5 print(result.group())
```

AI

```
In [81]: 1 st = 'i dont no anything bcz i dont want to'
        2
        3 match_object = re.search('i',st)
        4 print(f'type is object {match_object}')
```

type is object <re.Match object; span=(0, 1), match='i'>

```
In [82]: 1 match_object1 = re.search('bcz',st)
        2 print(f'type is object {match_object1}')
```



In [83]: 1 match\_object.start()

Out[83]: 0

In [84]: 1 match\_object1.start()

Out[84]: 19

In [85]: 1 match\_object1.span()

Out[85]: (19, 22)

```
In [86]: 1 str = 'apple bat car dog ear fat ghost'
2
3 info = re.search('car', str)
4 info
```

Out[86]: <re.Match object; span=(10, 13), match='car'>

```
In [88]: 1 if re.search('fat', str):
2         print('fat is there')
```

fat is there

```
In [89]: 1 str = 'he is \r\r\r'
2
3 print(str)
4
5 re.search(r'\r\r\r',str)
```





```
In [89]: 1 str = 'he is \rrr'
          2
          3 print(str)
          4
          5 re.search(r'\rrr',str)
```

rr is

Out[89]: <re.Match object; span=(6, 9), match='\rrr'>

```
In [ ]: 1 ### split
          2 '''re.split() method split the string by the occurrences of the regex pattern, returning
          3 a list containing the resulting substrings.'''
```

```
In [91]: 1 st = 'i dont no anything bcz i dont want to'
          2 r = re.split(' ',st)
          3 r
```

Out[91]: ['i', 'dont', 'no', 'anything', 'bcz', 'i', 'dont', 'want', 'to']

```
In [93]: 1 r1 = re.split('i',st)
          2 r1
```

Out[93]: ['', ' dont no anyth', 'ng bcz ', ' dont want to']

```
In [95]: 1 # max split
          2 r12 = re.split('i',st,2)
          3 r12
```

Out[95]: ['', ' dont no anyth', 'ng bcz i dont want to']





```
In [100]: 1 s = "Welcome to   Regex   Programming   using   Python"
          2
          3 print(f'the value of s           : {s}')
          4
          5 Val1 = re.split(r'\s', s)
          6                                     #\s only one space
          7 print(f'Regex Split value of s      :{Val1}')
          8
          9 Val2 = re.split(r'\s+', s)
         10                                     #\s+ space one or more
         11 print(f'Regex Split value of s      :{Val2}')
```

the value of s : Welcome to Regex Programming using Python  
 Regex Split value of s : ['Welcome', 'to', '', '', 'Regex', '', '', '', 'Programming', '', '', 'using', '', '', 'Python']  
 Regex Split value of s : ['Welcome', 'to', 'Regex', 'Programming', 'using', 'Python']

```
In [ ]: 1 '''sub - substitute
          2
          3 * sub('old pattern','new pattern',source_str)'''
```

```
In [103]: 1 sb = re.sub('i','I',st)
          2 sb
```

Out[103]: 'I dont no anythIng bcz I dont want to'

```
In [104]: 1 # max no of occurances to be substituted
          2 sb1 = re.sub('i','I',st,2)
          3 sb1
```



Edit View Insert Cell Kernel Widgets Help

Trusted

+ ⌂ ↶ ↷ ⬆ ⬆ ⬆ Run ■ ↺ ⬆ Code ▾

```
In [104]: 1 # max no of occurances to be substituted
          2 sb1 = re.sub('i','I',st,2)
          3 sb1
```

```
Out[104]: 'I dont no anythIng bcz i dont want to'
```

```
In [ ]: 1 ### Compile
        2 The re.compile() method changed the string pattern into a re.Pattern object that we can work upon.
```

```
In [106]: 1 san = 'fog hog jog log '
          2 reg = re.compile('[h]og')
          3 reg
```

```
Out[106]: re.compile(r'[h]og', re.UNICODE)
```

```
In [107]: 1 rplce = reg.sub('FOOD',san)
          2 rplce
```

```
Out[107]: 'fog FOOD jog log '
```

```
In [ ]: 1 ### working with white spaces
```

```
In [109]: 1 w = '''sun rises
          2 in the
          3 east
          4 '''
          5 w
```



```
In [109]: 1 w = '''sun rises
           2 in the
           3 east
           4 '''
           5 w
```

Out[109]: 'sun rises\nin the\neast\n'

```
In [110]: 1 str = re.sub('\n',' ',w)
           2 str
```

Out[110]: 'sun rises in the east '

```
In [111]: 1 # other method using compile
           2
           3 comp = re.compile('\n')
           4
           5 new =comp.sub(' ',w)
           6 new
```

Out[111]: 'sun rises in the east '

```
In [ ]: 1 #'keep the blue flag flying high chelsea '
         2
         3 * \b : backspace
         4 * \f : formfeed
         5 * \r: carriage return
         6 * \t: tab
         7 * \v:vertical
```



```
In [ ]: 1 # 'keep the blue flag flying high w'
        2
        3 * \b : backspace
        4 * \f : formfeed
        5 * \r: carriage return
        6 * \t: tab
        7 * \v:vertical
```

```
In [113]: 1 p = '''
        2 888-555-888-000
        3 123-122-78999
        4 111-123-23
        5 67-7890-2019
        6 '''
        7 # 3 digit @ start & middle, end -4 digit
        8
        9 reg = re.findall(r'\d{3}\-\d{3}\-\d{4}',p)
       10 reg
```

Out[113]: ['123-122-7899']

```
In [ ]: 1 ### Match
        2 '''re.match() method looks for the regex pattern only at the beginning of the target string and
        3 returns match object if match found; otherwise, it will return None.'''
        4
```



```
In [ ]: 1 ### Match
2 '''re.match() method looks for the regex pattern only at the beginning of the target string and
3 returns match object if match found; otherwise, it will return None.'''
4
```

```
In [116]: 1 import re
2
3 str= "santu loves data science and pandas"
4                                     # Match six-letter word
5 pattern = r"\w{6,7}"
6
7                                     # match() method
8 result = re.match(pattern, str)
9 print(result)
10
11
12                                     # search() method
13 result = re.search(pattern, str)
14 print(result.group())
15
16
17                                     # findall() method
18 result = re.findall(pattern, str)
19 print(result)
20
```

```
None
science
['science', 'pandas']
```