# RegEx (Regular Expression)

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```
In [1]: import re
In [44]: test_string = '123abc456789abc123ABC'
In [45]: # finditer() method gives match object
          pattern = re.compile(r'abc')
          matches = pattern.finditer(test_string)
          for match in matches:
             print(match)
         <re.Match object; span=(3, 6), match='abc'>
         <re.Match object; span=(12, 15), match='abc'>
In [46]: # or can also be done in following way:
         matches = re.finditer(r"abc", test_string)
          for match in matches:
             print(match)
          <re.Match object; span=(3, 6), match='abc'>
         <re.Match object; span=(12, 15), match='abc'>
In [47]: # findall() method gives all matching strings
          matches = re.findall(r"abc", test_string)
         for match in matches:
              print(match)
         abc
In [48]: # match() method gives first match at the beginning of string.
         match = re.match(r"abc", test_string)
         print(match)
         None
In [49]: match = re.match(r"123", test_string)
         print(match)
         <re.Match object; span=(0, 3), match='123'>
In [50]: # search() method gives first matching string at any location
          match = re.search(r"abc", test_string)
         print(match)
         <re.Match object; span=(3, 6), match='abc'>
         Methods on a Match object
           1. group(): Return the string matched by the RE
           2. start(): Return the starting position of the match
           3. end(): Return the ending position of the match
           4. span(): Return a tuple containing the (start, end) positions of the match
In [51]: # moving forward with finditer() method
          pattern = re.compile(r'abc')
          matches = pattern.finditer(test_string)
          for match in matches:
              print(match.span(), match.start(), match.end())
```

(3, 6) 3 6 (12, 15) 12 15

# group, start, end, span method

```
In [52]: pattern = re.compile(r'abc')
matches = pattern.finditer(test_string)

for match in matches:
    print(match.group())

abc
abc
```

## All meta characters . $^{\$} + ? {}$ | ( )

Note: Meta characters need to be escaped (with ) if we actually want to search for the char.

- 1. . any character (except new line character)
- 2. ^ startswith "^hello"
- 3. \$ endswith "world\$"
- 4. \* zero or more occurances
- 5. + one or more occurances
- 6. {} exactly specified no of occurances "al{2}"
- 7. [] A set of characters "[a-m]"
- 8. \ Signals a special sequence (can also be used to escape special characters) "\d"
- 9. | Either or "falls|stays"
- 10. ( ) Capture and group

## More Metacharacters / Special Sequences

A special sequence is a \ followed by one of the characters in the list below, and has a special meaning:

- 1. \d :Matches any decimal digit; this is equivalent to the class [0-9].
- 2. \D : Matches any non-digit character; this is equivalent to the class [^0-9].
- 3. \s : Matches any whitespace character;
- 4. \S : Matches any non-whitespace character;
- 5. \w : Matches any alphanumeric (word) character; this is equivalent to the class [a-zA-Z0-9\_].
- 6. \W : Matches any non-alphanumeric character; this is equivalent to the class [^a-zA-Z0-9\_].
- 7. \b Returns a match where the specified characters are at the beginning or at the end of a word r"\bain" r"ain\b"
- 8. \B Returns a match where the specified characters are present, but NOT at the beginning (or at the end) of a word r"\Bain" r"ain\B"
- 9. \A Returns a match if the specified characters are at the beginning of the string "\AThe"
- 10. \Z Returns a match if the specified characters are at the end of the string "Spain\Z"

```
In [53]: pattern = re.compile(r".")
         matches = pattern.finditer(test_string)
         for match in matches:
             print(match.group(), end = " ")
         1 2 3 a b c 4 5 6 7 8 9 a b c 1 2 3 A B C
In [54]: test_string1 = '123abc456789abc123ABC.'
          pattern = re.compile(r"\.")
         matches = pattern.finditer(test_string1)
         for match in matches:
             print(match)
         <re.Match object; span=(21, 22), match='.'>
In [55]: test_string = '123abc456789abc123ABC'
         pattern = re.compile(r"^123")
         matches = pattern.finditer(test_string)
         for match in matches:
             print(match)
         <re.Match object; span=(0, 3), match='123'>
In [56]: pattern = re.compile(r"^abc")
         matches = pattern.finditer(test_string)
```

```
for match in matches:
             print(match)
          # no match
In [57]: pattern = re.compile(r"abc$")
          matches = pattern.finditer(test_string)
          for match in matches:
              print(match)
          # no match
In [58]:
          pattern = re.compile(r"ABC$")
          matches = pattern.finditer(test_string)
          for match in matches:
              print(match)
          <re.Match object; span=(18, 21), match='ABC'>
In [59]: test_string2 = 'hello 123_ heyho hohey'
In [60]: pattern = re.compile(r"\d")
          matches = pattern.finditer(test_string2)
          for match in matches:
              print(match)
          <re.Match object; span=(6, 7), match='1'>
          <re.Match object; span=(7, 8), match='2'>
          <re.Match object; span=(8, 9), match='3'>
In [61]: pattern = re.compile(r"\D")
          matches = pattern.finditer(test_string2)
          for match in matches:
              print(match)
          <re.Match object; span=(0, 1), match='h'>
          <re.Match object; span=(1, 2), match='e'>
          <re.Match object; span=(2, 3), match='l'>
          <re.Match object; span=(3, 4), match='1'>
          <re.Match object; span=(4, 5), match='o'>
<re.Match object; span=(5, 6), match=' '>
          <re.Match object; span=(9, 10), match='_'>
          <re.Match object; span=(10, 11), match=' '>
          <re.Match object; span=(11, 12), match='h'>
          <re.Match object; span=(12, 13), match='e'>
          <re.Match object; span=(13, 14), match='y'>
          <re.Match object; span=(14, 15), match='h'>
<re.Match object; span=(15, 16), match='o'>
          <re.Match object; span=(16, 17), match=' '>
          <re.Match object; span=(17, 18), match='h'>
<re.Match object; span=(18, 19), match='o'>
          <re.Match object; span=(19, 20), match='h'>
          <re.Match object; span=(20, 21), match='e'>
          <re.Match object; span=(21, 22), match='y'>
In [62]: pattern = re.compile(r"\s")
          matches = pattern.finditer(test_string2)
          for match in matches:
              print(match)
          <re.Match object; span=(5, 6), match=' '>
          <re.Match object; span=(10, 11), match=' '>
          <re.Match object; span=(16, 17), match=' '>
In [63]: pattern = re.compile(r"\S")
          matches = pattern.finditer(test_string2)
          for match in matches:
              print(match)
```

```
<re.Match object; span=(0, 1), match='h'>
          <re.Match object; span=(1, 2), match='e'>
          <re.Match object; span=(2, 3), match='1'>
          <re.Match object; span=(3, 4), match='l'>
          <re.Match object; span=(4, 5), match='o'>
          <re.Match object; span=(6, 7), match='1'>
          <re.Match object; span=(7, 8), match='2'>
          <re.Match object; span=(8, 9), match='3'>
          <re.Match object; span=(9, 10), match='_'>
          <re.Match object; span=(11, 12), match='h'>
          <re.Match object; span=(12, 13), match='e'>
          <re.Match object; span=(13, 14), match='y'>
          <re.Match object; span=(14, 15), match='h'>
          <re.Match object; span=(15, 16), match='o'>
          <re.Match object; span=(17, 18), match='h'>
          <re.Match object; span=(18, 19), match='o'>
          <re.Match object; span=(19, 20), match='h'>
          <re.Match object; span=(20, 21), match='e'>
          <re.Match object; span=(21, 22), match='y'>
In [64]: pattern = re.compile(r"\w")
          matches = pattern.finditer(test_string2)
          for match in matches:
              print(match)
          <re.Match object; span=(0, 1), match='h'>
          <re.Match object; span=(1, 2), match='e'>
          <re.Match object; span=(2, 3), match='1'>
          <re.Match object; span=(3, 4), match='1'>
          <re.Match object; span=(4, 5), match='o'>
          <re.Match object; span=(6, 7), match='1'>
          <re.Match object; span=(7, 8), match='2'>
          <re.Match object; span=(8, 9), match='3'>
          <re.Match object; span=(9, 10), match='_'>
          <re.Match object; span=(11, 12), match='h'>
         <re.Match object; span=(12, 13), match='e'>
<re.Match object; span=(13, 14), match='y'>
          <re.Match object; span=(14, 15), match='h'>
          <re.Match object; span=(15, 16), match='o'>
          <re.Match object; span=(17, 18), match='h'>
<re.Match object; span=(18, 19), match='o'>
          <re.Match object; span=(19, 20), match='h'>
          <re.Match object; span=(20, 21), match='e'>
          <re.Match object; span=(21, 22), match='y'>
In [65]: pattern = re.compile(r"\W")
          matches = pattern.finditer(test_string2)
          for match in matches:
              print(match)
          <re.Match object; span=(5, 6), match=' '>
          <re.Match object; span=(10, 11), match=' '>
          <re.Match object; span=(16, 17), match=' '>
In [66]: pattern = re.compile(r"\bhello")
          matches = pattern.finditer(test_string2)
          for match in matches:
              print(match)
          <re.Match object; span=(0, 5), match='hello'>
In [67]: pattern = re.compile(r"\bhey")
          matches = pattern.finditer(test_string2)
          for match in matches:
              print(match)
          <re.Match object; span=(11, 14), match='hey'>
In [68]: pattern = re.compile(r"\Bhey")
          matches = pattern.finditer(test_string2)
          for match in matches:
              print(match)
          <re.Match object; span=(19, 22), match='hey'>
```

#### Sets

- 1. A set is a set of characters inside a pair of square brackets [] with a special meaning. Append multiple conditions backto back, e.g. [aA-Z].
- 2. A ^ (caret) inside a set negates the expression.
- 3. A (dash) in a set specifies a range if it is in between, otherwise the dash itself.

#### Examples:

- 1. [arn] Returns a match where one of the specified characters (a, r, or n) are present
- 2. [a-n] Returns a match for any lower case character, alphabetically between a and n
- 3. [^arn] Returns a match for any character EXCEPT a, r, and n
- 4. [0123] Returns a match where any of the specified digits (0, 1, 2, or 3) are present
- 5. [0-9] Returns a match for any digit between 0 and 9
- 6. 0-5 Returns a match for any two-digit numbers from 00 and 59
- 7. [a-zA-Z] Returns a match for any character alphabetically between a and z, lower case OR upper case

```
In [69]: test_string3 = 'hello 123_'
In [70]:
         pattern = re.compile(r"[lo]")
         matches = pattern.finditer(test_string3)
         for match in matches:
             print(match)
         <re.Match object; span=(2, 3), match='1'>
         <re.Match object; span=(3, 4), match='1'>
         <re.Match object; span=(4, 5), match='o'>
In [71]: pattern = re.compile(r"[a-z]")
         matches = pattern.finditer(test_string3)
         for match in matches:
             print(match)
         <re.Match object; span=(0, 1), match='h'>
         <re.Match object; span=(1, 2), match='e'>
         <re.Match object; span=(2, 3), match='1'>
         <re.Match object; span=(3, 4), match='1'>
         <re.Match object; span=(4, 5), match='o'>
In [72]: pattern = re.compile(r"[23]")
         matches = pattern.finditer(test_string3)
         for match in matches:
             print(match)
         <re.Match object; span=(7, 8), match='2'>
         <re.Match object; span=(8, 9), match='3'>
In [73]: pattern = re.compile(r"[0-9]")
         matches = pattern.finditer(test_string3)
         for match in matches:
             print(match)
         <re.Match object; span=(6, 7), match='1'>
         <re.Match object; span=(7, 8), match='2'>
         <re.Match object; span=(8, 9), match='3'>
In [74]: pattern = re.compile(r"[0-9-]")
         matches = pattern.finditer('hello 123-')
         for match in matches:
             print(match)
         <re.Match object; span=(6, 7), match='1'>
         <re.Match object; span=(7, 8), match='2'>
         <re.Match object; span=(8, 9), match='3'>
         <re.Match object; span=(9, 10), match='-'>
In [75]: pattern = re.compile(r"[a-zA-Z0-9]")
         matches = pattern.finditer('helloHELLO 123_')
          for match in matches:
             print(match)
```

```
<re.Match object; span=(0, 1), match='h'>
<re.Match object; span=(1, 2), match='e'>
<re.Match object; span=(2, 3), match='1'>
<re.Match object; span=(3, 4), match='1'>
<re.Match object; span=(4, 5), match='0'>
<re.Match object; span=(5, 6), match='H'>
<re.Match object; span=(6, 7), match='E'>
<re.Match object; span=(7, 8), match='L'>
<re.Match object; span=(8, 9), match='L'>
<re.Match object; span=(9, 10), match='0'>
<re.Match object; span=(11, 12), match='1'>
<re.Match object; span=(12, 13), match='2'>
<re.Match object; span=(13, 14), match='3'>
```

## Quantifier

```
    1. * : 0 or more
    2. + : 1 or more
    3. ? : 0 or 1, used when a character can be optional
    4. {4} : exact number
    5. {4,6} : range numbers (min, max)
```

```
In [76]: test string4 = 'hello 123'
In [77]: pattern = re.compile(r"\d*")
         matches = pattern.finditer(test_string4)
         for match in matches:
             print(match)
         <re.Match object; span=(0, 0), match=''>
         <re.Match object; span=(1, 1), match=''>
         <re.Match object; span=(2, 2), match=''>
         <re.Match object; span=(3, 3), match=''>
         <re.Match object; span=(4, 4), match=''>
         <re.Match object; span=(5, 5), match=''>
         <re.Match object; span=(6, 9), match='123'>
         <re.Match object; span=(9, 9), match=''>
In [78]: pattern = re.compile(r"\d")
         matches = pattern.finditer(test_string4)
         for match in matches:
             print(match)
         <re.Match object; span=(6, 7), match='1'>
         <re.Match object; span=(7, 8), match='2'>
         <re.Match object; span=(8, 9), match='3'>
In [79]: pattern = re.compile(r"\d+")
         matches = pattern.finditer(test_string4)
         for match in matches:
             print(match)
         <re.Match object; span=(6, 9), match='123'>
In [80]: pattern = re.compile(r"_\d+")
         matches = pattern.finditer(test_string4)
         for match in matches:
             print(match)
         <re.Match object; span=(5, 9), match='_123'>
In [81]: pattern = re.compile(r"_\d")
         matches = pattern.finditer('hello123')
          for match in matches:
             print(match)
         # no match
In [82]: pattern = re.compile(r"_?\d")
         matches = pattern.finditer('hello123')
         for match in matches:
             print(match)
```

```
<re.Match object; span=(5, 6), match='1'>
         <re.Match object; span=(6, 7), match='2'>
         <re.Match object; span=(7, 8), match='3'>
In [83]: pattern = re.compile(r"\d{3}")
         matches = pattern.finditer('hello123')
          for match in matches:
              print(match)
         <re.Match object; span=(5, 8), match='123'>
In [84]: pattern = re.compile(r"\d{2}")
          matches = pattern.finditer('hello123')
         for match in matches:
              print(match)
         <re.Match object; span=(5, 7), match='12'>
In [85]: pattern = re.compile(r"\d{4}")
          matches = pattern.finditer('hello123')
          for match in matches:
             print(match)
In [86]: pattern = re.compile(r"\d{1,3}")
          matches = pattern.finditer('hello123')
          for match in matches:
             print(match)
          <re.Match object; span=(5, 8), match='123'>
In [87]: # Task 1
          dates = """
          hello
          11.04.2022
          2022.04.21
          2022-04-30
          2022-05-23
          2022-06-12
          2022-07-15
          2022-08-19
          2022/04/22
          2022_04_04
In [88]: #1. find all date in this 2020-04-01 format
          pattern = re.compile(r"\d.-\d.-\d.")
          matches = pattern.finditer(dates)
          for match in matches:
              print(match)
         <re.Match object; span=(33, 41), match='22-04-30'>
         <re.Match object; span=(44, 52), match='22-05-23'>
          <re.Match object; span=(55, 63), match='22-06-12'>
         <re.Match object; span=(66, 74), match='22-07-15'>
<re.Match object; span=(77, 85), match='22-08-19'>
In [89]: pattern = re.compile(r"\d\d\d\d-\d\d")
          matches = pattern.finditer(dates)
         for match in matches:
              print(match)
         <re.Match object; span=(31, 41), match='2022-04-30'>
         <re.Match object; span=(42, 52), match='2022-05-23'>
         <re.Match object; span=(53, 63), match='2022-06-12'>
         <re.Match object; span=(64, 74), match='2022-07-15'>
         <re.Match object; span=(75, 85), match='2022-08-19'>
In [90]: #2. find all date in this 2020-04-01 and 2020/04/02 format
          pattern = re.compile(r"\d\d\d[-/]\d\d[-/]\d\d")
         matches = pattern.finditer(dates)
```

```
for match in matches:
             print(match)
         <re.Match object; span=(31, 41), match='2022-04-30'>
         <re.Match object; span=(42, 52), match='2022-05-23'>
         <re.Match object; span=(53, 63), match='2022-06-12'>
         <re.Match object; span=(64, 74), match='2022-07-15'>
         <re.Match object; span=(75, 85), match='2022-08-19'>
         <re.Match object; span=(87, 97), match='2022/04/22'>
In [91]: #3. find all date in may, june, july
         pattern = re.compile(r"\d\d\d[-/]0[5-7][-/]\d\d")
         matches = pattern.finditer(dates)
         for match in matches:
             print(match)
         <re.Match object; span=(42, 52), match='2022-05-23'>
         <re.Match object; span=(53, 63), match='2022-06-12'>
         <re.Match object; span=(64, 74), match='2022-07-15'>
In [92]: pattern = re.compile(r"\d{4}[-/]0[5-7][-/]\d{2}")
         matches = pattern.finditer(dates)
         for match in matches:
             print(match)
         <re.Match object; span=(42, 52), match='2022-05-23'>
         <re.Match object; span=(53, 63), match='2022-06-12'>
         <re.Match object; span=(64, 74), match='2022-07-15'>
         Conditions
         Use the | for either or condition
 In [2]: my_str = """
         hello world
         1223
          2022-05-20
         Mr Curry
         Mrs Curry
         Mr. Thompson
         Mrs Green
         Mr. T
         # return all names
In [3]: pattern = re.compile(r"Mr\s\w+")
         matches = pattern.finditer(my_str)
         for match in matches:
             print(match)
         <re.Match object; span=(29, 37), match='Mr Curry'>
In [4]: pattern = re.compile(r"Mr\.\s\w+") #'\' is used to treat . as dot
         matches = pattern.finditer(my_str)
         for match in matches:
             print(match)
         <re.Match object; span=(48, 60), match='Mr. Thompson'>
         <re.Match object; span=(71, 76), match='Mr. T'>
In [5]: pattern = re.compile(r"Mr\.?\s\w+")
          matches = pattern.finditer(my_str)
         for match in matches:
             print(match)
         <re.Match object; span=(29, 37), match='Mr Curry'>
         <re.Match object; span=(48, 60), match='Mr. Thompson'>
         <re.Match object; span=(71, 76), match='Mr. T'>
 In [6]: pattern = re.compile(r"(Mr|Ms|Mrs)\.?\s\w+")
         matches = pattern.finditer(my_str)
```

for match in matches:
 print(match)

```
<re.Match object; span=(29, 37), match='Mr Curry'>
<re.Match object; span=(38, 47), match='Mrs Curry'>
<re.Match object; span=(48, 60), match='Mr. Thompson'>
<re.Match object; span=(61, 70), match='Mrs Green'>
<re.Match object; span=(71, 76), match='Mr. T'>
```

### Grouping

( ) is used to group substrings in the matches.

```
In [7]: emails = """
         hello world
         1223
         2022-05-20
         Mr Curry
         Mrs Curry
         Mr. Thompson
         Mrs Green
         Mr. T
         stephencurry@gmail.com
         Stephen-curry@gmx.de
         stephen-curry123@my-domain.org
         # return all emails
In [8]: pattern = re.compile(r"[a-zA-z0-9-]+@[a-zA-Z-]+\.(com|de|org)")
         matches = pattern.finditer(emails)
         for match in matches:
             print(match)
         <re.Match object; span=(77, 99), match='stephencurry@gmail.com'>
         <re.Match object; span=(100, 120), match='Stephen-curry@gmx.de'>
         <re.Match object; span=(121, 151), match='stephen-curry123@my-domain.org'>
 In [9]: pattern = re.compile(r"[a-zA-z0-9-]+@[a-zA-Z-]+\.[a-zA-Z]*")
         matches = pattern.finditer(emails)
         for match in matches:
             print(match)
         <re.Match object; span=(77, 99), match='stephencurry@gmail.com'>
         <re.Match object; span=(100, 120), match='Stephen-curry@gmx.de'>
         <re.Match object; span=(121, 151), match='stephen-curry123@my-domain.org'>
In [10]: pattern = re.compile(r"([a-zA-z0-9-]+)@([a-zA-Z-]+)\.([a-zA-Z]+)")
         matches = pattern.finditer(emails)
         for match in matches:
             print("all groups: ",match.group(0)) #this means all groups
             print("first groups: ",match.group(1)) #this means first groups
             print("second groups: ",match.group(2)) #this means second groups
             print("third groups: ",match.group(3)) #this means third groups
         all groups: stephencurry@gmail.com
         first groups: stephencurry
         second groups: gmail
         third groups: com
         all groups: Stephen-curry@gmx.de
         first groups: Stephen-curry
         second groups: gmx
         third groups: de
         all groups: stephen-curry123@my-domain.org
         first groups: stephen-curry123
         {\tt second \ groups: \ my-domain}
         third groups: org
```

## **Modifying strings**

- 1. split(): Split the string into a list, splitting it wherever the RE matches
- 2. sub(): Find all substrings where the RE matches, and replace them with a different string

```
In [11]: my_string = '123abc456789abc123ABC'
In [12]: pattern = re.compile(r"abc")
    splitted = pattern.split(my_string)
    print(splitted)
```

```
['123', '456789', '123ABC']
In [13]: test_str = 'hello world, you are the best world'
In [14]: pattern = re.compile(r"world")
          subbed_string = pattern.sub("planet", test_str)
         print(subbed_string)
         hello planet, you are the best planet
In [16]: # Task 2
         urls = """
         http://zara-fashion.com
         https://www.world-healthorganisation.org
          http://www.iNeuron.ai
         # return url
In [17]: pattern = re.compile(r"(https?://)(www\.)?([a-zA-Z-]+)\.[a-zA-Z]+")
         matches = pattern.finditer(urls)
         for match in matches:
             print(match)
         <re.Match object; span=(1, 24), match='http://zara-fashion.com'>
         <re.Match object; span=(25, 65), match='https://www.world-healthorganisation.org'>
         <re.Match object; span=(66, 87), match='http://www.iNeuron.ai'>
In [18]: | pattern = re.compile(r"(https?://)(www\.)?([a-zA-Z-]+)\.([a-zA-Z]+)")
         matches = pattern.finditer(urls)
         for match in matches:
             print(match)
         <re.Match object; span=(1, 24), match='http://zara-fashion.com'>
         <re.Match object; span=(25, 65), match='https://www.world-healthorganisation.org'>
         <re.Match object; span=(66, 87), match='http://www.iNeuron.ai'>
In [19]: pattern = re.compile(r"https?://(www\.)?([a-zA-Z-]+)\.([a-zA-Z]+)")
         matches = pattern.finditer(urls)
         for match in matches:
             print(match.group(2))
         zara-fashion
         world-healthorganisation
         iNeuron
In [20]: subbed_url = pattern.sub("hello", urls)
         print(subbed_url)
         hello
         hello
         hello
In [21]: subbed\_url = pattern.sub(r"\2\3", urls) #\2 and \3 are used for specifying groups
         print(subbed url)
         zara-fashioncom
         world-healthorganisationorg
         iNeuronai
```

### **Compilation Flags**

- 1. ASCII, A: Makes several escapes like \w, \b, \s and \d match only on ASCII characters with the respective property.
- 2. DOTALL, S : Make . match any character, including newlines.
- 3. IGNORECASE, I: Do case-insensitive matches.
- 4. LOCALE, L: Do a locale-aware match.
- 5. MULTILINE, M: Multi-line matching, affecting ^ and \$.
- 6. VERBOSE, X (for 'extended'): Enable verbose REs, which can be organized more cleanly and understandably.

```
In [22]: my_string = "Hello World"

pattern = re.compile(r"world")
matches = pattern.finditer(my_string)
```

```
for match in matches:
    print(match)

# no match # case sensitive

In [23]: my_string = "Hello World"

pattern = re.compile(r"world", re.IGNORECASE) #in place of re.IGNORECASE we can use re.I
matches = pattern.finditer(my_string)

for match in matches:
    print(match)

<re.Match object; span=(6, 11), match='World'>
```