

**`class calendar.TextCalendar(firstweekday=0)`**

This class can be used to generate plain text calendars.

**`formatmonth(theyear, themoth, w=0, l=0)`**

Return a month's calendar in a multi-line string.

**`formatyear(theyear, w=2, l=1, c=6, m=3)`**

Return a *m*-column calendar for an entire year as a multi-line string.

**Example:**

```
import calendar
def main():
    cal=calendar.TextCalendar()
    monthcal=cal.formatmonth(2022,1)
    print(monthcal)
    with open("monthcal.txt","w") as f:
        f.write(monthcal)
    f.close()

    yearcal=cal.formatyear(2022)
    print(yearcal)
    with open("yearcal.txt","w") as f:
        f.write(yearcal)
    f.close()
main()
```

**Output:**

```
January 2022
Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa Su
    1  2
 3  4  5  6  7  8  9
10 11 12 13 14 15 16
17 18 19 20 21 22 23
24 25 26 27 28 29 30
31
```

2022

January

February

March

Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa Su	Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa Su	Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa
Su		
1 2	1 2 3 4 5 6	1 2 3 4 5 6
3 4 5 6 7 8 9	7 8 9 10 11 12 13	7 8 9 10 11 12 13
10 11 12 13 14 15 16	14 15 16 17 18 19 20	14 15 16 17 18 19 20
17 18 19 20 21 22 23	21 22 23 24 25 26 27	21 22 23 24 25 26 27
24 25 26 27 28 29 30	28	28 29 30 31
31		

April	May	June
Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa Su	Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa Su	Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa
Su		
1 2 3	1	1 2 3 4 5
4 5 6 7 8 9 10	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	6 7 8 9 10 11 12
11 12 13 14 15 16 17	9 10 11 12 13 14 15	13 14 15 16 17 18 19
18 19 20 21 22 23 24	16 17 18 19 20 21 22	20 21 22 23 24 25 26
25 26 27 28 29 30	23 24 25 26 27 28 29	27 28 29 30
30 31		

July	August	September
Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa Su	Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa Su	Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa
Su		
1 2 3	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	1 2 3 4
4 5 6 7 8 9 10	8 9 10 11 12 13 14	5 6 7 8 9 10 11
11 12 13 14 15 16 17	15 16 17 18 19 20 21	12 13 14 15 16 17 18
18 19 20 21 22 23 24	22 23 24 25 26 27 28	19 20 21 22 23 24 25
25 26 27 28 29 30 31	29 30 31	26 27 28 29 30

October	November	December
Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa Su	Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa Su	Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa
Su		
1 2	1 2 3 4 5 6	1 2 3 4
3 4 5 6 7 8 9	7 8 9 10 11 12 13	5 6 7 8 9 10 11
10 11 12 13 14 15 16	14 15 16 17 18 19 20	12 13 14 15 16 17 18
17 18 19 20 21 22 23	21 22 23 24 25 26 27	19 20 21 22 23 24 25
24 25 26 27 28 29 30	28 29 30	26 27 28 29 30 31
31		

>>>

**calendar.HTMLCalendar(*firstweekday=0*)**

This class can be used to generate HTML calendars.

**formatmonth(*theyear, themonth, withyear=True*)**

Return a month's calendar as an HTML table

**formatyear(*theyear, width=3*)**

Return a year's calendar as an HTML table. *width* (defaulting to 3) specifies the number of months per row.

**Example:**

```
import calendar
def main():
    hcal=calendar.HTMLCalendar() # Creating HTMLCalendar object
    month=hcal.formatmonth(2020,5)
    with open("month.html","w") as f:
        f.write(month)
    year=hcal.formatyear(2019)
    with open("year.html","w") as f:
        f.write(year)

main()
```

**Output:**

Output is stored in two different files  
month.html and year.html

**Regular Expressions or re module**

This module comes with python software

Regular expression is sequence of characters that form search pattern

Regular expression is used to find patterns within string

Regular expression is used to extract required information from input string

Regular expression is used to validate strings

re modules provide the following functions

1. match
2. search
3. findall

4. split
5. compile

### **re.match(pattern, string, flags=0)**

If zero or more characters at the beginning of string match the regular expression pattern, return a corresponding [match object](#). Return None if the string does not match the pattern;

### **re.compile(pattern, flags=0)**

Compile a regular expression pattern into a [regular expression object](#), which can be used for matching using its [match\(\)](#), [search\(\)](#) and other methods

### **Example:**

```
import re
def main():
    pattern=re.compile("py")
    m=pattern.match("python")
    print(m)
    print(m.span())
    m=pattern.match("guido van rossum develop python")
    print(m)

main()
```

### **Output:**

```
<re.Match object; span=(0, 2), match='py'>
(0, 2)
None
>>>
```

### **Flags : Flag characters define set rules and regulation for finding or searching pattern**

re.I

re.IGNORECASE

Perform case-insensitive matching; expressions like [A-Z] will also match lowercase letters

**Example:**

```
import re
def main():
    pattern=re.compile('py',re.IGNORECASE)
    m1=pattern.match("python")
    print(m1)
    m2=pattern.match("PYTHON")
    print(m2)
    pattern1=re.compile('py')
    m1=pattern1.match('python')
    m2=pattern1.match('PYTHON')
    print(m1)
    print(m2)
main()
```

**Output:**

```
<re.Match object; span=(0, 2), match='py'>
<re.Match object; span=(0, 2), match='PY'>
<re.Match object; span=(0, 2), match='py'>
None
>>>
```

**Creating patter or regular expression without using compile function****Example:**

```
import re
def main():
    m1=re.match(r'py','python')
    print(m1)
    m2=re.match(r'py','father of python is guido van rosum')
    print(m2)
    m3=re.match(r'py','PYTHON',re.I)
    print(m3)

main()
```

**Output:**

```
<re.Match object; span=(0, 2), match='py'>
None
<re.Match object; span=(0, 2), match='PY'>
```

```
>>>
```

**re.search(pattern, string, flags=0)**

Scan through string looking for the first location where the regular expression pattern produces a match, and return a corresponding [match object](#). Return None if no position in the string matches the pattern.

**Example:**

```
import re
def main():
    pattern=re.compile("py")
    s=pattern.search("this is python")
    m=pattern.match("this is python")
    print(s)
    print(m)
    s=pattern.search("this is python python")
    print(s)

main()
```

**Output:**

```
<re.Match object; span=(8, 10), match='py'>
None
<re.Match object; span=(8, 10), match='py'>
>>>
```