

Chapter I. Regular expression

First concept

Regular Expression as a form of expression, powerful and convenient.
Like a "wild card" (通配符, 无特定含义)

Search Steps

- 1. Before you can use regular expression, you must import the library using "import re"
- New function "find" as a searcher, which can find the characters from the complete sentences.
eg. `text = 'Hello World, I am Python'`
`Extraction = text.find('Python')`
`print(Extraction)`
⇒ 14 (letter P's order)

- New function "rstrip" means remove all the character at the end of the sentence.
eg. `text = 'Hello World, I am Python !!!'`
`modify_text = text.rstrip('!')`
`print(modify_text)`
⇒ "Hello World, I am Python"

Third. "X.*:" as a regular expression

Match the start of the line (Match the capital X)
match any characters
match any times
The line should have the colon
result:
X - Sieve :
X - SPAM - Result :
X - Plane is behind schedule

Extracting Data

- if we want the matching strings to be extracted, we use `re.findall()` (important!)

square bracket

regular expression: `[0-9]+`

Greedy matching will match every situation if it's match the requirements.

non-greedy matching: just match the first situation if it's match the requirements.

eg. `import re`

`lin = 'From steplen.marquard@uct.ac.za'`
`y = re.findall('@[^\s]*', lin)`
look through the string until you find this sign.
match many of them
match a non-blank character

With one or more

`String.split()`