Common Regex Functions in Python

Function	Usage	Example
re.match(pattern, string)	Matches only at the beginning of the string	re.match(r"\d+", "123abc") → "123"
re.search(pattern, string)	Finds the first occurrence	re.search(r"\d+", "abc123xyz") → "123"
re.findall(pattern, string)	Returns all matches in a list	re.findall(r"\d+", "a1 b22 c333") → ["1","22","333"]
re.finditer(pattern, string)	Returns iterable of Match objects	<pre>for m in re.finditer(r"\d+", "a1 b22"): print(m.group())</pre>
re.sub(pattern, repl, string)	Replace matches	re.sub(r"\d+", "#", "a1 b22") \rightarrow "a# b#"
re.split(pattern, string)	Split string by regex	re.split(r"\s+", "one two three") \rightarrow ["one","two","three"]
re.compile(pattern, flags=θ)	Precompile regex for reuse	<pre>pat = re.compile(r"\d+") then pat.findall("123abc")</pre>

Regex Metacharacters

c","axc"] ^ Start of string	Pattern	Meaning	Example \bigcirc
["Hi"] Find of string re.findall(r"end\$", "the end") → ["end"] * 0 or more re.findall(r"\d*", "123 abc") → ["123","",""] † 1 or more re.findall(r"\d+", "123 abc") → ["123"] ? 0 or 1 (optional) re.findall(r"colou?r", "color colour") → ["color","colour"] {n} Exactly n re.findall(r"\d{3}", "12345") → ["123"] {n,} At least n re.findall(r"\d{2,}", "1 12 123") → ["12","123"] {n,m} Between n and m re.findall(r"\d{2,4}", "1 12 123 12345") → ["12","123","1234"]		Any character (except newline \n)	re.findall(r"a.c", "abc a-c aXc") \rightarrow ["abc","a-c","aXc"]
* 0 or more re.findall(r"\d*", "123 abc") → ["123","",""] + 1 or more re.findall(r"\d+", "123 abc") → ["123"] ? 0 or 1 (optional) re.findall(r"colou?r", "color colour") →	^	Start of string	
+ 1 or more re.findall(r"\d+", "123 abc") → ["123"] ? 0 or 1 (optional) re.findall(r"colou?r", "color colour") →	\$	End of string	re.findall(r"end\$", "the end") \rightarrow ["end"]
? 0 or 1 (optional) re.findall(r"colou?r", "color colour") → ["color", "colour"] {n} Exactly n re.findall(r"\d{3}", "12345") → ["123"] {n,} At least n re.findall(r"\d{2,}", "1 12 123") → ["12","123"] {n,m} Between n and m re.findall(r"\d{2,4}", "1 12 123 12345") → ["12","123","1234"]	*	0 or more	re.findall(r"\d*", "123 abc") \rightarrow ["123","",""]
	+	1 or more	re.findall(r"\d+", "123 abc") \rightarrow ["123"]
	?	0 or 1 (optional)	
	{n}	Exactly n	re.findall(r"\d{3}", "12345") \rightarrow ["123"]
["12","123","1234"]	{n,}	At least n	
	{n,m}	Between n and m	
[] Character set re.findall(r"[aeiou]", "hello") → ["e","o"]		Character set	re.findall(r"[aeiou]", "hello") \rightarrow ["e","o"]
[^] Negated set re.findall(r"[^0-9]", "a1b2") -> ["a","b"]	[^]	Negated set	re.findall(r"[^0-9]", "a1b2") \rightarrow ["a","b"]

•	•	OR
()	Group / capture	re.search(r"(abc)+", "abcabc") \rightarrow "abcabc"

Predefined Character Classes

Shortcut	Meaning	Example
\d	Digit (0–9)	re.findall(r"\d", "a1b2") \rightarrow ["1","2"]
\D	Non-digit	re.findall(r"\D", "a1") \rightarrow ["a"]
\w	Word char (letters, digits, _)	re.findall(r"\w", "a_1!") \rightarrow ["a","_","1"]
\W	Non-word char	re.findall(r"\\", "a_1!") \rightarrow ["!"]
\s	Whitespace (space, tab, newline)	re.findall(r"\s", "a b\tc") \rightarrow [" ","\t"]
\\$	Non-whitespace	re.findall(r"\S", "a b") \rightarrow ["a","b"]
\b	Word boundary	re.findall(r"\bcat\b", "cat scatter") → ["cat"]
\B	Not a word boundary	re.findall(r"\Bcat\B", "scattered") \rightarrow ["cat"]

• Flags (Modifiers)

Flag	Usage	Example	ð
re.IGNORECASE or re.I	Case-insensitive	re.findall(r"abc", "ABC", re.I) \rightarrow ["ABC"	"]
re.MULTILINE OF re.M	^ and \$ match each line	re.findall(r"^Hi", "Hi\nHi", re.M) → ["Hi","Hi"]	
re.DOTALL OF re.S	. matches newline too	re.findall(r"a.+c", "a\nc", re.5) \rightarrow ["a\nc"]	
re.VERBOSE OF re.X	Ignore whitespace & comments in pattern	re.compile(r"""\d+ # match digits""", re.	.X)

Practical Examples

```
python

# 1. Extract all emails
text = "Contact me at test@mail.com or admin@xyz.org"
emails = re.findall(r"[a-zA-Z0-9._%+-]+@[a-zA-Z0-9.-]+\.[a-z]{2,}", text)
print(emails) # ['test@mail.com', 'admin@xyz.org']

# 2. Validate phone number (Indian format)
phone = "9876543210"
if re.fullmatch(r"[6-9]\d{9}", phone):
    print("Valid phone")
```

```
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# 1. Extract all emails
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print(emails) # ['test@mail.com', 'admin@xyz.org']
# 2. Validate phone number (Indian format)
phone = "9876543210"
if re.fullmatch(r"[6-9]\d{9}", phone):
   print("Valid phone")
else:
   print("Invalid")
# 3. Replace multiple spaces with one
line = "This has too many spaces"
print(re.sub(r"\s+", " ", line)) # "This has too many spaces"
# 4. Extract numbers
s = "Order 12 items, each 99 rupees"
print(re.findall(r"\d+", s)) # ['12', '99']
# 5. Split by comma or semicolon
data = "apple,orange;banana,grape"
print(re.split(r"[;,]", data)) # ['apple', 'orange', 'banana', 'grape']
```

1. Remove extra spaces, tabs, and newlines

```
python

text = "This has too many spaces\nand tabs\t\t."

clean = re.sub(r"\s+", " ", text).strip()

print(clean)

# Output: "This has too many spaces and tabs ."
```

2. Remove special characters (keep only letters & numbers)

```
python

text = "Hello!!! This #is @messy$$ data123."

clean = re.sub(r"[^a-zA-Z0-9\s]", "", text)
print(clean)
# Output: "Hello This is messy data123"
```

3. Keep only numbers (extract digits)

```
python

text = "Order ID: 12345, Price: 999 INR"

numbers = re.findall(r"\d+", text)

print(numbers)

# Output: ['12345', '999']
```

4. Remove numbers (keep only text)

```
python

text = "User123 bought 45 items"

clean = re.sub(r"\d+", "", text)
print(clean)
# Output: "User bought items"
```

5. Remove HTML/XML tags

```
python

text = "Hello <b>World</b>"
clean = re.sub(r"<.*?>", "", text)
print(clean)
# Output: "Hello World"
```

• 6. Normalize case (lowercase all text)

```
python

text = "Clean THIS TeXT"

clean = text.lower()

print(clean)
# Output: "clean this text"
```

7. Remove punctuation

```
python

text = "Hello, world! How's it going?"
clean = re.sub(r"[^\w\s]", "", text)
print(clean)
# Output: "Hello world Hows it going"
```

8. Validate & clean emails

```
python

text = "Contact: test@mail.com, wrong@mail, hello@xyz.org"
emails = re.findall(r"[a-zA-Z0-9._%+-]+@[a-zA-Z0-9.-]+\.[a-z]{2,}", text)
print(emails)
# Output: ['test@mail.com', 'hello@xyz.org']
```

9. Clean phone numbers (keep only digits)

10. Remove stopwords (basic cleaning)

```
python

text = "This is a sample sentence with stopwords"
stopwords = r"\b(is|a|with|the|and|of|to)\b"
clean = re.sub(stopwords, "", text, flags=re.I)
clean = re.sub(r"\s+", " ", clean).strip()
print(clean)
# Output: "This sample sentence stopwords"
```

DETAILED REGEX:

```
import re
import pandas as pd

① Copy code
```

Common Regex Cleaning Commands

1. Remove Extra Spaces

```
python

text = "Hello World "
cleaned = re.sub(r'\s+', ' ', text).strip()
print(cleaned) # "Hello World"
```

2. Remove Digits (Numbers)

```
python

text = "User123 logged in at 9PM"

cleaned = re.sub(r'\d+', '', text)

print(cleaned) # "User logged in at PM"
```

3. Remove Punctuation

```
python

text = "Hello!!! How are you??"

cleaned = re.sub(r'[^\w\s]', '', text)

print(cleaned) # "Hello How are you"
```

4. Remove Special Characters (Keep Only Letters & Numbers)

```
python

text = "Hello@# Python!!! 123"

cleaned = re.sub(r'[^a-zA-Z0-9 ]', '', text)
print(cleaned) # "Hello Python 123"
```

5. Keep Only Alphabets

```
python

text = "Python3.9 is Great!"

cleaned = re.sub(r'[^A-Za-z ]+', '', text)

print(cleaned) # "Python is Great"
```

6. Keep Only Numbers

```
python

text = "Order 123: $45"

cleaned = re.sub(r'[^0-9]', '', text)
print(cleaned) # "12345"
```

7. Normalize Case (Lowercase)

```
python

text = "HeLLo WoRLd"

cleaned = text.lower()
print(cleaned) # "hello world"
```

8. Remove HTML Tags

```
python

text = "Hello <b>World</b>"
cleaned = re.sub(r'<.*?>', '', text)
print(cleaned) # "Hello World"
```

9. Remove URLs

```
python

text = "Visit https://example.com now!"

cleaned = re.sub(r'http\S+|www\S+', '', text)
print(cleaned) # "Visit now!"
```

10. Remove Email Addresses

```
python

text = "Contact us at support@example.com"

cleaned = re.sub(r'\S+@\S+', '', text)
print(cleaned) # "Contact us at "
```

11. Remove Stopwords (extra cleaning with NLTK)

```
python

from nltk.corpus import stopwords
stop_words = set(stopwords.words('english'))

text = "This is a sample sentence"
words = text.split()
cleaned = ' '.join([w for w in words if w.lower() not in stop_words])
print(cleaned) # "sample sentence"
```

12. Replace Multiple Dots / Repeated Characters

```
python

text = "Hello.... World!!!"

cleaned = re.sub(r'\.{2,}', '.', text)  # Replace multiple dots with single

cleaned = re.sub(r'!{2,}', '!', cleaned) # Replace multiple! with single

print(cleaned)  # "Hello. World!"
```

13. Extract Numbers from Text

```
python

text = "The price is 450 dollars"
numbers = re.findall(r'\d+', text)
print(numbers) # ['450']
```

14. Extract Hashtags & Mentions (Social Media Data)

```
python

text = "This is #Python by @openai"
hashtags = re.findall(r'#\w+', text)
mentions = re.findall(r'@\w+', text)
print(hashtags, mentions) # ['#Python'] ['@openai']
```

15. Cleaning an Entire Pandas Column