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=0)	Precompile regex for reuse	<pre>pat = re.compile(r"\d+") then pat.findall("123abc")</pre>

Regex Metacharacters

Pattern	Meaning	Example
	Any character (except newline \n)	re.findall(r"a.c", "abc a-c aXc") \rightarrow ["abc","a-c","aXc"]
•	Start of string	re.findall(r"^Hi", "Hi there\nHi again") → ["Hi"]
\$	End of string	re.findall(r"end\$", "the end") \rightarrow ["end"]
*	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)	re.findall(r"colou?r", "color colour") → ["color","colour"]
{n}	Exactly n	re.findall(r"\d{3}", "12345") \rightarrow ["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"]
	Character set	re.findall(r"[aeiou]", "hello") \rightarrow ["e","o"]
[^]	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	5
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.S) \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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# 2. Validate phone number (Indian format)
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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)

```
python

phone = "+91-98765 43210"

clean = re.sub(r"\D", "", phone) # remove non-digits

print(clean)

# Output: "919876543210"
```

10. Remove stopwords (basic cleaning)

```
python

Copy code

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"
```