01.01.23, 02:08 Python RegEx





HTML CSS







```
txt = "The rain in Spain"
x = re.search("^The.*Spain$", txt)
```

Try it Yourself »

RegEx Functions

The re module offers a set of functions that allows us to search a string for a match:

| Function | Description |
|----------------|---|
| <u>findall</u> | Returns a list containing all matches |
| <u>search</u> | Returns a Match object if there is a match anywhere in the string |
| <u>split</u> | Returns a list where the string has been split at each match |
| <u>sub</u> | Replaces one or many matches with a string |

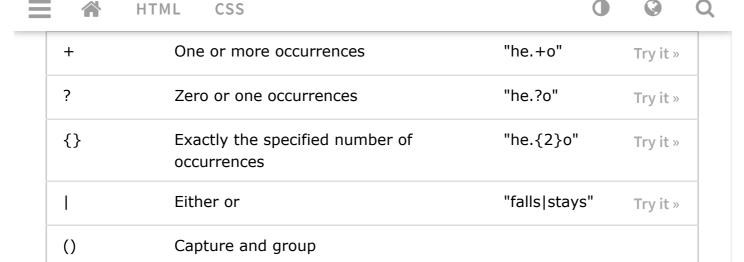
Metacharacters

Metacharacters are characters with a special meaning:

| Character | Description | Example | Try it |
|-----------|--|------------|----------|
| [] | A set of characters | "[a-m]" | Try it » |
| \ | Signals a special sequence (can also be used to escape special characters) | "\d" | Try it » |
| | Any character (except newline character) | "heo" | Try it » |
| ^ | Starts with | "^hello" | Try it » |
| \$ | Ends with | "planet\$" | Try it » |

Dark mode

01.01.23, 02:08 Python RegEx



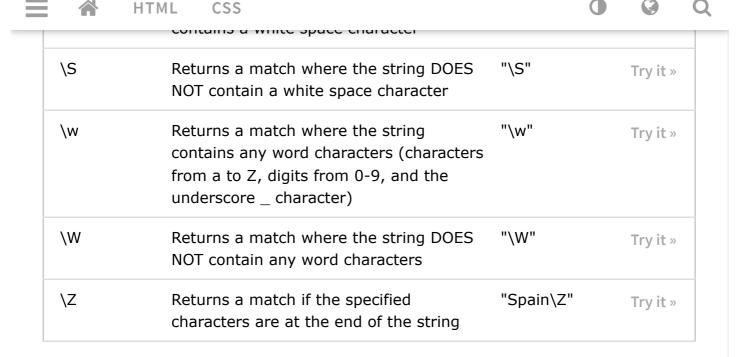
Special Sequences

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

| Character | Description | Example | Try it |
|-----------|---|----------------------|----------------------|
| \A | Returns a match if the specified characters are at the beginning of the string | "\AThe" | Try it » |
| \b | Returns a match where the specified characters are at the beginning or at the end of a word (the "r" in the beginning is making sure that the string is being treated as a "raw string") | r"\bain" r"ain\b" | Try it » Try it » |
| \B | Returns a match where the specified characters are present, but NOT at the beginning (or at the end) of a word (the "r" in the beginning is making sure that the string is being treated as a "raw string") | r"\Bain" r"ain\B" | Try it » Try it » |
| \d | Returns a match where the string contains digits (numbers from 0-9) | "\d" | Try it » |
| \D | Returns a match where the string DOES NOT contain digits | "\D" | Try it » |

Dark mode

01.01.23, 02:08 Python RegEx



Sets

A set is a set of characters inside a pair of square brackets [] with a special meaning:

| Set | Description | Try it |
|------------|--|-----------------------|
| [arn] | Returns a match where one of the specified characters (a , r , or n) is present | Try it » |
| [a-n] | Returns a match for any lower case character, alphabetically between $\ a$ and $\ n$ | Try it » |
| [^arn] | Returns a match for any character EXCEPT a , r , and n | Try it » |
| [0123] | Returns a match where any of the specified digits (0 , 1 , 2 , or 3) are present | Try it » |
| [0-9] | Returns a match for any digit between 0 and 9 | Try it » |
| [0-5][0-9] | Returns a match for any two-digit numbers from 00 and 59 | Try it » |
| [a-zA-Z] | Returns a match for any character alphabetically between a and z , lower case OR upper case | Try it » |
| [+] | In sets, +, *, ., , (), \$, {} has no special meaning, so [+] means: return a match for any + | Trv it « Dark mode |