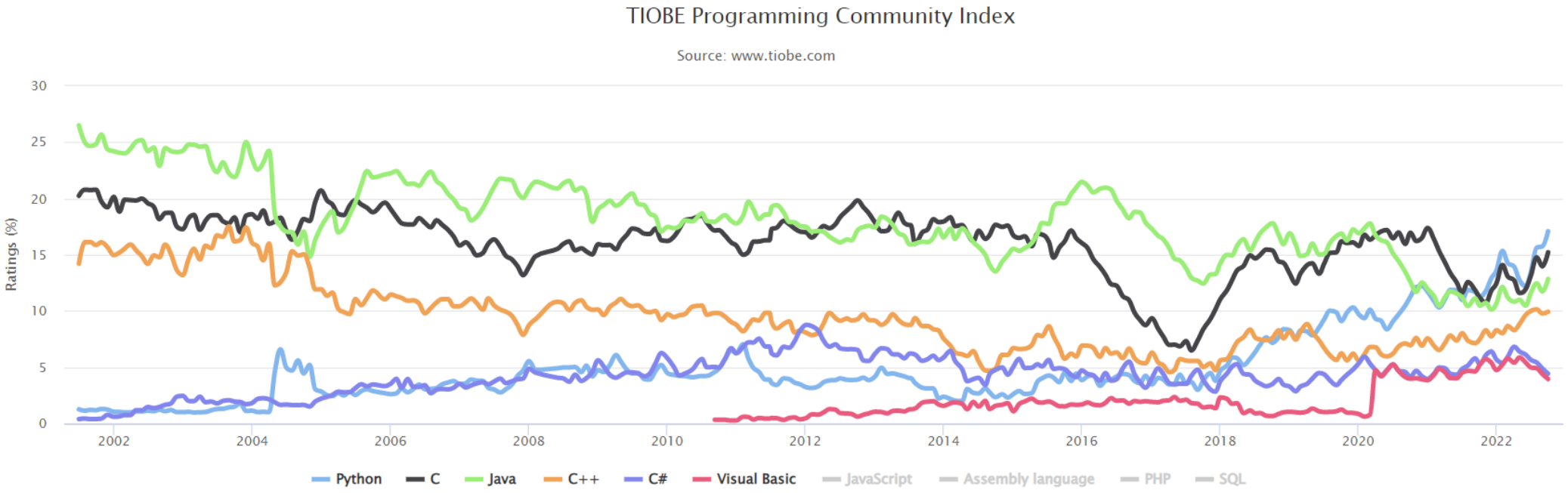
# Информатика


**Лекция №3. Тема: «Современные языки программирования. Python. Основы регулярных выражений.»**

# Статистика использования языков




https://www.tiobe.com/tiobe-index/

# Статистика использования языков (2)

Python:

September 2017 = 2,98%
September 2018 = 7,65%
September 2019 = 9,88%
September 2020 = 10,47%
September 2021 = 11,67%
September 2022 = 15,74%

| Oct 2022 | Oct 2021 | Change | Programming Language | Ratings | Change |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 1 | | Python | 17.08% | +5.81% |
| 2 | 2 | | C | 15.21% | +4.05% |
| 3 | 3 | | Java | 12.84% | +2.38% |
| 4 | 4 | | C++ | 9.92% | +2.42% |
| 5 | 5 | | C# | 4.42% | -0.84% |
| 6 | 6 | | Visual Basic | 3.95% | -1.29% |
| 7 | 7 | | JavaScript | 2.74% | +0.55% |
| 8 | 10 | ↑ | Assembly language | 2.39% | +0.33% |
| 9 | 9 | | PHP | 2.04% | -0.06% |
| 10 | 8 | ↓ | SQL | 1.78% | -0.39% |
| 11 | 12 | ↑ | Go | 1.27% | -0.01% |
| 12 | 14 | ↑ | R | 1.22% | +0.03% |
| 13 | 29 | ⇈ | Objective-C | 1.21% | +0.76% |
| 14 | 13 | ↓ | MATLAB | 1.18% | -0.02% |
| 15 | 17 | ↑ | Swift | 1.05% | -0.06% |

# Языки программирования лидеров IT-рынка

| | |
|---|---|
| SAMSUNG | C, C++, Java, Python, JavaScript |
| Microsoft | C, C++, C#, HTML5/JavaScript |
| Google | C, C++, Java, Python, Go, HTML5/JavaScript |
| | Objective-C, Swift |
| facebook | PHP, HTML5/JavaScript, Hack |
| **Интернет-стартапы** | Python, Ruby |

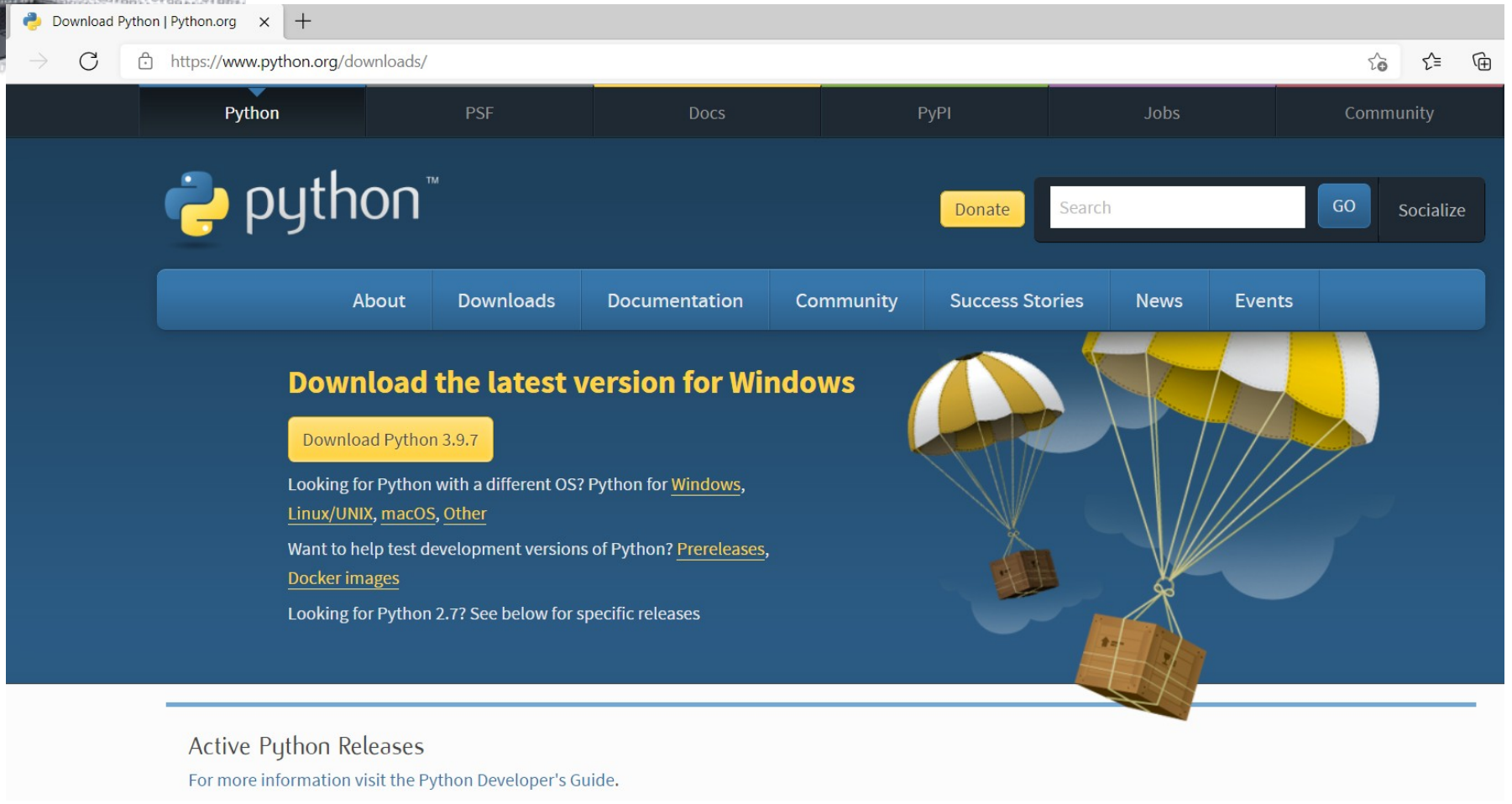


In [6]:

```
for i in range(20):
print (i)
```

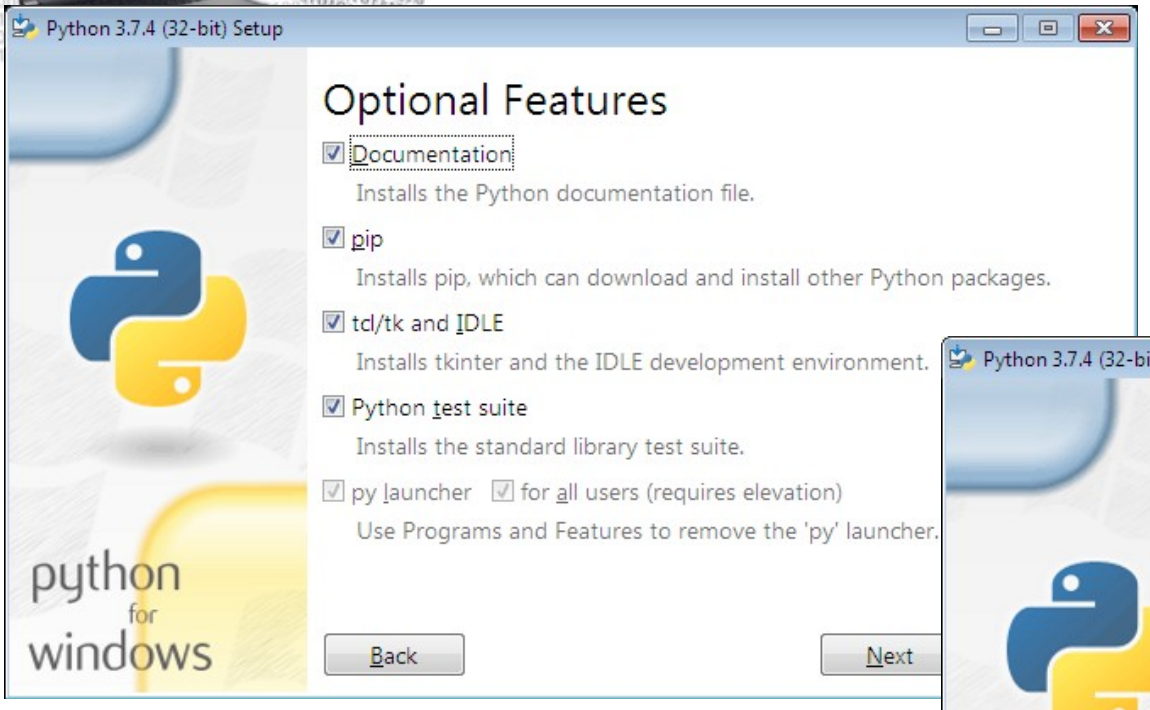
```
  File "<ipython-input-6-db022ee2e780>",
line 2
    print (i)
        ^
IndentationError: expected an indented b
lock
```

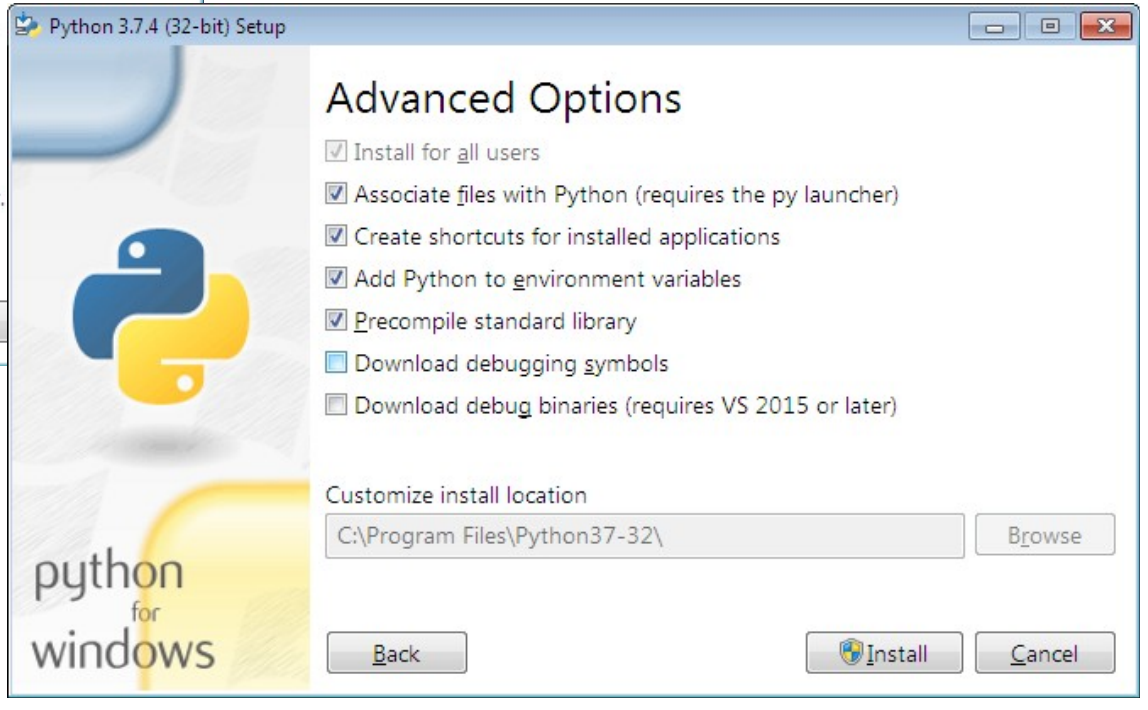

```
for i in range(20):
    print (i)
```




https://www.python.org/downloads/

# Установка(2)




Важно установить pip для дальнейшего подключения пакетов/библиотек

# Hello, world!

Python 3.7.0 Shell

File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help

```
Python 3.7.0 (v3.7.0:1bf9cc5093, Jun 27 2018, 04:59:51) [MSC v.1914 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32
Type "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.
>>>
========== RESTART: C:\Users\balap\Desktop\Hello_World.py ==========
Hello, World!
>>>
```

Hello_World.py - C:\Users\balap\Desktop\Hello_World.py (3.7.0)

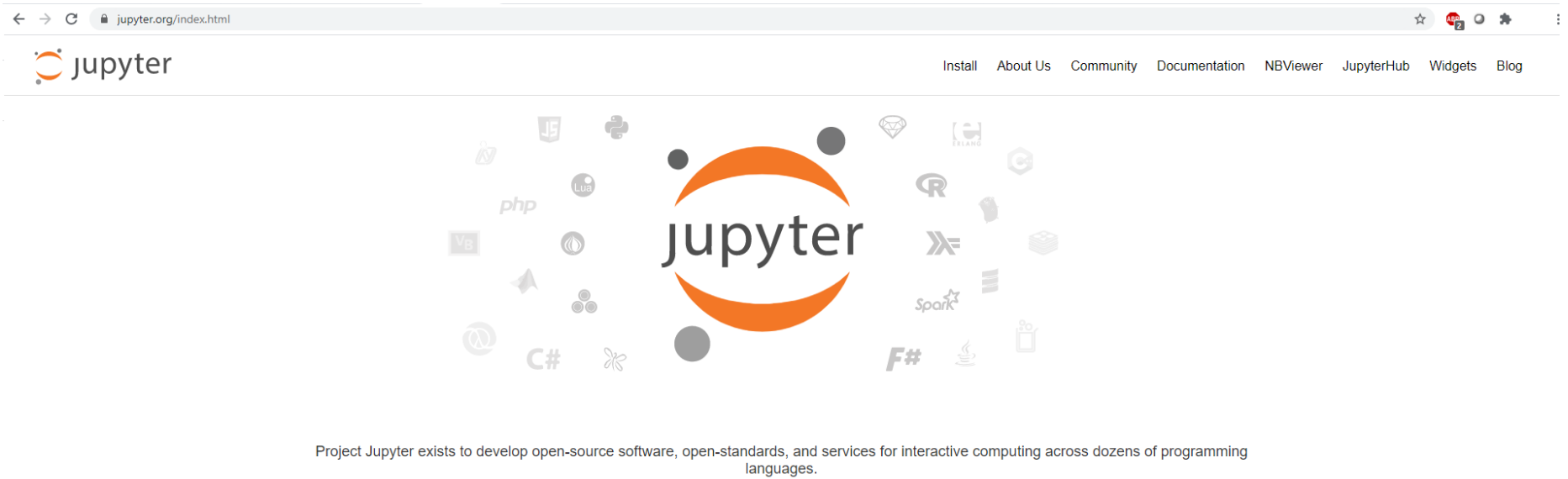
File Edit Format Run Options Window Help

```
print('Hello, World!')
```

Ln: 2 Col: 0

Ln: 6 Col: 4

# Environmnet Jupyter





# Онлайн Jupiter для целей ML&DS

Welcome To Colaboratory - Colal

colab.research.google.com

Welcome To Colaboratory

File Edit View Insert Runtime Tools Help

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Getting started

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+ Code + Text Copy to Drive

## Welcome to Colab!

If you're already familiar with Colab, check out this video to learn about interactive tables, the executed code history view, palette.


## What is Colab?

Colab, or "Colaboratory", allows you to write and execute Python in your browser, with

- Zero configuration required
- Access to GPUs free of charge
- Easy sharing

!pip — для установки библиотек

! — при использовании bash-скриптов

# Примеры команд

pip install --upgrade ipython jupyter
pip install jupyterlab

cd C:\Users\<USER_NAME>\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python37\Scripts

jupyter-notebook.exe

```
C:\>pip install numpy
Collecting numpy
  Downloading https://files.pythonhosted.org/packages/96/d6/53a59338c613e0c3ec7e3052bbf068a5457a005a5f7ad4ae005167c3597e
/numpy-1.15.2-cp37-none-win_amd64.whl (13.5MB)
    100% |████████████████████████████████| 13.5MB 1.4MB/s
Installing collected packages: numpy
Successfully installed numpy-1.15.2
You are using pip version 10.0.1, however version 18.1 is available.
You should consider upgrading via the 'python -m pip install --upgrade pip' command.
```

# Hello, world! (2)

Untitled1 - Jupyter Notebook

localhost:8888/notebooks/Untitled1.ipynb

jupyter Untitled1 Last Checkpoint: 42 minutes ago (autosaved)

Logout

File Edit View Insert Cell Kernel Widgets Help

Trusted | Python 3

Run Code

```
In [2]: print("Hello, world!")
        Hello, world!

In [ ]:
```



```
In [18]: 255 + 34
Out[18]: 289

In [19]: 5 * 2
Out[19]: 10

In [20]: 20 / 3
Out[20]: 6.666666666666667

In [21]: 20 // 3
Out[21]: 6

In [22]: 20 % 3
Out[22]: 2

In [23]: 3 ** 4
Out[23]: 81

In [24]: pow(3, 4)
Out[24]: 81
```

# Функции в Python(2)

In [25]:
```
n = -37
print (bin(n))
n.bit_length()
```

```
-0b100101
```

Out[25]: 6

In [26]:
```
print ((1024).to_bytes(2, byteorder='big'))
print (int.from_bytes(b'\x00\x10', byteorder='big'))
```

```
b'\x04\x00'
16
```

In [27]:
```
print (bin(19))
print (oct(19))
print (hex(19))
print (0b10011)
print (int('10011', 2))
```

```
0b10011
0o23
0x13
19
19
```

# Функции в Python(3)

In [28]:
```
import math
print (math.pi)
print (math.sqrt(85))
```

```
3.141592653589793
9.219544457292887
```

In [29]:
```
x = complex(1, 2)
print (x)
```

```
(1+2j)
```

In [31]:
```
S1 = 'spam'
S2 = 'eggs'
print (S1 + S2)
print (len('spam'))

print (S1[0])
print (S1[1])
print (S1[-2])
```

```
spameggs
4
s
p
a
```

# Функции в Python(4)

In [32]:
```
a = " Hello, World! "
print(a.strip())
print(a.lower())
print(a.upper())
print(a.replace("H", "J"))
print(a.split(","))
```

```
Hello, World!
 hello, world!
 HELLO, WORLD!
 Jello, World!
[' Hello', ' World! ']
```

In [34]:
```
age = 36
txt = "My name is John, and I am {}"
print(txt.format(age))
age = "36"
txt = "My name is John, I am " + age
print(txt)
```

```
My name is John, and I am 36
My name is John, I am 36
```

# Функции в Python(5)

In [8]:
```
def sum (x, y):
    total = x + y
    return total
```

In [13]:
```
a = sum(1, 5)
print ("sum of 1 and 5 is: ", a)
b = sum(1.5, 1.023)
print ("sum of 1.5 and 1.023 is: ", b)
```

```
sum of 1 and 5 is:  6
sum of 1.5 and 1.023 is:  2.5229999999999997
```

# Функции в Python(6)

In [15]:
```
a = int(input())
if a < -5:
    print('Low')
elif -5 <= a <= 5:
    print('Mid')
else:
    print('High')
```

```
15
High
```

In [16]:
```
for i in 'hello world':
    print(i * 2, end='')
```

```
hheelllloo  wwoorrlldd
```

In [17]:
```
for i in 'hello world':
    if i == 'a':
        break
else:
    print('There is no letter "a"')
```

```
There is no letter "a"
```

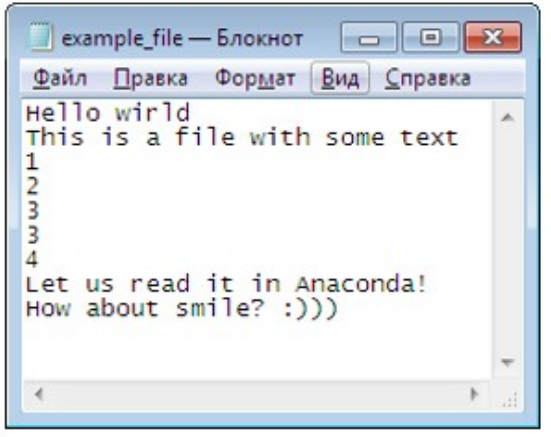
# Работа с файлами в Python

In [44]:
```
address = 'D:\Jupiter\example_file.txt'
f = open(address, 'r')
print (f)
```

```
<_io.TextIOWrapper name='D:\\Jupiter\\example_file.txt' mode='r' encoding='c
p1251'>
```

In [45]:
```
print (f.read(1))

for line in f:
    print (line)
```

```
H
ello wirld

This is a file with some text

1

2

3

3

4

Let us read it in Anaconda!

How about smile? :)))
```



# Работа с файлами в Python(2)

```
In [51]: l = [str(i)+str(i-1) for i in range(20)]
         print (l)

         f = open(address, 'w')

         for index in l:
              f.write(index + '\n')
         f.close()
```

```
['0-1', '10', '21', '32', '43', '54', '65', '76', '87', '98', '109', '1110',
'1211', '1312', '1413', '1514', '1615', '1716', '1817', '1918']
```

example_file — Блокнот

Файл Правка Формат Вид Справка

```
0-1
10
21
32
43
54
65
76
87
98
109
1110
1211
1312
1413
1514
1615
1716
1817
1918
```

# Запуск из командной строки

D:\Jupiter\Hello_World.py - Notepad++

Файл Правка Поиск Вид Кодировки Синтаксис Опции Макросы
Запуск Плагины Окна ?

Hello_World.py

```
1   print('Hello, World!')
```

Ln : 1 Col : 23 Sel : 0 Dos\Windows ANSI

C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe

```
Microsoft Windows [Version 6.1.7601]
(c) Корпорация Майкрософт (Microsoft Corp.), 2009. Все права защищены.

C:\Users\Aglaia>python
Python 3.7.4 (tags/v3.7.4:e09359112e, Jul  8 2019, 19:29:22) [MSC v.1916 32 bit
(Intel)] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.
>>> age = 36
>>> txt = "My name is John, and I am {}"
>>> print(txt.format(age))
My name is John, and I am 36
>>> age = "36"
>>> txt = "My name is John, I am " + age
>>> print(txt)
My name is John, I am 36
>>> exit()

C:\Users\Aglaia>D:

D:\>cd Jupiter\

D:\Jupiter>python Hello_World.py
Hello, World!

D:\Jupiter>
```

# Полезные функции для работы со строками

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| capitalize() | Converts the first character to upper case | ljust() | Returns a left justified version of the string |
| casefold() | Converts string into lower case | lower() | Converts a string into lower case |
| center() | Returns a centered string | lstrip() | Returns a left trim version of the string |
| count() | Returns the number of times a specified value occurs in a string | maketrans() | Returns a translation table to be used in translations |
| encode() | Returns an encoded version of the string | partition() | Returns a tuple where the string is parted into three parts |
| endswith() | Returns true if the string ends with the specified value | replace() | Returns a string where a specified value is replaced with a specified value |
| expandtabs() | Sets the tab size of the string | rfind() | Searches the string for a specified value and returns the last position of where it was found |
| find() | Searches the string for a specified value and returns the position of where it was found | rindex() | Searches the string for a specified value and returns the last position of where it was found |
| format() | Formats specified values in a string | rjust() | Returns a right justified version of the string |
| format_map() | Formats specified values in a string | rpartition() | Returns a tuple where the string is parted into three parts |
| index() | Searches the string for a specified value and returns the position of where it was found | rsplit() | Splits the string at the specified separator, and returns a list |
| isalnum() | Returns True if all characters in the string are alphanumeric | rstrip() | Returns a right trim version of the string |
| isalpha() | Returns True if all characters in the string are in the alphabet | split() | Splits the string at the specified separator, and returns a list |
| isdecimal() | Returns True if all characters in the string are decimals | splitlines() | Splits the string at line breaks and returns a list |

# Полезные функции для работы со строками(2)

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| isdigit() | Returns True if all characters in the string are digits | startswith() | Returns true if the string starts with the specified value |
| isidentifier() | Returns True if the string is an identifier | strip() | Returns a trimmed version of the string |
| islower() | Returns True if all characters in the string are lower case | swapcase() | Swaps cases, lower case becomes upper case and vice versa |
| isnumeric() | Returns True if all characters in the string are numeric | title() | Converts the first character of each word to upper case |
| isprintable() | Returns True if all characters in the string are printable | translate() | Returns a translated string |
| isspace() | Returns True if all characters in the string are whitespaces | upper() | Converts a string into upper case |
| istitle() | Returns True if the string follows the rules of a title | zfill() | Fills the string with a specified number of 0 values at the beginning |
| isupper() | Returns True if all characters in the string are upper case | ljust() | Returns a left justified version of the string |
| join() | Joins the elements of an iterable to the end of the string | lower() | Converts a string into lower case |
| capitalize() | Converts the first character to upper case | lstrip() | Returns a left trim version of the string |
| casefold() | Converts string into lower case | maketrans() | Returns a translation table to be used in translations |
| center() | Returns a centered string | partition() | Returns a tuple where the string is parted into three parts |
| count() | Returns the number of times a specified value occurs in a string | replace() | Returns a string where a specified value is replaced with a specified value |
| encode() | Returns an encoded version of the string | rfind() | Searches the string for a specified value and returns the last position of where it was found |
| endswith() | Returns true if the string ends with the specified value | rindex() | Searches the string for a specified value and returns the last position of where it was found |

# Полезные функции для работы со строками(3)

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| expandtabs() | Sets the tab size of the string | rjust() | Returns a right justified version of the string |
| find() | Searches the string for a specified value and returns the position of where it was found | rpartition() | Returns a tuple where the string is parted into three parts |
| format() | Formats specified values in a string | rsplit() | Splits the string at the specified separator, and returns a list |
| format_map() | Formats specified values in a string | rstrip() | Returns a right trim version of the string |
| index() | Searches the string for a specified value and returns the position of where it was found | split() | Splits the string at the specified separator, and returns a list |

# Дополнительные библиотеки и пакеты

python™

NumPy

IPython

SciPy

matplotlib

SymPy

Mayavi

pandas

Cython

StatsModels
Statistics in Python

scikits
learn
machine learning in Python

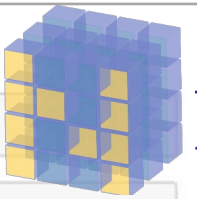
scikits-image
image processing in python

PyTables

NetworkX

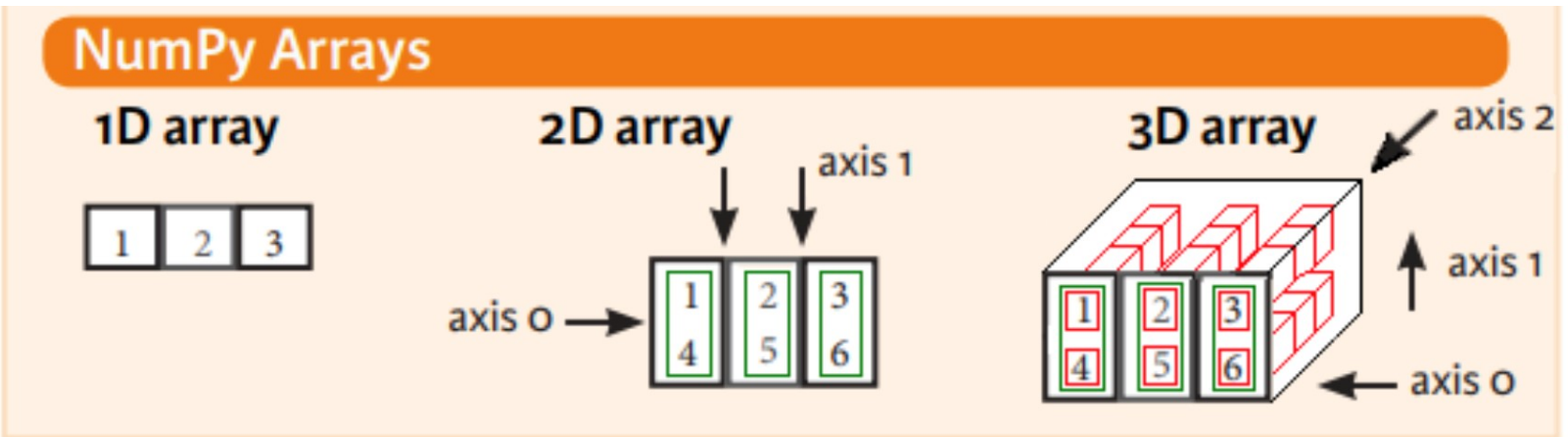
По материалам Жумагулова Я.В.

# Дополнительные библиотеки и пакеты(2)

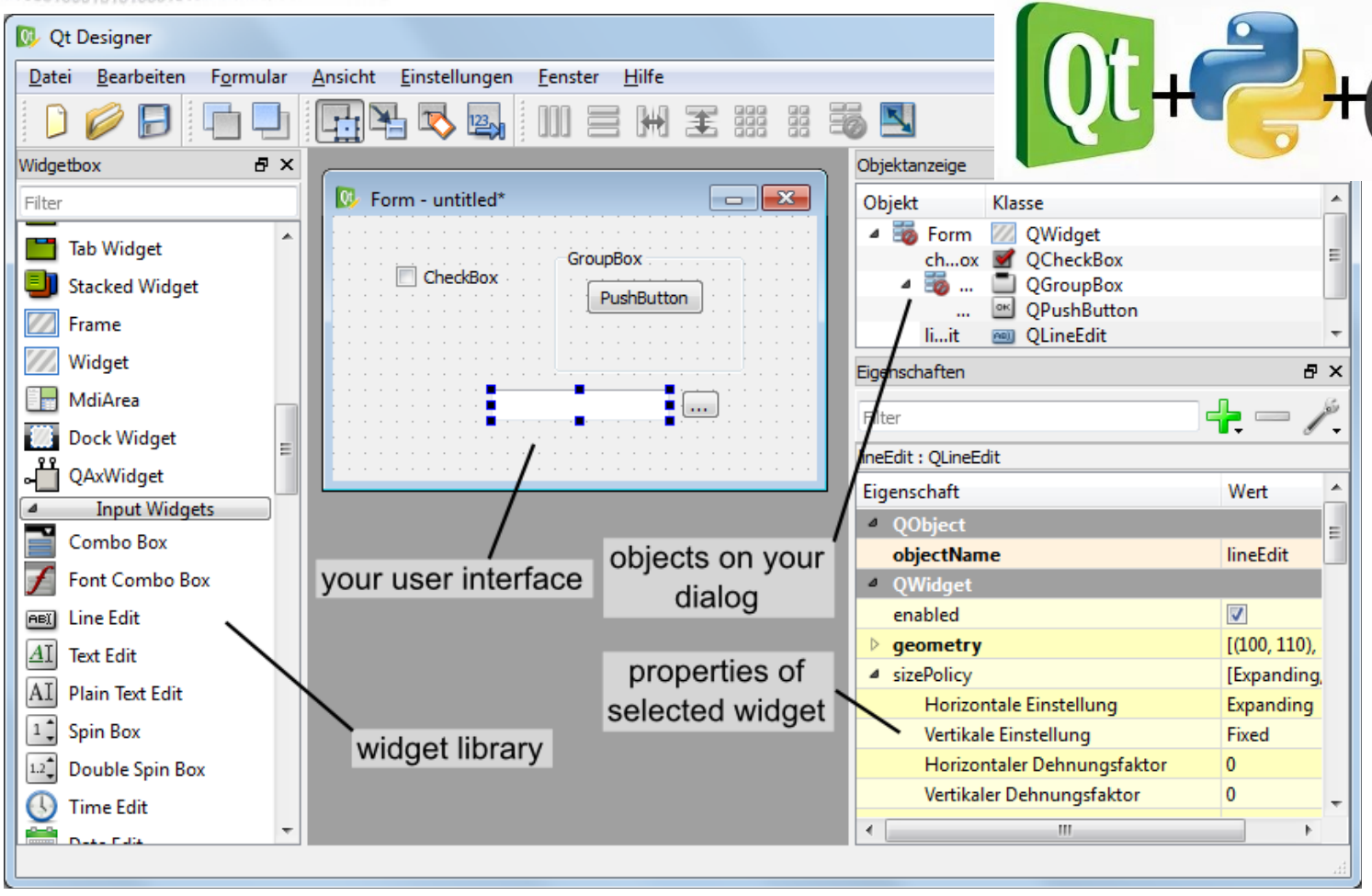


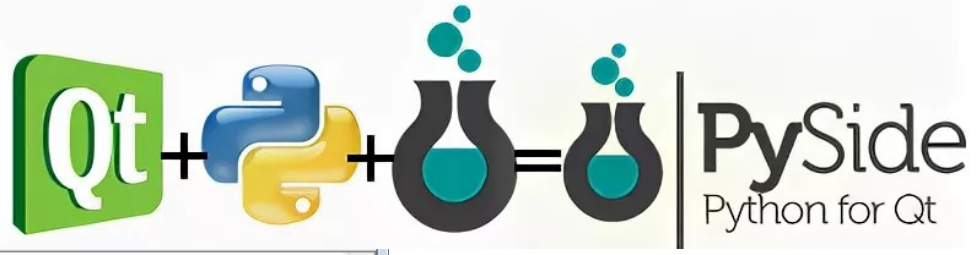
NumPy

```
In [1]: import numpy as np

In [2]: a = np.arange(12).reshape(2, 2, 3)

In [3]: a

Out[3]: array([[[ 0,  1,  2],
                [ 3,  4,  5]],

               [[ 6,  7,  8],
                [ 9, 10, 11]]])
```



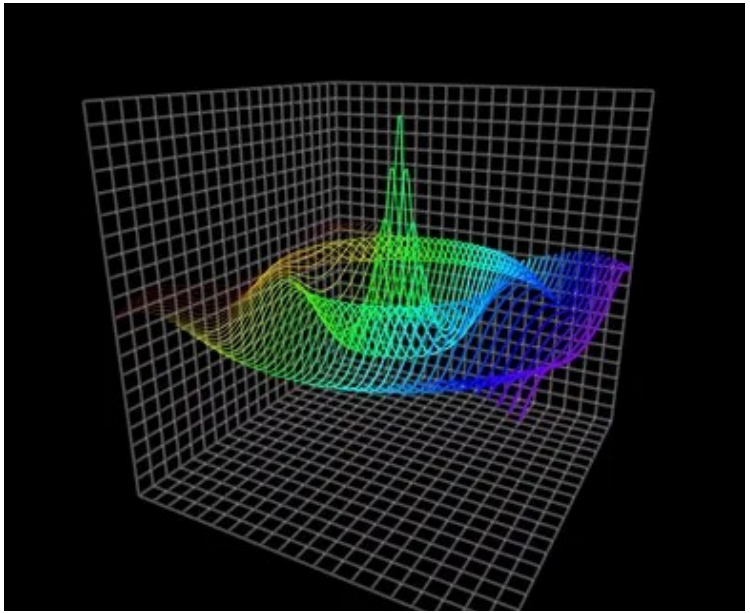
# Дополнительные библиотеки и пакеты(3)

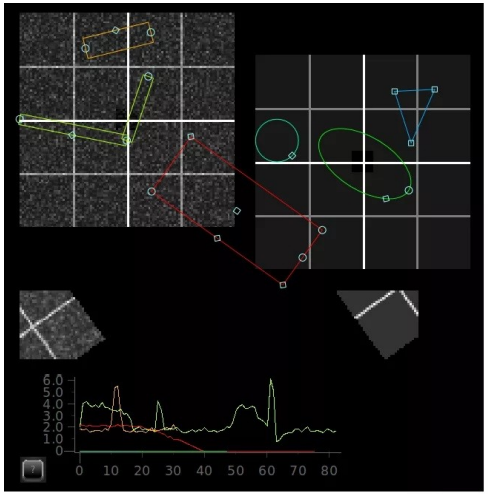


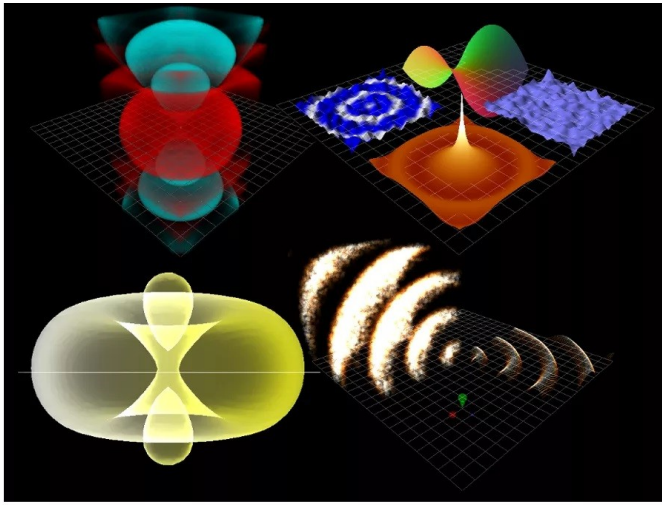



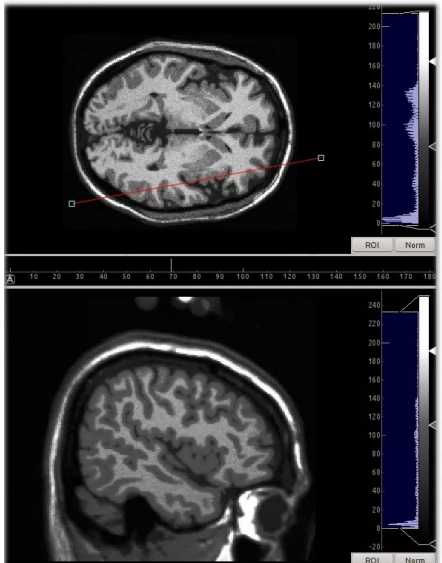
# Дополнительные библиотеки и пакеты(4)

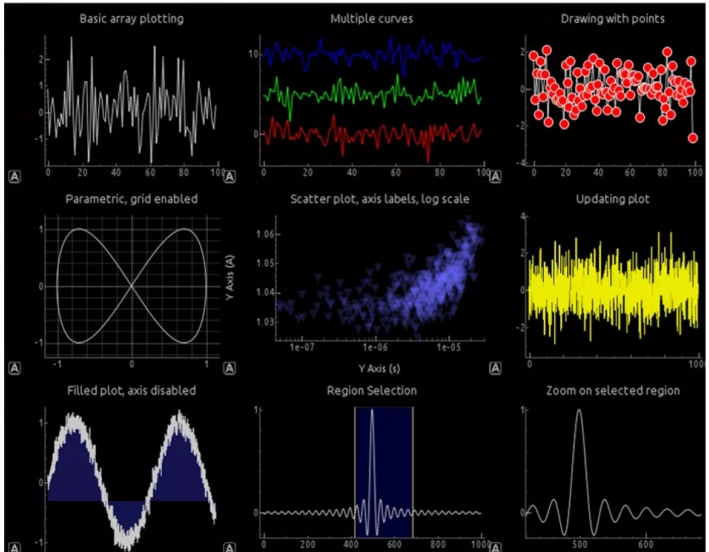
Pyqtgraph









# Полезные ссылки (2)

https://ru.wikiversity.org/wiki/Программирование_и_научные_вычисления_на_языке_Python

https://realpython.com/ - Простые примеры

https://habr.com/post/352678/ - Установка и использование NumPy

https://www.lfd.uci.edu/~gohlke/pythonlibs/ - Набор готовых библиотек

https://tproger.ru/translations/jupyter-notebook-python-3/ - Командная оболочка Jupyter для интерактивных вычислений

https://www.jetbrains.com/pycharm/ - Интегрированная среда разработки

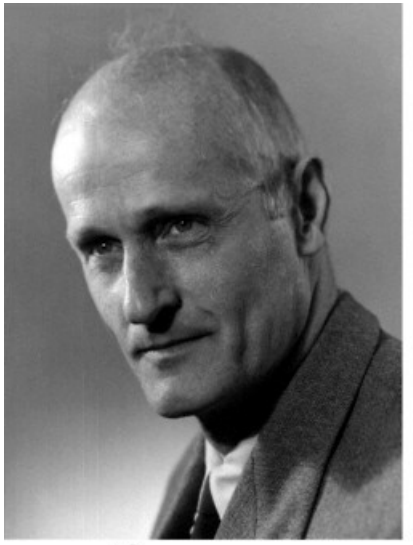
https://books.ifmo.ru/file/pdf/2256.pdf - Методическое пособие Лямина А.В.

# Определение

**Регулярные выражения (regular expressions)** — последовательность символов, определяющая шаблон для поиска в строках.

Их поддерживают языки Python, Perl, R, C++, Java.

https://regex101.com/




Stephen Cole Kleene
(1909-1994)

# Примеры регулярных выражений

REGULAR EXPRESSION

348 matches (709 steps, 0.3ms)

/ . / gm

TEST STRING

```
My IP-address \home\: 192.168.1.0
My IP-address \home\: 192.168.1.1
My IP-address \home\: 192.168.1.2
My IP-address \home\: 192.168.1.3
...
My IP-address \work\: 192.168.1.100
My IP-address \work\: 192.168.1.101
My IP-address \work\: 192.168.1.102
...
My IP-address \home\: 192.168.1.253
My IP-address \home\: 192.168.1.254
My IP-address \home\: 192.168.1.255
```

REGULAR EXPRESSION

92 matches (184 steps, 0.2ms)

/ \d / gm

TEST STRING

```
My IP-address \home\: 192.168.1.0
My IP-address \home\: 192.168.1.1
My IP-address \home\: 192.168.1.2
My IP-address \home\: 192.168.1.3
...
My IP-address \work\: 192.168.1.100
My IP-address \work\: 192.168.1.101
My IP-address \work\: 192.168.1.102
...
My IP-address \home\: 192.168.1.253
My IP-address \home\: 192.168.1.254
My IP-address \home\: 192.168.1.255
```

# Примеры регулярных выражений

REGULAR EXPRESSION

4 matches (138 steps, 0.2ms)

/ 192\.168\.1\.1 / gm

TEST STRING

```
My IP-address \home\: 192.168.1.0
My IP-address \home\: 192.168.1.1
My IP-address \home\: 192.168.1.2
My IP-address \home\: 192.168.1.3
...
My IP-address \work\: 192.168.1.100
My IP-address \work\: 192.168.1.101
My IP-address \work\: 192.168.1.102
...
My IP-address \home\: 192.168.1.253
My IP-address \home\: 192.168.1.254
My IP-address \home\: 192.168.1.255
```

REGULAR EXPRESSION

10 matches (120 steps, 0.3ms)

/ 192\.168\.1\.\d{1,3} / gm

TEST STRING

```
My IP-address \home\: 192.168.1.0
My IP-address \home\: 192.168.1.1
My IP-address \home\: 192.168.1.2
My IP-address \home\: 192.168.1.3
...
My IP-address \work\: 192.168.1.100
My IP-address \work\: 192.168.1.101
My IP-address \work\: 192.168.1.102
...
My IP-address \home\: 192.168.1.253
My IP-address \home\: 192.168.1.254
My IP-address \home\: 192.168.1.255
```

# Примеры регулярных выражений

REGULAR EXPRESSION

29 matches (511 steps, 6.2ms)

/ \w\s / gm

TEST STRING

```
My IP-address \home\: 192.168.1.0
My IP-address \home\: 192.168.1.1
My IP-address \home\: 192.168.1.2
My IP-address \home\: 192.168.1.3
...
My IP-address \work\: 192.168.1.100
My IP-address \work\: 192.168.1.101
My IP-address \work\: 192.168.1.102
...
My IP-address \home\: 192.168.1.253
My IP-address \home\: 192.168.1.254
My IP-address \home\: 192.168.1.255
```

Буквенный/цифровой + пробельный символ

REGULAR EXPRESSION

40 matches (80 steps, 0.5ms)

/ [ds] / gm

TEST STRING

```
My IP-address \home\: 192.168.1.0
My IP-address \home\: 192.168.1.1
My IP-address \home\: 192.168.1.2
My IP-address \home\: 192.168.1.3
...
My IP-address \work\: 192.168.1.100
My IP-address \work\: 192.168.1.101
My IP-address \work\: 192.168.1.102
...
My IP-address \home\: 192.168.1.253
My IP-address \home\: 192.168.1.254
My IP-address \home\: 192.168.1.255
```

# Примеры регулярных выражений

REGULAR EXPRESSION

10 matches (95 steps, 0.1ms)

/ address|addrass / gm

TEST STRING

```
My IP-address \home\: 192.168.1.0
My IP-address \home\: 192.168.1.1
My IP-address \home\: 192.168.1.2
My IP-address \home\: 192.168.1.3
...
My IP-addrass \work\: 192.168.1.100
My IP-addrass \work\: 192.168.1.101
My IP-addrass \work\: 192.168.1.102
...
My IP-address \home\: 192.168.1.253
My IP-address \home\: 192.168.1.254
My IP-address \home\: 192.168.1.255
```

REGULAR EXPRESSION

10 matches (107 steps, 0.1ms)

/ addr(a|e)ss / gm

TEST STRING

```
My IP-address \home\: 192.168.1.0
My IP-address \home\: 192.168.1.1
My IP-address \home\: 192.168.1.2
My IP-address \home\: 192.168.1.3
...
My IP-addrass \work\: 192.168.1.100
My IP-addrass \work\: 192.168.1.101
My IP-addrass \work\: 192.168.1.102
...
My IP-address \home\: 192.168.1.253
My IP-address \home\: 192.168.1.254
My IP-address \home\: 192.168.1.255
```

# Примеры регулярных выражений

REGULAR EXPRESSION

13 matches (26 steps, 0.1ms)

/ M / gm

TEST STRING

```
My IP-address \home\: 192.168.1.0
My IP-address \home\: 192.168.1.1
My IP-address \home\: 192.168.1.2
My IP-address \home\: 192.168.1.3
...
My IP-address \work\: 192.168.1.100
My IP-address \work\: 192.168.1.101
My IP-address \work\: 192.168.1.102
...
My IP-address \HOME\: 192.168.1.253
My IP-address \HOME\: 192.168.1.254
My IP-address \HOME\: 192.168.1.255
```

REGULAR EXPRESSION

10 matches (44 steps, 0.0ms)

/ ^M / gm

TEST STRING

```
My IP-address \home\: 192.168.1.0
My IP-address \home\: 192.168.1.1
My IP-address \home\: 192.168.1.2
My IP-address \home\: 192.168.1.3
...
My IP-address \work\: 192.168.1.100
My IP-address \work\: 192.168.1.101
My IP-address \work\: 192.168.1.102
...
My IP-address \HOME\: 192.168.1.253
My IP-address \HOME\: 192.168.1.254
My IP-address \HOME\: 192.168.1.255
```

# Примеры регулярных выражений

REGULAR EXPRESSION

14 matches (28 steps, 0.0ms)

/ e / gm

TEST STRING

```
My IP-address \home\: 192.168.1.0
My IP-address \home\: 192.168.1.1
My IP-address \home\: 192.168.1.2
My IP-address \home\: 192.168.1.3
...
My IP-address \work\: 192.168.1.100
My IP-address \work\: 192.168.1.101
My IP-address \work\: 192.168.1.102
...
My IP-address \HOME\: 192.168.1.253
My IP-address \HOME\: 192.168.1.254
My IP-address \HOME\: 192.168.1.255
```

REGULAR EXPRESSION

4 matches (32 steps, 0.0ms)

/ e\b / gm

TEST STRING

```
My IP-address \home\: 192.168.1.0
My IP-address \home\: 192.168.1.1
My IP-address \home\: 192.168.1.2
My IP-address \home\: 192.168.1.3
...
My IP-address \work\: 192.168.1.100
My IP-address \work\: 192.168.1.101
My IP-address \work\: 192.168.1.102
...
My IP-address \HOME\: 192.168.1.253
My IP-address \HOME\: 192.168.1.254
My IP-address \HOME\: 192.168.1.255
```

# Примеры регулярных выражений

REGULAR EXPRESSION

pattern error

/ \ / gm

TEST STRING

```
My IP-address \home\: 192.168.1.0
My IP-address \home\: 192.168.1.1
My IP-address \home\: 192.168.1.2
My IP-address \home\: 192.168.1.3
...
My IP-address \work\: 192.168.1.100
My IP-address \work\: 192.168.1.101
My IP-address \work\: 192.168.1.102
...
My IP-address \home\: 192.168.1.253
My IP-address \home\: 192.168.1.254
My IP-address \home\: 192.168.1.255
```

REGULAR EXPRESSION

20 matches (40 steps, 0.2ms)

/ \\ / gm

TEST STRING

```
My IP-address \home\: 192.168.1.0
My IP-address \home\: 192.168.1.1
My IP-address \home\: 192.168.1.2
My IP-address \home\: 192.168.1.3
...
My IP-address \work\: 192.168.1.100
My IP-address \work\: 192.168.1.101
My IP-address \work\: 192.168.1.102
...
My IP-address \home\: 192.168.1.253
My IP-address \home\: 192.168.1.254
My IP-address \home\: 192.168.1.255
```



https://docs.python.org/3/library/re.html

```
import re
```

Основные причины использования:

- поиск в строке;
- разбиение строки на подстроки;
- замена части строки.

# Функции в регулярных выражениях в Python

**re.compile()**

re.match()
re.search()
re.fullmatch()
re.findall()
re.split()
re.sub()
re.finditer()

# Полезные ссылки

https://habr.com/ru/post/349860/ - Много примеров, заданий и объяснений