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Experiment / ~~assignment~~ / ~~tutorial~~ No. 04
Grade: AA / AB / BB / BC / CC / CD /DD

Signature of the Staff In-charge with date

TITLE: Regular expression in Python

AIM: Program to demonstrate use of regular expressions in pattern matching.

Expected OUTCOME of Experiment: Use of basic data structure in Python.

Resource Needed: Python IDE

Theory:
A RegEx, or Regular Expression, is a sequence of characters that forms a search pattern. RegEx can be used to check if a string contains the specified search pattern.

RegEx Module
Python has a built-in package called re, which can be used to work with Regular Expressions. Import the re module: import re

RegEx in Python
When you have imported the re module, you can start using regular expressions:
Example
Search the string to see if it starts with "The" and ends with "Spain":

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

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

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

Metacharacters

Metacharacters are characters with a special meaning:

Character	Description	Example
[]	A set of characters	"[a-m]"
\	Signals a special sequence (can also be used to escape special characters)	"\d"
.	Any character (except newline character)	"he..o"
^	Starts with	"^hello"
$	Ends with	"world$"
*	Zero or more occurrences	"aix*"
+	One or more occurrences	"aix+"
{}	Exactly the specified number of occurrences	"al{2}"
|	Either or	"falls|stays"
()	Capture and group	

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
\A	Returns a match if the specified characters are at the beginning of the string	"\AThe"
\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"
\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"
\d	Returns a match where the string contains digits (numbers from 0-9)	"\d"
\D	Returns a match where the string DOES NOT contain digits	"\D"
\s	Returns a match where the string contains a white space character	"\s"
\S	Returns a match where the string DOES NOT contain a white space character	"\S"

\w	Returns a match where the string contains any word characters (characters from a to Z, digits from 0-9, and the underscore _ character)	"\w"
\W	Returns a match where the string DOES NOT contain any word characters	"\W"
\Z	Returns a match if the specified characters are at the end of the string	"Spain\Z"

Sets

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

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

Problem Definition:

1. For given program find output:

Sr. No.	Program	Output
1	import re txt = "The rain in Spain" x = re.findall("ai", txt) print(x)	['ai', 'ai']
2	import re txt = "The rain in Spain" x = re.findall("Portugal", txt) print(x)	[]
3	import re txt = "The rain in Spain" x = re.search("\s", txt) print("The first white-space character is located in position:", x.start())	The first white-space character is located in position: 3

4	import re txt = "The rain in Spain" x = re.search("Portugal", txt) print(x)	None
5	import re txt = "The rain in Spain" x = re.split("\s", txt) print(x)	['The', 'rain', 'in', 'Spain']
6	import re txt = "The rain in Spain" x = re.split("\s", txt, 1) print(x)	['The', 'rain in Spain']
7	import re txt = "The rain in Spain" x = re.sub("\s", "9", txt) print(x)	The9rain 9in9Spain
8	import re txt = "The rain in Spain" x = re.sub("\s", "9", txt, 2) print(x)	The9rain 9in Spain
9	import re txt = "The rain in Spain" x = re.search("ai", txt) print(x) #this will print an object	<re.Match object; span=(5, 7), match='ai'>
10	import re txt = "The rain in Spain" x = re.search(r"\bS\w+", txt) print(x.span())	(12, 17)

2. WAP to verify whether his credit card numbers are valid or not. A valid credit card from ABC Bank has the following characteristics:

- It must start with a 4,5 or 6 .
- It must contain exactly 16 digits.
- It must only consist of digits (0-9).
- It may have digits in groups of 4, separated by one hyphen '-'

3. From the given string extract phone numbers only and save it into a list.

Txt = "Dave Martin
615-555-7164
173 Main St., Springfield RI 55924
davemartin@bogusemail.com

Charles Harris
800-555-5669
969 High St., Atlantis VA 34075
charlesharris@bogusemail.com

Eric Williams
560-555-5153
806 1st St., Faketown AK 86847
laurawilliams@bogusemail.com

Corey Jefferson
900-555-9340
826 Elm St., Epicburg NE 10671
coreyjefferson@bogusemail.com"

Books/ Journals/ Websites referred:

1. Reema Thareja, *Python Programming: Using Problem Solving Approach*, Oxford University Press, First Edition 2017, India
2. Sheetal Taneja and Naveen Kumar, *Python Programming: A modular Approach*, Pearson India, Second Edition 2018,India

Implementation details:

2.

```
import re
num=input("Enter your credit card number: ")
if(len(num)==19):
    x=re.search(r"^[456]\d{3}[-]?\d{4}[-]?\d{4}[-]?\d{4}",num)
if x:
    print("Credit card number is valid.")
else:
    print("Credit card number invalid!")
```

3.

```
import re

Txt = '''Dave Martin
615-555-7164
173 Main St., Springfield RI 55924
davemartin@bogusemail.com

Charles Harris
800-555-5669
```

```
969 High St., Atlantis VA 34075
charlesharris@bogusemail.com

Eric Williams
560-555-5153
806 1st St., Faketown AK 86847
laurawilliams@bogusemail.com

Corey Jefferson
900-555-9340
826 Elm St., Epicburg NE 10671
coreyjefferson@bogusemail.com'''

phone_numbers=[]
phone_numbers=re.findall("(\d{3}[-]*\d{3}[-]*\d{4})",Txt)
print(phone_numbers)
```

Output(s):

2.

```
Enter your credit card number: 4567-2310-3467-0707
Credit card number is valid.
```

```
Enter your credit card number: 7983-5680-2734-9057
Credit card number invalid!
```

3.

```
['615-555-7164', '800-555-5669', '560-555-5153', '900-555-9340']
```

Conclusion:

Learned about the regular expressions in python-regular characters, metacharacters, special sequences, sets.

Post Lab Descriptive Questions

Q. Differentiate between match and search function? Explain with suitable examples.

Ans: In Python, both match and search functions are used to search for patterns in strings, but they have some differences in their behavior. The match function attempts to match the pattern only at the beginning of the string. If the pattern is found at the start of the string, it returns a match object, otherwise, it returns None. On the other hand, the search function searches for the pattern anywhere in the string, and returns the first match found.

Date: _____ **Signature of faculty in-charge**