Python Programming



RGM College of Engineering & Technology (Autonomous)

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REGULAR EXPRESSIONS - 2



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Learning Mantra

If you really strong in the basics, then

remaining things will become so easy.

Agenda

- 1. Character classes
- 2. Pre defined Character classes
- 3. Quantifiers

3. Character classes

We can use character classes to search a group of characters.

- 1. [abc] → Either a or b or c
- 2. [^abc] → Except a and b and c
- 3. [a-z] → Any Lower case alphabet symbol
- 4. [A-Z] → Any upper case alphabet symbol
- 5. [a-zA-Z] → Any alphabet symbol
- **6**. [0-9] **→** Any digit from 0 to 9
- 7. [a-zA-Z0-9] → Any alphanumeric character
- 8. [^a-zA-Z0-9]

 Except alphanumeric characters(Special Characters)

Eg 1:

import re
matcher=re.finditer("[abc]","a7b@k9z")
for match in matcher:
 print(match.start(),".....",match.group())

0 a

2 b

Eg 2:

import re
matcher=re.finditer("[^abc]","a7b@k9z")
for match in matcher:
 print(match.start(),".....",match.group())

1 7 3 @ 4 k 5 9 6 z

Eg 3:

import re
matcher=re.finditer("[a-z]","a7b@k9z")
for match in matcher:
 print(match.start(),".....",match.group())

Eg 4:

import re
matcher=re.finditer("[0-9]","a7b@k9z")
for match in matcher:
 print(match.start(),".....",match.group())

0 a2 b4 k6 z

1 7 5 9

Eg 6:

```
import re
matcher=re.finditer("[A-Z]","a7b@k9z")
for match in matcher:
    print(match.start(),".....",match.group()) # Nothing
```

Eg 7:

import re

matcher=re.finditer("[a-zA-Z]","a7b@k9z")

for match in matcher:

print(match.start(),".....",match.group())

0 b
4 k
6 z

Eg 8:

import re matcher=re.finditer("[a-zA-Z0-9]","a7b@k9z")

for match in matcher:

print(match.start(),".....",match.group())

0 a

Eg 9:

import re

matcher=re.finditer("[^a-zA-Z0-9]","a7b@k9z")

for match in matcher:

print(match.start(),".....",match.group())

3 @

Eg 10:

import re
matcher=re.finditer("[abc]","abcabc")
for match in matcher:
 print(match.start(),".....",match.group())

0 a1 b2 c3 a4 b5 c

4. Pre defined Character classes

- □ \s → Space character
- □ \S → Any character except space character
- ightharpoonup Any digit from 0 to 9
- □ \D → Any character except digit
- □ \w → Any word character [a-zA-Z0-9]
- □ \W → Any character except word character (only Special Characters includes)
- □ . → Any character including special characters

Eg 1:

import re
matcher=re.finditer("\s","a7b k@9z")
for match in matcher:
 print(match.start(),".....",match.group())

3

Eg 2:

import re
matcher=re.finditer("\S","a7b k@9z")
for match in matcher:
 print(match.start(),".....",match.group())

Eg 3:

import re
matcher=re.finditer("\d","a7b k@9z")
for match in matcher:
 print(match.start(),".....",match.group())

1 7

6 9

Eg 4:

import re
matcher=re.finditer("\D","a7b k@9z")
for match in matcher:
 print(match.start(),".....",match.group())

0 a

2 b

3

4 k

5 @

7 z

Eg 5:

import re
matcher=re.finditer("\w","a7b k@9z")
for match in matcher:
 print(match.start(),".....",match.group())

Eg 6:

import re
matcher=re.finditer("\W","a7b k@9z")
for match in matcher:
 print(match.start(),".....",match.group())

3 @

Eg 7:

```
import re
matcher=re.finditer(".","a7b k@9z")
for match in matcher:
   print(match.start(),".....",match.group())
 0 ..... a
 1 ..... 7
 2 ..... b
 3 .....
 4 ..... k
 5 ..... @
 6 ..... 9
 7 .... z
```

5. Quantifiers

→ We can use quantifiers to specify the number of occurrences to match.

- □ a+ → At least one 'a'
- □ a* → Any number of a's including zero number
- □ a? → At most one 'a', i.e., either zero number or one number
- □ a{m} → Exactly 'm' number of a's
- □ a{m,n} → Minimum 'm' number of a's and Maximum 'n' number of a's

Eg 1:

Eg 2:

import re
matcher=re.finditer("a+","abaabaaab") # Atleast one 'a'
for match in matcher:
 print(match.start(),".....",match.group())

0 a2 aa5 aaa

Eg 3: import re

matcher=re.finditer("a*","abaabaaab") # Any no.of 'a's including zero for match in matcher:

print(match.start(),".....",match.group())

```
0 ..... a
```

1

2 aa

4

5 aaa

8

9

Eg 4: import re matcher=re.finditer("a?","abaabaaab") # Atmost one 'a', for match in matcher: print(match.start(),".....",match.group()) 0 a 1 2 a 3 a 4 5 a 6 a 7 a 8

Eg 5:

```
import re
matcher=re.finditer("a{3}","abaabaaab") # Exactly '3' number of 'a's
for match in matcher:
    print(match.start(),".....",match.group())
5 ..... aaa
```

Eg 6:

Eg 7:

import re

matcher=re.finditer("a{2,2}","abaabaaab") # Minimum '2' 'a's and Maximum '2' 'a's

for match in matcher:

print(match.start(),".....",match.group())

2 aa

5 aa

Eg 8:

import re

matcher=re.finditer("a{1,4}","abaabaaab")

for match in matcher:

print(match.start(),".....",match.group())

0 a

2 aa

5 aaa

Eg 9:

```
import re
```

matcher=re.finditer("a{2}a*","abaabaaab") # Exactly'2' 'a's followed by any no. of 'a's for match in matcher:

```
print(match.start(),".....",match.group())

2 ..... aa

5 ..... aaa
```

Eg 10:

import re

```
matcher=re.finditer("[^a]","abaabaaab") # Except 'a'

for match in matcher:

print(match.start(),".....",match.group())

print(match.start(),"......b
```

Note:

^x → It will check whether target string starts with x or not.

x\$ → It will check whether target string ends with **x** or not.

Eg 1:

import re

matcher=re.finditer("^a", "abaabaaab") # Whether the given string starts with 'a' or not

for match in matcher:

print(match.start(),".....",match.group())

0 a

```
Eg 2:
```

```
import re
matcher=re.finditer("a$","abaabaaab") # Whether the given string ends with 'a" or not.
for match in matcher:
    print(match.start(),".....",match.group()) # Nothing
```

Eg 3:

import re

matcher=re.finditer("b\$","abaabaaab") # Whether the given string ends with 'b' or not for match in matcher:

print(match.start(),".....",match.group())

8 b

Any question?



If you try to practice programs yourself, then you will learn many things automatically

Spend few minutes and then enjoy the study

Thank You