Regex - Regular expression

Regular expression are sequences of characters that form search patteren.

Used For:

1- Pattern Matching: finding specific pattern in text.

2- Data validation: checking if inputput matches expected format

3- Data CLeaning: Remove unwanted characters

4- Text Processing: Extracting and spilting the text

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In [7]: import re

In [18]: # search

text = "Hello World"

pattern = "Hello"

match = re.search(pattern,text)
print(match.group())

# with case sensitive
pattern = "hello"
match = re.search(pattern,text,re.IGNORECASE)
print(match.group())
```

Hello Hello

MetaCharacter

Character	Meaning	
\	general escape character with several uses	
۸	assert start of string (or line, in multiline mode)	
\$	assert end of string (or line, in multiline mode)	
	match any character except newline (by default)	
[start character class definition	
I	start of alternative branch	
(start subpattern	
)	end subpattern	
?	extends the meaning of (, or 0/1 quantifier, or quantifier minimizer	
*	0 or more quantifier	
+	1 or more quantifier, also "possessive quantifier"	
{	start min/max quantifier	

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In [53]: # Dot Metacharacter
         print(re.findall("a..", "abc axc a1c"))
         # start matching words
         print(re.findall("^Hello","Hello World"))
         # end matching words
         print(re.findall("World$","Hello World"))
         text = "The car price in india is minimum 5 lakhs and other country has more tha
         print(re.findall("[0-9]",text))
         print(re.findall("[0-9]+",text))
         print(re.findall("[a-zA-Z]+",text))
         print(re.findall("india{1}",text))
         print(re.findall("india*",text))
         print(re.findall("india?",text))
        ['abc', 'axc', 'a1c']
        ['Hello']
        ['World']
        ['5', '3', '3', '3', '3', '3']
        ['5', '333333']
        ['The', 'car', 'price', 'in', 'india', 'is', 'minimum', 'lakhs', 'and', 'other',
        'country', 'has', 'more', 'than', 'india', 'india']
        ['india', 'india', 'india']
['india', 'india', 'india']
        ['india', 'india', 'india']
```

Common Charatcer Classes

Shorthand Character	Regex Equivalent	Description
\w	[A-Za-z0-9_]	Matches any character that is a letter (regardless of case), number, or underscore
\ W	[^A-Za-z0-9_]	Matches any character that is NOT a letter (regardless of case), number, or underscore
\d	[0-9]	Matches any character that is a digit
\D	[^0-9]	Matches any character that is NOT a digit
\s	[\t\r\n\f]	Matches any character that is a whitespace character (spaces, tabs, carriage returns, newlines, and form feeds)
\\$	[^ \t\r\n\f]	Matches any character that is NOT a whitespace character (spaces, tabs, carriage returns, newlines, and form feeds)

```
In [67]: numbers = "call me at this number 223232223, and my email id : example@gmail.com,
         # find all the numbers
         print(re.findall(r"\d+",numbers))
         # FInd the email
         print(re.findall(r"\w+@\w+.com", numbers))
        ['223232223', '23422']
        ['example@gmail.com']
In [68]: text = "the color is red or green"
         print(re.findall("(?:red|green)",text))
        ['red', 'green']
In [73]: text2 = """first line we found something,
         Second line
         third line
         print(re.search("^first",text2).group())
         print(re.search("line$",text2,re.MULTILINE).group())
        first
        line
In [79]: # Match
         text = "02555-12342322 is the number of place"
         match_words = re.match(r"\d+-\d+",text)
         print(match_words.group())
        02555-12342322
In [83]: # FIndIter
         text = "Emails : demo@example.com and example@gmail.com"
         matches = re.finditer(r"\w+@\w+\.\w+",text)
```

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for match in matches:
             print(match.group())
        demo@example.com
        example@gmail.com
In [93]: # split
         text = "apple,banana:orange mango"
         s = re.split(r"[,: ]",text)
         print(s)
        ['apple', 'banana', 'orange', 'mango']
In [95]: # compile
         text = "my number is 2322323"
         pattern = re.compile(r"\d+")
         pattern.search(text).group()
Out[95]: '2322323'
In [ ]: ## Find and email ids
         1 -text = " Thease are email which we need to find the email ids emails@.uk.com,
         Output - all emails is needed as output
         2- Text2 = """
         my phone numbers are
         0542- 23232333
         2343232535
         3433-12122
         +91-745443534
         ....
         Out - all numbers is needed as output
```