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```
In [1]: print('nandini')
         print(r'nandini') #we can use r or R
         print(r'nandini'=='nandini')
         nandini
         nandini
         True
         print(r'the \n the')
In [2]:
         the \n the
         print('the \n the')
In [3]:
         the
          the
         import re #importing regex
In [4]:
         n = '''the ip addresses are as follows 172.45.78.109
         comp1: 10.3.20.32
         comp2: 10.4.20.34
         comp3: 10.5.20.36
         comp4: 11.5.20.44
         comp5: 12.4.20.66'''
In [5]: s1 = re.findall(r'\d{1,3}.\d{1,3}.\d{1,3}.\d{1,3}',n)
         print(f'ip addesses are:{s1}')
         ip addesses are:['172.45.78.109', '10.3.20.32', '10.4.20.34', '10.5.20.36', '11.5.20.
         44', '12.4.20.66']
In [6]: s1 = re.findall(r'1[0-1].\d{1,3}.\d{1,3}.\d{1,3}',n) #also we can written as[0\1]
         print(f'ip addesses are:{s1}')
         ip addesses are:['10.3.20.32', '10.4.20.34', '10.5.20.36', '11.5.20.44']
         print("find all matches for format month day")
In [7]:
         matches = re.findall(r'[A-Z][a-z]+\s\d{1,2}'," these are match dates January 4, May 20,
         print(f"given month date format.{matches}")
         find all matches for format month day
         given month date format.['January 4', 'May 20', 'December 10']
         print("find all matches for format month day")
In [8]:
         matches = re.findall(r'[A-Z][a-z]+\s(\d{1,2})',"these are match dates January 4, May 2
         print(f"dates .{matches}")
         find all matches for format month day
         dates .['4', '20', '10']
         print("find all matches for format month day")
In [9]:
         matches = re.findall(r'([A-Z][a-z]+)\s(\d{1,2})',"these are match dates January 4, May
         print(f"tuple month date format.{matches}")
         find all matches for format month day
         tuple month date format.[('January', '4'), ('May', '20'), ('December', '10')]
In [10]: #filtering mails from data
         g = "kalanandini18@gmail.com arjunredddy17@gmail.com abcd@gmail.com hello@yahoo.com"
```

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```
g1 = re.findall(r''\w+@\w+.\w+'',g)
          print(g1)
         ['kalanandini18@gmail.com', 'arjunredddy17@gmail.com', 'abcd@gmail.com', 'hello@yaho
         o.com']
         #Search: it returns only the first match element from the target string
In [11]:
          sr = "Emma is a girl \n Emma knows AI "
          sr1 = re.search(r'\w{4}',sr)
          print(sr1)
         <re.Match object; span=(0, 4), match='Emma'>
         st = "If you are strong enough, no one can stop you"
In [12]:
         match_object = re.search('If',st)
          print(f'type is object{match_object}')
         type is object<re.Match object; span=(0, 2), match='If'>
In [13]: match_object1 = re.search('no',st)
          print(f'type is object{match object1}')
         type is object<re.Match object; span=(19, 21), match='no'>
         match_object.start()
In [14]:
Out[14]:
In [15]:
         match object1.start()
         19
Out[15]:
In [16]:
          match object.span()
          (0, 2)
Out[16]:
         match_object1.span()
In [17]:
         (19, 21)
Out[17]:
          source str = "we need to inform him with the latest information"
In [18]:
          info = re.search('inform', source_str)
          info
         <re.Match object; span=(11, 17), match='inform'>
Out[18]:
          randomstr = "i am \\nandini"
In [19]:
          print(randomstr)
          re.search(r'\\nandini', randomstr)
         i am \nandini
         <re.Match object; span=(5, 13), match='\\nandini'>
Out[19]:
In [20]: st = "If you are strong enough, no one can stop you"
          print(st)
          sb = re.sub('e', 'E', st)
          sb
         If you are strong enough, no one can stop you
```

```
'If you arE strong Enough, no onE can stop you'
Out[20]:
          sb1 = re.sub('e', 'E', st, 2)
In [21]:
          sb1
          'If you arE strong Enough, no one can stop you'
Out[21]:
In [22]: # complie:
          # It changes the string pattern in to a re.pattern object that can work upon
          a = 'hat mat rat pat'
          reg = re.compile('[r]at') # once created can be used multiple times
          re.compile(r'[r]at', re.UNICODE)
          rplce = reg.sub('FOOD',a)
          print(rplce)
          # or we can simply use replace as used eariler
          print()
          rplc1 = re.sub('rat','FOOD',a)
          print(rplc1)
         hat mat FOOD pat
         hat mat FOOD pat
         # working with white spaces
In [23]:
          chang = '''keep the blue flag
          flying high
          dear'''
          chang
          'keep the blue flag\nflying high \ndear'
          new_str = re.sub('\n','',chang)
          new str
          'keep the blue flagflying high dear'
          'keep the blue flagflying high dear'
Out[23]:
         # by using compile
In [24]:
          cam = re.compile('\n')
          cam1 = cam.sub(' ', chang)
          cam1
          'keep the blue flag flying high dear'
Out[24]:
         # match:
In [25]:
          abc = "jessy loves python and pandas"
          pattern = r"\setminus w\{6\}"
          result = re.match(pattern,abc)
          print(result)
         None
In [26]: #search:
          result1 = re.search(pattern,abc)
          print(result1.group())
         python
          result23 = re.findall(pattern,abc)
In [27]:
          print(result23)
```

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```
['python', 'pandas']
abc = "jessy loves python and pandas"
pattern = r"\b\w{5}\b" # \b- boundary(only between that it takes)
result23 = re.findall(pattern,abc)
print(result23)

['python', 'pandas']
['jessy', 'loves']
```