

Python - Regex

Regular expressions

- Regular expressions, also called regex is implemented in pretty much every computer language.
- Regex is used to find a pattern in specific pattern search.
- Globally regex supports two operations
 1. Match operation
 2. Substitute operation
- Regex patterns are generic text,numbers or specialcharacter,space etc.,

- It is widely used in natural language processing, web applications that require validating string input (like email address) and pretty much more data science projects that involve text mining.

import re

- In python, it is implemented in the standard module 're'.
- **>>> import re**
- To get information about regex use help()
- **>>> help(re)**
- Before going to discuss about the regex pattern,1st understand about following metacharacters.
- Here's a complete list of the metacharacters.
- **. ^ \$ * + ? { } [] \ | ()**

. (dot) Matches any single character except newline character.

^ Matches the pattern at the beginning of line.

\$ Matches the pattern at the end of the line.

[...] Matches any single character in brackets.

[^...] Matches any single character not in brackets

***** Matches 0 or more occurrences of preceding expression.

+ Matches 1 or more occurrence of preceding expression.

? Matches 0 or 1 occurrence of preceding expression

{n} Matches exactly n number of occurrences of preceding expression.

{ n, } Matches n or more occurrences of preceding expression.

{ n, m } Matches at least n and at most m occurrences of preceding expression.

pattern1|pattern2 Matches either pattern1 or pattern2

(pattern) Groups regular expressions and remembers matched text.

Special Character Classes

\d Match a digit same as **[0-9]**

\D Match a nondigit same as **[^0-9]**

\s Match a whitespace character same as **[\t\r\n\f]**

\S Match nonwhitespace same as **[^\t\r\n\f]**

\w Match a single word character **[A-Za-z0-9_]**

\W Match a nonword character **[^A-Za-z0-9_]**

\A**Pattern** Match "Pattern" at the start of a string

Pattern\Z Match "Pattern" at the end of a string

re module

- The **re** module provides an interface to the regular expression engine, allowing you to compile REs into objects and then perform matches with them.

Regex Functions

- The **re** module offers a set of functions that allows us to search a string for a match

| Function | Description |
|-----------------|--|
| compile | Regular expressions are compiled into pattern objects |
| search | Returns a Match object if there is a match anywhere in the string |
| findall | Returns a list containing all matches |
| split | Returns a list where the string has been split at each match |
| sub | Replaces one or many matches with a string |
| finditer | Find all substrings where the RE matches, and returns them as an iterator. |
| group | Return the string matched by the RE |
| start | Return the starting position of the match |
| end | Return the ending position of the match |
| span | Return a tuple containing the (start, end) positions of the match |

Compiling Regular Expressions

- Regular expressions are compiled into pattern objects.
- Which have methods for various operations such as searching for pattern matches or performing string substitutions.

```
>>> import re
>>> pobj = re.compile('sales')
>>> pobj
<_sre.SRE_Pattern object at 0x...>
```

`re.compile()` also accepts an optional flags argument (re.I) **re.IGNORECASE**

```
>>> pobj=re.compile('sales',re.IGNORECASE)
```

raw string notation

- To use Python's raw string notation for regular expressions; backslashes are not handled.
- In any special way in a string literal prefixed with 'r', so r"\n" is a two-character string containing '\' and 'n'.
- while "\n" is a one-character string containing a newline.
- Regular expressions will often be written in Python code using this raw string notation.
- **search()** searches for the pattern in a given input string.
- returns a particular match object that contains the starting and ending positions of the first occurrence of the pattern.

```
>>> pobj=re.compile("sales")
```

```
>>> pobj.search("ram,sales,pune")
```

```
<re.Match object; span=(4, 9), match='sales'>
```

```
>>>
```

```
>>> pobj.search("ram,prod,bangalore")
```

```
# Pattern is not matched from input string
```

```
>>> # search() return will be None
```

```
...
```

```
>>> pobj.search("ram,prod,bangalore") == None
```

```
True
```

We can write it in another way

Syntax :-

re.search("pattern","inputstring",flag=re.I)

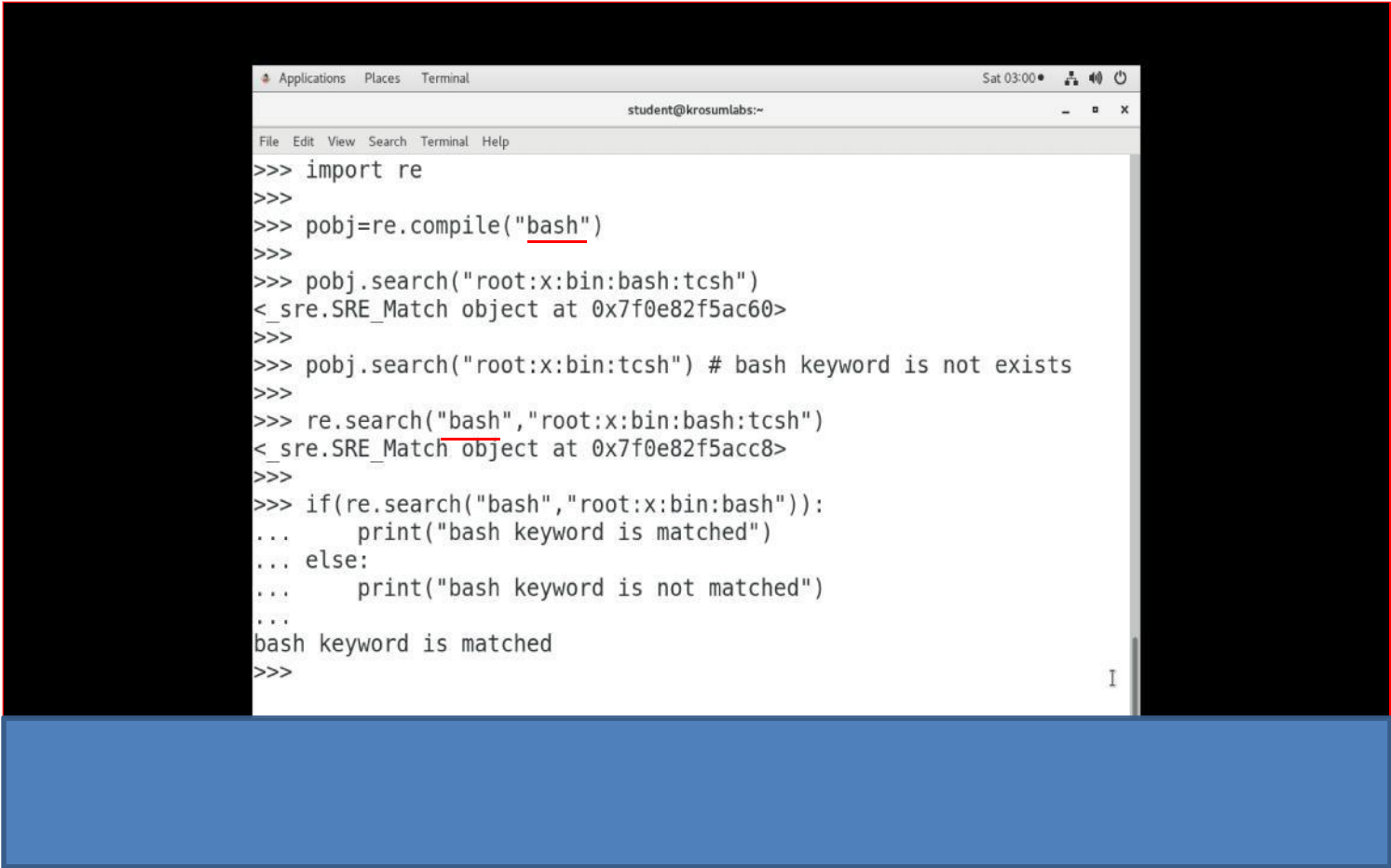
- **>>> re.search("sales","ram,sales,pune")**
- **<re.Match object; span=(4, 9), match='sales'>**
- **>>> re.search("sales","ram,HR,pune")**

using conditional statement

```
>>> if(re.search("sales","ram,sales,pune")):  
...     print("Pattern is matched")  
... else:  
...     print("Pattern is NOT Matched")
```

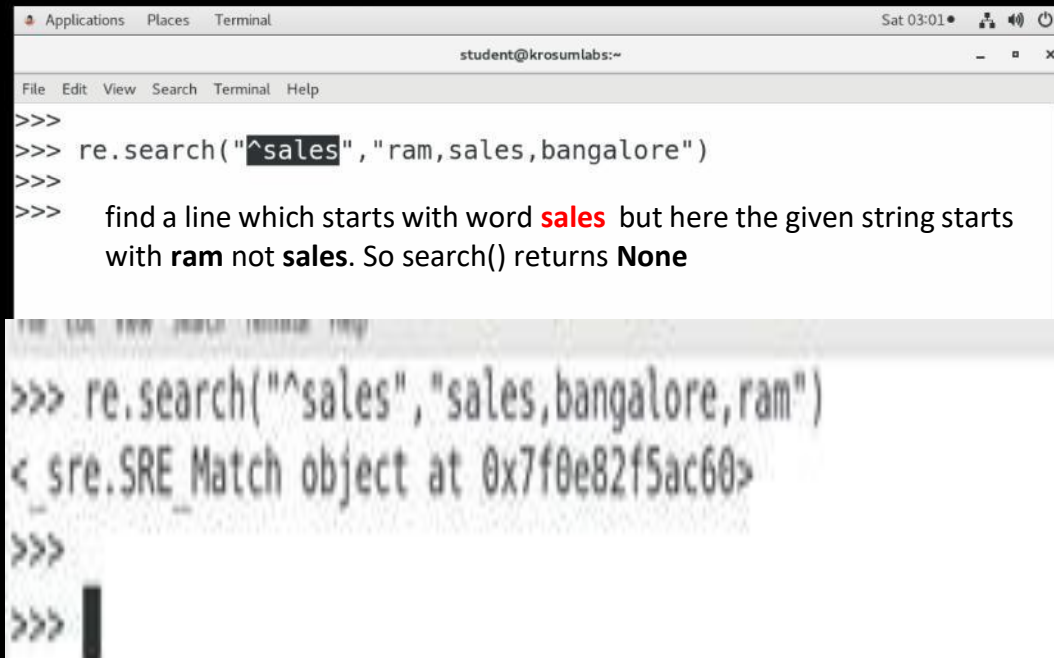
Pattern is matched

Search a **bash** word from input string



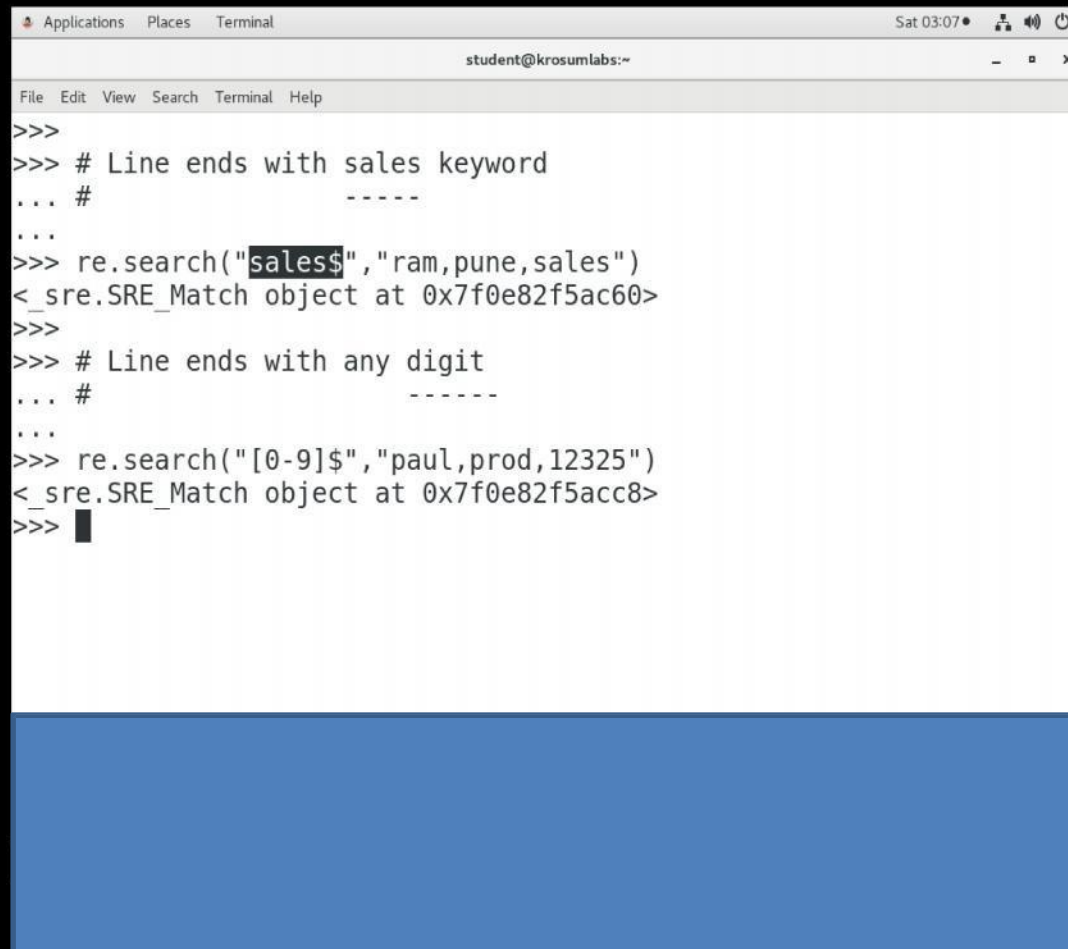
```
Applications Places Terminal Sat 03:00 student@krosumlabs:~
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
>>> import re
>>>
>>> pobj=re.compile("bash")
>>>
>>> pobj.search("root:x:bin:tcsh")
<_sre.SRE_Match object at 0x7f0e82f5ac60>
>>>
>>> pobj.search("root:x:bin:tcsh") # bash keyword is not exists
>>>
>>> re.search("bash","root:x:bin:tcsh")
<_sre.SRE_Match object at 0x7f0e82f5acc8>
>>>
>>> if(re.search("bash","root:x:bin:tcsh")):
...     print("bash keyword is matched")
... else:
...     print("bash keyword is not matched")
...
bash keyword is matched
>>>
```

Find a line starts with a pattern



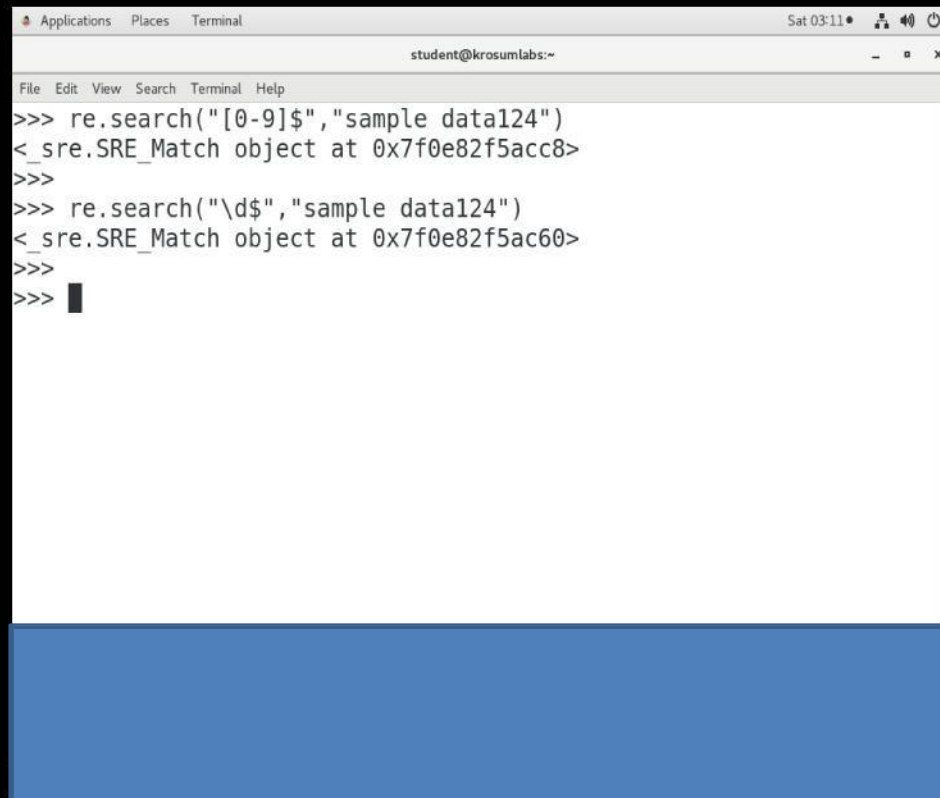
```
Applications Places Terminal Sat 03:01
student@krosumlabs:~
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
>>>
>>> re.search("^sales", "ram,sales,bangalore")
>>>
>>> find a line which starts with word sales but here the given string starts
with ram not sales. So search() returns None
>>>
>>> re.search("^sales", "sales,bangalore,ram")
<_sre.SRE_Match object at 0x7f0e82f5ac60>
>>>
>>>
```

Find a line that ends with a pattern



```
Applications  Places  Terminal  Sat 03:07 • [system icons]
student@krosumlabs:~
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
>>>
>>> # Line ends with sales keyword
... # -----
...
>>> re.search("sales$","ram,pune,sales")
<_sre.SRE_Match object at 0x7f0e82f5ac60>
>>>
>>> # Line ends with any digit
... # -----
...
>>> re.search("[0-9]$", "paul,prod,12325")
<_sre.SRE_Match object at 0x7f0e82f5acc8>
>>> █
```


Find a line that ends with a digit

A terminal window titled 'student@krosumlabs:~' with a menu bar (File, Edit, View, Search, Terminal, Help) and a status bar (Sat 03:11). The terminal shows two successful regex searches on the string 'sample data124'. The first search uses '[0-9]\$' and returns a match object at 0x7f0e82f5acc8. The second search uses '\d\$' and returns a match object at 0x7f0e82f5ac60. The prompt '>>>' is followed by a cursor on the last line.

```
>>> re.search("[0-9]$", "sample data124")
< sre.SRE_Match object at 0x7f0e82f5acc8>
>>>
>>> re.search("\d$", "sample data124")
< sre.SRE_Match object at 0x7f0e82f5ac60>
>>>
>>> █
```


```
Applications Places Terminal Sat 04:16 ● [system icons]
student@krosumlabs:~
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
>>> # Matches pattern line starts with any uppercase chars followed
    # any lower case chars, ends with any digit.
...
>>> re.search("[A-Z][a-z].*[0-9]$", "Text123")
<_sre.SRE_Match object at 0x7f0e82f5acc8>
>>>
>>> re.search("[A-Z][a-z].*[0-9]$", "TEXT123")
>>>                                     #there is no lowercase chars
...
>>> re.search("[A-Z][a-z].*[0-9]$", "abc123")
>>>                                     # Line starts with lowerchars
...
>>> re.search("[A-Z][a-z].*\d$", "ORACLE\INUX7")
>>>                                     #Notmatched
```

Applications Places Terminal Sat 04:27

student@krosumlabs:~

File Edit View Search Terminal Help

```
>>> # Linux Commandline
... # -----
... # df -Th|grep "^/dev/sda[1-3]" <== Line starts with any storage
... #                               devices
...
>>> # in python
... # -----
...
>>> import os
>>> for v in os.popen("df -Th").readlines():
...     v=v.strip()
...     if(re.search("^/dev/sda[1-3]",v)):
...         print(v)
...
/dev/sda2      xfs      47G   3.8G   43G   9% /
/dev/sda3      xfs      19G  474M   19G   3% /home
/dev/sda1      xfs      485M  187M  298M  39% /boot
>>>
```



```
Applications Places Terminal Sat 04:30
student@krosumlabs:~
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
>>> # Filter list of process name ends with character 'd'
... # -----
... # ps -e|grep d$ <== Linux Commandline
...
>>> for v in os.popen("ps -e").readlines():
...     v=v.strip()
...     if(re.search("d$",v)):
...         print(v)
```

```
Applications Places Terminal Sat 04:30
student@krosumlabs:~
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
>>> # Filter list of process name ends with character 'd'
... # -----
... # ps -e|grep d$ <== Linux Commandline
...
>>> for v in os.popen("ps -e").readlines():
...     v=v.strip()
...     if(re.search("d$",v)):
...         print(v)
...
1 ?      00:00:06 systemd
2 ?      00:00:00 kthreadd
7 ?      00:00:00 rcu_sched
17 ?     00:00:00 khungtaskd
19 ?     00:00:00 ksmd
20 ?     00:00:00 khugepaged
22 ?     00:00:00 kintegrityd
24 ?     00:00:00 kblockd
25 ?     00:00:00 md
42 ?     00:00:00 kthrotld
45 ?     00:00:00 kmpath_rdacd
46 ?     00:00:00 kpsmoused
103 ?    00:00:00 kauditd
```

```
Applications Places Terminal Sat 04:32 student@krosumlabs:~
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
>>>
>>>
>>>
>>> daemon_process=os.popen("ps -e|grep d$").read()
>>>
>>> print(daemon_process)
1 ?      00:00:06 systemd
2 ?      00:00:00 kthreadd
7 ?      00:00:00 rcu_sched
17 ?     00:00:00 khungtaskd
19 ?     00:00:00 ksmd
20 ?     00:00:00 khugepaged
22 ?     00:00:00 kintegrityd
24 ?     00:00:00 kblockd
25 ?     00:00:00 md
42 ?     00:00:00 kthrotld
45 ?     00:00:00 kmpath_rdacd
46 ?     00:00:00 kpsmoused
103 ?    00:00:00 kauditd
381 ?    00:00:00 rpciod
382 ?    00:00:00 lvmetad
393 ?    00:00:00 systemd-udevd
```

```
Applications Places Terminal Sat 04:38 student@krosumlabs:~
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
data1
data2
data3
data4
data5
data6
data7
data8
0
>>> # Filters the line which ends with space(char)
... # -----
... # Linux commandline --> cat IP.txt|grep "[[:space:]]$"
... #
...
>>> with open("IP.txt") as fobj:
...     for v in fobj.readlines():
...         v=v.strip()
...         if(re.search("\s$",v)):
...             print(v)
...
>>>
>>>
```

```
Applications Places Terminal Sat 04:55 student@krosumlabs:~
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
>>> # write a python program:
... # -----
... # read a emp ID and emp name from STDIN
... # emp ID should begin with uppercase chars between A to E,
... # followed by any 3 digits.
... #
... # emp name should begin with any uppercase char followed by
... # any number of lowercase chars.
... # Example:-
... # -----
... # ArunKumar ARUN arun V.Arun Arun<space> Arun5 - invalidformat
... #
... # Arunkumar Vishnuseravana Johnpaul Arun Varun -Validformat
...
>>>
```

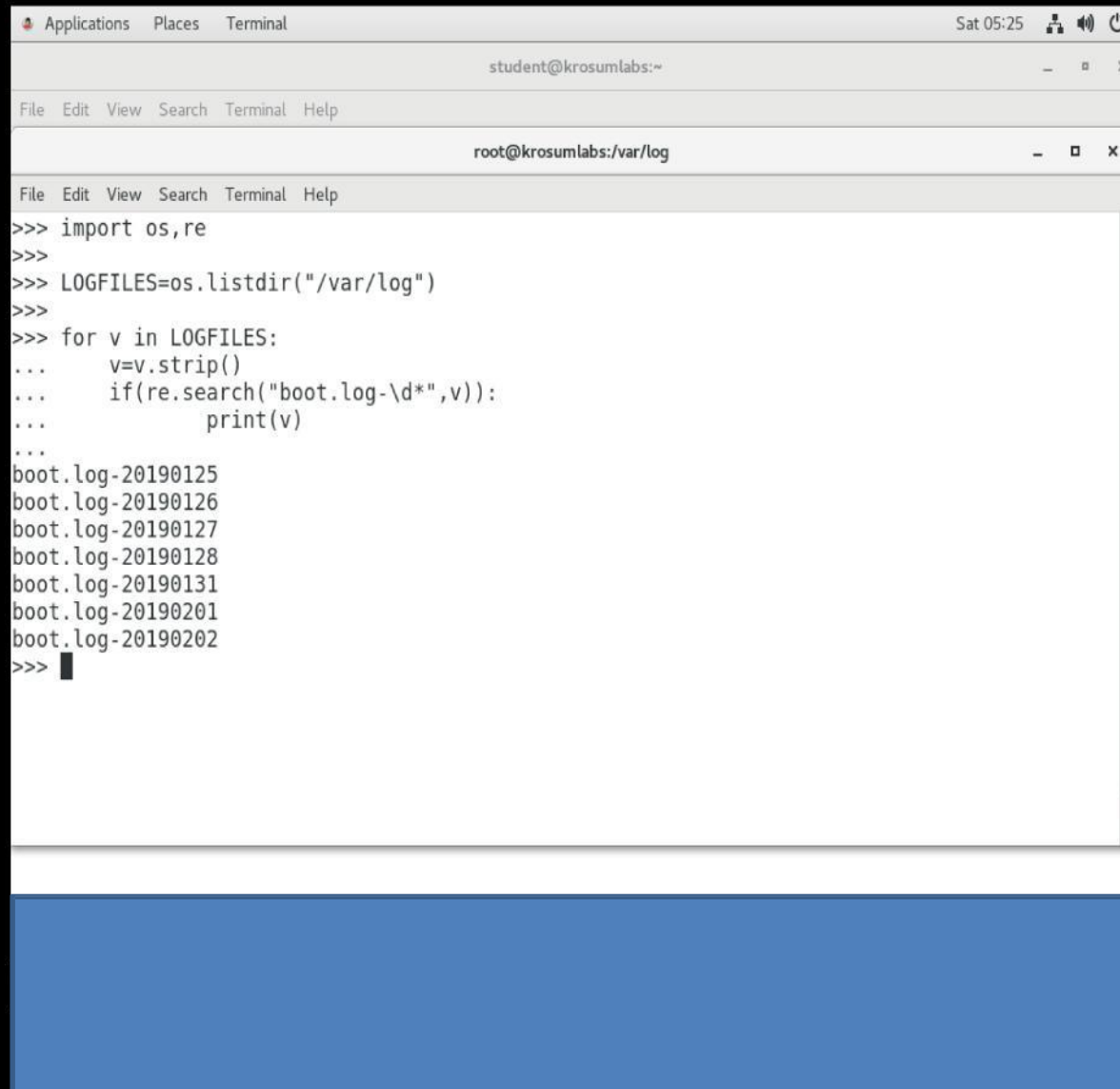


```
Applications Places Terminal Sat 05:05 student@krosumlabs:~
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
[student@krosumlabs ~]$ cat -n e1.py
 1 import re,sys
 2
 3 eid=raw_input("Enter your emp id:")
 4
 5 if(not re.search("^[A-E]\d{3}$",eid)):
 6     print("Invalid format")
 7     sys.exit(1)
 8
 9
10 ename=raw_input("Enter emp name:")
11
12 if(not re.search("^[A-Z][a-z]+$",ename)):
13     print("Invalid format")
14     sys.exit(1)
15
16 print("Emp name:{}\tEmp ID:{}".format(ename,eid))
[student@krosumlabs ~]$
```

```
Applications Places Terminal Sat 05:05
student@krosumlabs:~
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
[student@krosumlabs ~]$ python e1.py
Enter your emp id:E123
Enter emp name:Ashokkumar
Emp name:Ashokkumar Emp ID:E123
[student@krosumlabs ~]$
[student@krosumlabs ~]$ python e1.py
Enter your emp id:E1234
Invalid format
[student@krosumlabs ~]$ python e1.py
Enter your emp id:F123
Invalid format
[student@krosumlabs ~]$ python e1.py
Enter your emp id:E345
Enter emp name:KARTHIK
Invalid format
[student@krosumlabs ~]$ python e1.py
Enter your emp id:E456
Enter emp name:Xerox.paul
Invalid format
[student@krosumlabs ~]$
```

```
Applications Places Terminal Sat 05:17
student@krosumlabs:~
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
root@krosumlabs:/var/log
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
[root@krosumlabs log]# ls
anaconda      cron-20190125  messages      spooler
audit         cron-20190127  messages-20181224  spooler-20181224
boot.log      cups          messages-20190101  spooler-20190101
boot.log-20190125  dmesg        messages-20190125  spooler-20190125
boot.log-20190126  dmesg.old    messages-20190127  spooler-20190127
boot.log-20190127  firewallld   pluto            tallylog
boot.log-20190128  gdm          ppp              tuned
boot.log-20190131  glusterfs    qemu-ga          wpa_supplicant.log
boot.log-20190201  grubby_prune_debug  sa              wtmp
boot.log-20190202  lastlog      samba            Xorg.0.log
btmp          libvirt      secure           Xorg.0.log.old
btmp-20190201  maillog      secure-20181224  Xorg.9.log
chrony        maillog-20181224  secure-20190101  yum.log
cron          maillog-20190101  secure-20190125  yum.log-20190101
cron-20181224  maillog-20190125  secure-20190127
cron-20190101  maillog-20190127  speech-dispatcher
[root@krosumlabs log]# ls boot.log-[0-9]*
boot.log-20190125  boot.log-20190127  boot.log-20190131  boot.log-20190202
boot.log-20190126  boot.log-20190128  boot.log-20190201
[root@krosumlabs log]#
```

Linux ls /var/boot/boot.log-[0-9]*



The image shows a screenshot of a Linux terminal window. The window has a title bar with 'Applications', 'Places', and 'Terminal' menus. The status bar on the right shows 'Sat 05:25' and system icons. The terminal prompt is 'student@krosumlabs:~'. Below this, there is a sub-window titled 'root@krosumlabs:/var/log' with its own menu bar ('File', 'Edit', 'View', 'Search', 'Terminal', 'Help'). The terminal content shows a Python script being executed, which lists files in /var/log that match the pattern 'boot.log-[0-9]*'. The output of the script is a list of files: boot.log-20190125, boot.log-20190126, boot.log-20190127, boot.log-20190128, boot.log-20190131, boot.log-20190201, and boot.log-20190202. The terminal window is set against a black background, and there is a blue rectangular area at the bottom of the image.

```
>>> import os,re
>>>
>>> LOGFILES=os.listdir("/var/log")
>>>
>>> for v in LOGFILES:
...     v=v.strip()
...     if(re.search("boot.log-\d*",v)):
...         print(v)
...
boot.log-20190125
boot.log-20190126
boot.log-20190127
boot.log-20190128
boot.log-20190131
boot.log-20190201
boot.log-20190202
>>>
```

Extract **year,month** and **date** from given url string.

```
>>> import re
>>>
>>> url="https://www.krosum.com/news/latest-beckhams/2018/02/09/ode
ll-fame-author"
>>>
>>> # Extract year,month and date from an URL
... # .....
...
>>> re.findall("\d{4}/\d{2}/\d{2}",url)
['2018/02/09']
>>>
>>>
```

re.split()

```
>>>
>>> import re
>>>
>>> "root:x:bin:bash:tcsh".split(":")
['root', 'x', 'bin', 'bash', 'tcsh']
>>>
>>> "root-x:bin,bash-tcsh".split(":")
['root-x', 'bin,bash-tcsh']
>>>
>>> "root-x:bin,bash-tcsh".split("-")
['root', 'x:bin,bash-tcsh']
>>>
>>> "root-x:bin,bash~tcsh".split("~")
['root-x:bin,bash', 'tcsh']
>>>
>>> # re.split("[:,-~]", "root-x:bin,bash-tcsh")
... # -----
... # character class
...
>>>
>>> re.split("[:,-~]", "root-x:bin,bash-tcsh")
['root', 'x', 'bin', 'bash', 'tcsh']
>>>
>>>
```

Split the text around 1 or more space chars

```
>>> Given="""
... This is sample
... text line
... multiple line text
... data from line by line"""
>>>
>>> # re.split("regex",Inputstring)  <== Syntax
...
>>> # split the text around 1 or more space characters
... #          .. .....
...

>>>
>>> re.split("\s+",Given)
['', 'This', 'is', 'sample', 'text', 'line', 'multiple', 'line', 'text', 'dat
a', 'from', 'line', 'by', 'line']
>>> █
```


re.match()

```
>>> re.search("^root", "root:x:bin:bash")
<re.Match object; span=(0, 4), match='root'>
>>>
>>>
>>> help(re.match)
Help on function match in module re:

match(pattern, string, flags=0)
    Try to apply the pattern at the start of the string, returning
    a Match object, or None if no match was found.

>>>
>>> # re.match(pattern,inputstring)
... #      -----
... #      |__pattern matches at the beginning of the inputstring
... #
... # re.search("^pattern",input) same as re.match("pattern",input)
... #      -----
... #
>>> re.match("root", "root:x:bin:bash")
<re.Match object; span=(0, 4), match='root'>
>>>
```


group() vs groups()



The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "OL7.4 [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox". The terminal prompt is "student@krosumlabs:~". The code being executed is as follows:

```
>>> import re
>>>
>>> re.search("(\\w\\d+).*(\\w\\d+)", "Sample log file size:54KB and 65MB")
<_sre.SRE_Match object at 0x7f5f5e24f2d8>
>>>
>>> obj=re.search("(\\w\\d+).*(\\w\\d+)", "Sample log file size:54KB and 65MB")
>>>
>>> obj.group()
'54KB and 65'
>>>
>>> obj.groups()
('54', '65')
>>>
>>> █
```

re.sub()

re.sub() - replace old pattern with a new pattern in the given string.

```
>>> help(re.sub)
```

Help on function sub in module re:

sub(pattern, repl, string, count=0, flags=0)

Return the string obtained by replacing the leftmost non-overlapping occurrences of the pattern in string by the replacement repl. repl can be either a string or a callable; if a string, backslash escapes in it are processed. If it is a callable, it's passed the Match object and must return a replacement string to be used.

```
>>>
>>> re.sub("sales","PRODUCTION","ram,sales,pune")
'ram,PRODUCTION,pune'
>>>
>>> re.sub("sales","PRODUCTION","ram,SALES,pune")
'ram,SALES,pune'
>>> # old pattern is not matched from inputstring,so there is no replacement
... # ---
...
>>> re.sub("sales","PRODUCTION","ram,SALES,pune",0,re.I) # ignore case
'ram,PRODUCTION,pune'
>>>
>>>
```

substitute all the digits with *

```
>>> re.sub("\d+", "*", "DATE:6th-March-2013 file INFO details:459KB")
```

```
'DATE:*th-March-* file INFO details:*KB'
```

```
>>> # delete all the digits[0-9]
```

```
... # -----
```

```
>>> re.sub("\d+", "", "DATE:6th-March-2013 file INFO details:459KB")
```

```
'DATE:th-March- file INFO details:KB'
```

```
>>> re.sub("sales","PROD","data1,sales,sales,sales,SALES,Sales")  
'data1,PROD,PROD,PROD,SALES,Sales'
```

ignore the case



```
>>> re.sub("sales","PROD","data1,sales,sales,sales,SALES,Sales",0,re.I) # ignore case  
'data1,PROD,PROD,PROD,PROD,PROD'
```

```
>>> re.sub("sales","PROD","data1,sales,sales,sales,SALES,Sales",1,re.I)  
'data1,PROD,sales,sales,SALES,Sales'
```

replace 1st matched occurrence



```
[student@krosumlabs ~]$ cat -n IP # <== this is sample inputfile
```

```
1 root:x:0:0:root:/root:/bin/bash
2 bin:x:1:1:bin:/bin:/sbin/bash
3 daemon:x:2:2:daemon:/sbin:/sbin/nologin
4 adm:x:3:4:adm:/var/adm:/sbin/nologin
5 bash:x:4:7:lp:/var/spool/lpd:/sbin/nologin
```

```
[student@krosumlabs ~]$
```

```
[student@krosumlabs ~]$ sed 's/bash/KSH/' IP #<== replace bash to ksh
```

```
root:x:0:0:root:/root:/bin/KSH
```

```
bin:x:1:1:bin:/bin:/sbin/KSH
```

```
daemon:x:2:2:daemon:/sbin:/sbin/nologin
```

```
adm:x:3:4:adm:/var/adm:/sbin/nologin
```

```
KSH:x:4:7:lp:/var/spool/lpd:/sbin/nologin
```

```
[student@krosumlabs ~]$ cat -n p1
```

```
1 import re
2
3 with open("IP") as fobj:
4     for v in fobj.readlines():
5         v=v.strip()
6         s=re.sub("bash","KSH",v)
7         print(s)
```

```
[student@krosumlabs ~]$
```

```
OL7.4 [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox
File Machine View Input Devices Help

Applications Places Terminal Sat 07:02
student@krosumlabs:~

File Edit View Search Terminal Help

3 daemon:x:2:2:daemon:/sbin:/sbin/nologin
4 adm:x:3:4:adm:/var/adm:/sbin/nologin
5 bash:x:4:7:lp:/var/spool/lpd:/sbin/nologin
[student@krosumlabs ~]$
[student@krosumlabs ~]$ sed 's/bash/KSH/' IP #<== replace bash to ksh
root:x:0:0:root:/root:/bin/KSH
bin:x:1:1:bin:/bin:/sbin/KSH
daemon:x:2:2:daemon:/sbin:/sbin/nologin
adm:x:3:4:adm:/var/adm:/sbin/nologin
KSH:x:4:7:lp:/var/spool/lpd:/sbin/nologin
[student@krosumlabs ~]$ cat -n p1
1 import re
2
3 with open("IP") as fobj:
4     for v in fobj.readlines():
5         v=v.strip()
6         s=re.sub("bash", "KSH",v)
7         print(s)
[student@krosumlabs ~]$ python p1
root:x:0:0:root:/root:/bin/KSH
bin:x:1:1:bin:/bin:/sbin/KSH
daemon:x:2:2:daemon:/sbin:/sbin/nologin
adm:x:3:4:adm:/var/adm:/sbin/nologin
KSH:x:4:7:lp:/var/spool/lpd:/sbin/nologin
[student@krosumlabs ~]$
```

Input String

New pattern

Old pattern

student@krosumlabs:~

File Edit View Search Terminal Help

```
[student@krosumlabs ~]$ sed 's/bash/KSH/' IP >NEWFILE # writing to new file
```

```
[student@krosumlabs ~]$
```

```
[student@krosumlabs ~]$ cat -n p2
```

```
1 import re
```

```
2
```

```
3 with open("IP") as fobj:
```

```
4     with open("NEWFILE", "w") as wobj:
```

```
5         for v in fobj.readlines():
```

```
6             v=v.strip()
```

```
7             s=re.sub("bash", "KSH", v)
```

```
8             wobj.write(s+"\n") # writing to new file
```

```
[student@krosumlabs ~]$
```

```
[student@krosumlabs ~]$ python p2
```

```
[student@krosumlabs ~]$ cat -n NEWFILE
```

```
1 root:x:0:0:root:/root:/bin/KSH
```

```
2 bin:x:1:1:bin:/bin:/sbin/KSH
```

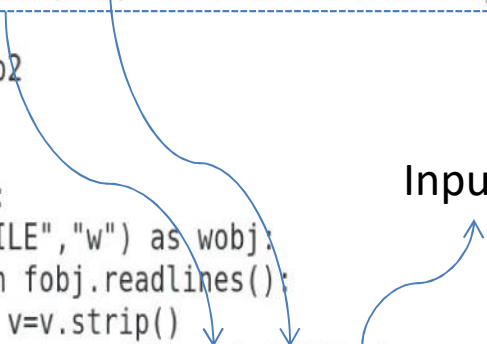
```
3 daemon:x:2:2:daemon:/sbin:/sbin/nologin
```

```
4 adm:x:3:4:adm:/var/adm:/sbin/nologin
```

```
5 KSH:x:4:7:lp:/var/spool/lpd:/sbin/nologin
```

```
[student@krosumlabs ~]$
```

Input string



OL7.4 [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox

File Machine View Input Devices Help

Applications Places Terminal Sat 07:07

student@krosumlabs:~

```
[student@krosumlabs ~]$ cat -n IP
 1 root:x:0:0:root:/root:/bin/bash
 2 bin:x:1:1:bin:/bin:/sbin/bash
 3 daemon:x:2:2:daemon:/sbin:/sbin/nologin
 4 adm:x:3:4:adm:/var/adm:/sbin/nologin
 5 bash:x:4:7:lp:/var/spool/lpd:/sbin/nologin
[student@krosumlabs ~]$
[student@krosumlabs ~]$ sed 's/bash/KSH/' IP
root:x:0:0:root:/root:/bin/KSH
bin:x:1:1:bin:/bin:/sbin/KSH
daemon:x:2:2:daemon:/sbin:/sbin/nologin
adm:x:3:4:adm:/var/adm:/sbin/nologin
KSH:x:4:7:lp:/var/spool/lpd:/sbin/nologin
[student@krosumlabs ~]$
[student@krosumlabs ~]$ sed -n 's/bash/KSH/p' IP # display replaced lines to
# screen.

root:x:0:0:root:/root:/bin/KSH
bin:x:1:1:bin:/bin:/sbin/KSH
KSH:x:4:7:lp:/var/spool/lpd:/sbin/nologin
[student@krosumlabs ~]$
```

```
[student@krosumlabs ~]$ cat -n p3
```

```
1 import re
```

```
2
```

```
3 with open("IP") as fobj:
```

```
4     for v in fobj.readlines():
```

```
5         v=v.strip()
```

```
6         if(re.search("bash",v)):
```

```
7             s=re.sub("bash","KSH",v)
```

```
8             print(s)
```

```
[student@krosumlabs ~]$ python p3
```

```
root:x:0:0:root:/root:/bin/KSH
```

```
bin:x:1:1:bin:/bin:/sbin/KSH
```

```
KSH:x:4:7:lp:/var/spool/lpd:/sbin/nologin
```

```
[student@krosumlabs ~]$
```

Search **bash** keyword from input

Replace bash with **KSH**

Print only the replaced line to the screen

```
OL7.4 [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox
File Machine View Input Devices Help

Applications Places Terminal Sat 07:12
student@krosumlabs:~
File Edit View Search Terminal Help

>>> import re
>>>
>>> # delete all the space from given string
... # -----
...
>>> import os
>>>
>>> var=os.popen("uptime").read()
>>> var
' 07:10:26 up 12:04,  2 users,  load average: 0.17, 0.19, 0.31\n'
>>>
>>> re.sub("\s+", "", var)
'07:10:26up12:04,2users,loadaverage:0.17,0.19,0.31'
>>>
>>>
>>> re.sub("\s+", "", os.popen("ls -l /etc/passwd").read())
'-rw-r--r--.1rootroot2074Jan2521:23/etc/passwd'
>>>
>>> re.sub("\s+", "\t", os.popen("ls -l /etc/passwd").read())
'-rw-r--r--.\t1\troot\troot\t2074\tJan\t25\t21:23\t/etc/passwd\t'
>>>
>>> print(re.sub("\s+", "\t", os.popen("ls -l /etc/passwd").read()))
-rw-r--r--.    1      root    root    2074    Jan    25    21:23    /etc/
passwd
>>>
```

OL7.4 [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox

File Machine View Input Devices Help

Applications Places Terminal Sat 07:17

student@krosumlabs:~

```
>>> os.system("ls -l /etc/passwd")
-rw-r--r--. 1 root root 2074 Jan 25 21:23 /etc/passwd
0
>>> # display single line into multiple lines
... # ----- //based on space split \n
...
>>> re.sub("\s+", "\n", os.popen("ls -l /etc/passwd").read())
'-rw-r--r--.\n1\nroot\nroot\n2074\nJan\n25\n21:23\n/etc/passwd\n'
>>>
>>> print(re.sub("\s+", "\n", os.popen("ls -l /etc/passwd").read()))
-rw-r--r--.
1
root
root
2074
Jan
25
21:23
/etc/passwd
>>>
```

```
>>> # Using re.sub() delete operation
... # -----
...
>>> re.sub("#","", "uptime # display cpu loadbalance") # remove # character
'uptime display cpu loadbalance'
>>>
>>> re.sub("#.*","", "uptime # display cpu loadbalance") # remove # followed by
                                                                # all chars(comment)
'uptime '
>>>
>>> # remove last character
... # -----
...
>>>
>>> var='uptime '
>>>
>>> re.sub(".$","", var)
'uptime'
>>>
>>> # delete bash word from given string
... # -----
...
>>> re.sub("bash.", "", "root:x:bash:/usr/bin/tcsh")
'root:x:/usr/bin/tcsh'
>>> █
```

```
>>> process="""
... python
... sh
... oracle
... bash"""
>>>
>>> re.findall("^\\w",process)
[]
>>>
>>> re.findall("^\\w",process,re.MULTILINE)
['p', 's', 'o', 'b']
```

MULTILINE the code will check each line in the string for object

