Group Members:

Mildred Suriel (Lead)

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| url\_regex = r'^(http:\/\/www\.|ftp:\/\/|https:\/\/www\.|http:\/\/|https:\/\/)?[a-z0-9]+([\-\.]{1}[a-z0-9]+)\*\.[a-z]{2,5}(:[0-9]{1,5})?(\/.\*)?$' email\_regex = "^[a-zA-Z0-9\"\.!\_%+-]{1,64}@([a-zA-Z0-9-]{1,256})((\.?)[a-zA-Z]{2,63})" |

Documentation of what is considered a valid email and valid website

An Email has two distinct parts; a prefix and a domain. These two parts are separated by a mandatory ‘@’ symbol. For example, in the email ‘opt-out@apple.com’ the phrase, ‘opt-out’ would be considered a prefix. ‘apple.com’ would be considered the domain. A prefix can have all letters (a-z), numbers, underscores, periods, and dashes. However, an underscore, period or dash must be followed by one or more letters or numbers. Keeping this in mind; the email address ‘Disney-@mail.com’ would be considered an invalid email address as the dash is not followed up with a number or letter. These special characters also could not be used at the opening of a prefix. For example, ‘-waldo@whereishe.com’ would be an invalid email address.

The domain also has some restrictions on what is considered the latter half of the email. Even though all characters such as letters, numbers, and dashes are allowed; following the period must contain at least two characters. For example, ‘.com’ or ‘.in’.

When it comes to valid websites, the field for validation is significantly larger. Not all websites follow the same specifications. Websites are typically a unique address for their respective DNS server. Websites generally contain three different parts: the connection, the domain, and the extension. The connection typically could be ‘HTTP’ or ‘HTTPS’ followed by certain parameters like ‘:’ and ‘//’. Domains are plentiful and can include all ranges of letters and numbers. The extension is three characters and a period is always found at the beginning of the extension. Extensions can sometimes include the country code which is another period and two characters. For example, “google.co.in”. Some common extensions are: ‘.gov’, ‘.edu’, ‘.org’, ‘.com’, ‘.net’, ‘.biz’, ‘.info’. These parameters can help determine the validity of a website.

Team Lead answer the following questions:

1. How do you think you did as Team Lead?  
 I think the work was divided in a fair manner and everyone had an opportunity to participate. Each group member was in contact via email numerous times before the submission and both the URL and email regexes came out successful.

2. What could you do to improve in the future?  
 In the future, perhaps working as a group live would have improved how well our regexes were and how quickly we found a solution since we ended up dividing up the work and working more independently and putting the final solution together. Also, our regexes miss a few cases that we couldn’t figure out.

3. How did you team work together?  
 Everyone was responsive and willing to take on tasks to help get the assignment completed which was a relief both as a lead and as a student wanting to do a fair portion of the work instead of all of it (which tends to happen in some group projects)

4. How did you facilitate communication and staying on task?  
 Numerous emails were sent throughout the week to update where each of us were on our tasks and if any of us got stuck on anything so that the group could assist.