

#### ADAM MICKIEWICZ UNIVERSITY IN POZNAŃ

**Faculty of English** 

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# PYTHON PROGRAMMING CLASS 09



# Run "Teams" Start your IDE

### **AGENDA:**

- Quiz
- Create a file "class\_pp\_09.py"
- Pt\_02.py solved
- Regular expressions
- https://www.w3schools.com/python/python\_regex.asp
- https://pythonexamples.org/python-regular-expressionregex-tutorial/
- Push to GitHub, alternatively Copy/Paste to Teams



## REGULAR EXPRESSIONS

- Allows us to search for and match the specific patterns of text;
- It is a way of assesing whether a text matches a specific pattern e.g., contains a certain sequence of characters or a specific number of characters.



### RE METHODS

- search(pattern, string, flags=0) returns a Match object if there is a match anywhere in the string
- findall(pattern, string, flags=0) returns a list containing all matches
- split(pattern, string, maxsplit=0, flags=0) split string
   by the occurrences of pattern and returns the list of them
- sub(pattern, repl, string, count=0, flags=0) replaces
  one or many matches with a string



# **RE METHODS**

- pattern [mandatory] the pattern which has to be found in the string
- string [mandatory] the string in which the pattern has to be found
- repl [mandatory] the value which has to be replaced in the string in place of matched pattern.
- flag [optional]
- maxsplit [optional] the maximum limit on number of splits



# search() method



# search() method - summary

#### PATTERN MATCHING

- import re
- re.search(pattern, string) → this expression returns <u>Match object</u> or <u>None</u>
- If we use it inside if statement, a match object will evaluate to True and a None object will evaluate to False



## **RE PATTERNS**

- A single symbol, for example: 'a', '3', 'k', etc. These will match a string that consists of just the symbol indicated
- A concatenation or sequence of characters. For example: 'ab', '3g', 'kk', etc. Such an expression matches if the given text contains them.
- '.' → any single character (except newline character),
   e.g., 'a.b', 'a..b'
- '.\*' → zero or more occurrences (of any characters), except newline character



# REGULAR EXPRESSIONS

```
# 1. test with -> abc, acb, bac
import re
import sys
if re.search('ab', sys.argv[1]):
    print('a match')
else:
    print('no match')
```



# REGULAR EXPRESSIONS

```
# 2. test with acdeb, zacdebr, ab, ba
import re
import sys

if re.search('a*b', sys.argv[1]):
    print('a match')
else:
    print('no match')
```