

Regular expressions

Python – matching vs searching

- Matching - Looks only at the **start** of the string
- Searching - Looks for pattern **everywhere** in the target
- `re` module has multiple functions
 - `re.match(pattern, target, flags)`
 - `re.search(pattern, target, flags)`
 - `re.findall(pattern, target, flags)`
 - `re.split(pattern, target, maxsplit, flags)`
 - `re.sub(pattern, replacement, target, count, flags)`
 - `re.subn(pattern, replacement, target, count, flags)`

Literal matches (Exact matches)

Pattern	Target	Match Position	Search position
GAATTC	GAATTC		
	TTGAATTC		
	AATGTGAATTC		

Literal matches (Exact matches)

Pattern	Target	Match Position	Search position
GAATTC	GAATTC	0	0
	TTGAATTC	None	2
	AATGTGAATTC	None	5

Character sets

Pattern	Matches
[ATCG]	One DNA base character
[A-Za-z_]	One underscore or letter
[^0-9]	Any character except a digit
[-+/*^]	Any of the +, -, /, * or ^
[0-9\t]	Any digit or a tab
.	Any character

Some examples

- Dsal site - CCGCGG, CCGTGG, CCACGG, or CCATGG
 - CC[GA][TC]GG
- SccI site – CCNNGG
 - CC[ATCG][ATCG]GG
- CjuI - CjuI recognizes CA, followed by C or T, followed by any five bases, followed by a G or an A, followed by TG
 - CA[CT][ATCG][ATCG][ATCG][ATCG][ATCG][AG]TG

Character classes

Character	Matches
<code>\d</code>	Any digit
<code>\D</code>	Any nondigit
<code>\s</code>	Any whitespace character
<code>\S</code>	Any nonwhitespace character
<code>\w</code>	Any character considered part of a word
<code>\W</code>	Any character not considered part of a word

Boundaries

Character	Matches
<code>^</code>	Start of a line or pattern
<code>\$</code>	End of a line or pattern
<code>\A</code>	Start of the pattern only
<code>\Z</code>	End of the pattern only

Variable length matching

Character	Matches
?	Zero or one repetitions of the preceding regex
*	Zero or more repetitions of the preceding regex
+	One or more repetitions of the preceding regex
{n}	Exactly n repetitions of the preceding regex
{m,n}	Between m and n (inclusive) repetitions of the preceding regex

Grep

Courtesy wikipedia

- `grep` is a command-line utility for searching plain-text data sets for lines matching a regular expression
- `g/re/p` - **g**lobally search a **r**egular **e**xpression and **p**rint
- `grep pattern filename`
- Several flags available (`-x`, `-v`, `-e`, `-i`)
- Matches regular expressions
- Very fast
- `grep` uses *Boyer-Moore Algorithm*

Simple exercises

(Try them with `grep/re`)

- Find words with all 5 vowels – any order
- Find words with all 5 vowels in alphabetical order
- Words with no vowels
- Words with one or more 'z'
- Beginning with *micro*
- With *micro* somewhere in the middle of the word
- Ending with *tion*