```
Python_面试题
1、邮箱正则
   import re
   r=re.findall("[a-zA-Z0-9 _]+@[a-zA-Z0-9 _]+\.[a-zA-Z0-9 _]+","$\sf_skfkdkfj@sfjlsf.com<")
   print(r)
   :\Users\zhaow\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python37\python.exe D:/study/python/atp/lib/t.py
   ['ksf_skfkdkfj@sfjlsf.com']
2、身份证正则(备注过滤不准确,如需准确的可百度,哈哈哈哈)
   import re
   r{=}re.findall("\d{17}[a{-}z1{-}9A{-}Z]","<\!ssf41060319890218456xdkjf")
   print(r)
   /Library/Frameworks/Python.framework/Versions/3.7/bin/python3.7 / Users/dongyf/Documents/python/besttest\_study/ryg.python/study/ryg.python/study/ryg.python/study/ryg.python/study/ryg.python/study/ryg.python/study/ryg.python/study/ryg.python/study/ryg.python/study/ryg.python/study/ryg.python/study/ryg.python/study/ryg.python/study/ryg.python/study/ryg.python/study/ryg.python/study/ryg.python/study/ryg.python/study/ryg.python/study/ryg.python/study/ryg.python/study/ryg.python/study/ryg.python/study/ryg.python/study/ryg.python/study/ryg.python/study/ryg.python/study/ryg.python/study/ryg.python/study/ryg.python/study/ryg.python/study/ryg.python/study/ryg.python/study/ryg.python/study/ryg.python/study/ryg.python/study/ryg.python/study/ryg.python/study/ryg.python/study/ryg.python/study/ryg.python/study/ryg.python/study/ryg.python/study/ryg.python/study/ryg.python/study/ryg.python/study/ryg.python/study/ryg.python/study/ryg.python/study/ryg.python/study/ryg.python/study/ryg.python/study/ryg.python/study/ryg.python/study/ryg.python/study/ryg.python/study/ryg.python/study/ryg.python/study/ryg.python/study/ryg.python/study/ryg.python/study/ryg.python/study/ryg.python/study/ryg.python/study/ryg.python/study/ryg.python/study/ryg.python/study/ryg.python/study/ryg.python/study/ryg.python/study/ryg.python/study/ryg.python/study/ryg.python/study/ryg.python/study/ryg.python/study/ryg.python/study/ryg.python/study/ryg.python/study/ryg.python/study/ryg.python/study/ryg.python/study/ryg.python/study/ryg.python/study/ryg.python/study/ryg.python/study/ryg.python/study/ryg.python/study/ryg.python/study/ryg.python/study/ryg.python/study/ryg.python/study/ryg.python/study/ryg.python/study/ryg.python/study/ryg.python/study/ryg.python/study/ryg.python/study/ryg.python/study/ryg.python/study/ryg.python/study/ryg.python/study/ryg.python/study/ryg.python/study/ryg.python/study/ryg.python/study/ryg.python/study/ryg.python/study/ryg.python/study/ryg.python/study/ryg.python/study/ryg.python/study/ryg.python/study/ryg.python/study/ryg.python/s
   ['41060319890218456x']
3、手机号正则
   import re
   r\!\!=\!\!re.findall("1[3,4,5,7,8,9]\d{9}","\!<\!\!ssf134567898769xdkjf")
   print(r)
   /Library/Frameworks/Python.framework/Versions/3.7/bin/python3.7 /Users/dongyf/Documents/python/besttest_study/ryg.py
   ['13456789876']
4、IP正则
```

```
import re
r=re.findall("\d{1,3}.\d{1,3}.\d{1,3}","<ssf134.234.21.2332xdkjf")
print(r)
/Library/Frameworks/Python.framework/Versions/3.7/bin/python3.7 /Users/dongyf/Documents/python/besttest study/ryg.py
['134.234.21.233']
5、post和get
GET和POST的区别就是:请求的数据GET是在url中,POST则是存放在请求体里面。
GET:一般向服务器获取数据用get请求,get请求的数据都是放在url中的,实质上和post请求没有太大的区别,当然也可以用来向服务器
发送数据。
POST:一般向服务器发送数据用post请求, post请求的数据放在请求体里。
6, session, cookie
http://www.nnzhp.cn/archives/426
cookie是存在本地的一对键值,有有效期,超过有效期,需要重新获取,本地清除cookie后也需要重新获取
session一般存在red is等缓存中,有有效期,请求发来的session,超过有效期,验证不通过,需要重新获取,其也是一对键值,用来
加强安全性,防止伪造cookie等
7, token
token就是服务端发的一个令牌,身份的校验,一般也有有效期,定期更新,用户发送请求带token,服务端进行比对
8、写代码
数组转字符串
处理多维数组:
def merge2 (m):
   if isinstance(m, list):
      return ''.join(['%s' % d for i in m for d in merge2(i)])
   else:
      return ''.join(['%s' % m])
```

```
处理多维数组。

def merge2(m):

    if isinstance(m, list):
        return ''.join(['%s' % d for i in m for d in merge2(i)])

else:
        return ''.join(['%s' % m])

def store(m):
    if isinstance(m,list):
        return ''.join('%s'%i for i in m)

else:
    return ''.join('%s'%i for i in m)
```

字符串转字典

```
import json
def load(a):
    try:
        return json.loads(a)
    except Exception as e:
        return ""

a='{"zhaozhao":{"price":"4.33","num":"5"}}'
print(load(a))
```

9.

```
||数组转字符串
def store(a):
   for j,i in enumerate(a,1):
      for index,key in enumerate(i,1):
         s=s+key+"="+i[key]
         if index<len(i): #最后一个元素无需加分号
             s=s+";"
      if j<len(a): #最后一个元素无需加换行符
         s=s+r"\n"
   return s
a=[{"k1":"value1"},{"k2":"value2"},{"k3":"value3","k4":"value4"}]
print(store(a))
#字符串解析字典数组
def load(a):
   y=[]
   for i in a.split("\n"):
      x = {} #每次字典添加完成清空
      for j in i.split(";"):
         k,v=j.split("=") #元素分割后装入字典
         x[k]=v
      y.append(x) #字典装入完毕加入数组
   return y
print(load(s))
```

https://www.cnblogs.com/ggzhangxiaochao/p/8909495.html