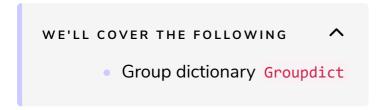
## Python regex 'group' functions

Python Regex group() function explained with examples: named groups and groupdict.



A regular expression can have **named** groups. This makes it easier to retrieve those groups after calling <code>match()</code>. But it makes the pattern more complex.

Following example shows a named group (first and last).

```
#!/usr/bin/python
import re

# A string.
name = "Learn Scientific"

# Match with named groups.
m = re.match("(?P<first>\w+)\W+(?P<last>\w+)", name)

# Print groups using names as id.
if m:
    print(m.group("first"))
    print(m.group("last"))
```

We can get the first name with the string "first" and the group() method. We use "last" for the last name.

## Group dictionary Groupdict #

A regular expression with named groups can fill a dictionary. This is done with the <code>groupdict()</code> method. In the dictionary, each group name is a <code>key</code> and Each value is the data matched by the regular expression. So we receive a key-

value store based on groups.

```
import re

name = "Scientific Python"

# Match names.
m = re.match("(?P<first>\w+)\W+(?P<last>\w+)", name)

if m:
    # Get dict.
    d = m.groupdict()

# Loop over dictionary with for-loop.
for t in d:
    print(" key:", t)
    print("value:", d[t])
```