

Python Lookbehind

Python Lookbehind explained.

WE'LL COVER THE FOLLOWING ^

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- Example

Positive Lookbehind

`(?<=regex)` Matches at a position if the pattern inside the lookbehind can be matched ending at that position.

Example

Consider the following string:

```
begin:learner1:scientific:learner2:scientific:learner3:end
```

Positive lookbehind assertion can help us to find all words `'scientific'`, `'scientific'` and `'end'` preceeded by the words `learner{1-3}`.

```
import re

string = "begin:learner1:scientific:learner2:scientific:learner3:end"
print re.findall(r"(?<=learner\d:)(\b\w*\b)", string)
```



Neagative Lookbehind

Similar to positive lookbehind, `(?<!regex)` matches at a position if the pattern inside the lookbehind cannot be matched ending at that position

inside the lookbehind cannot be matched ending at that position.

Example

Let's now proceed to an example, where we find the word (`begin`), not preceded by the words `learner{1-3}`.

```
import re

string = "begin:learner1:scientific:learner2:scientific:learner3:end"
print re.findall(r"^(?<!learner\d:)(\b\w*\b)", string)
```

