

python正则表达式和几个模块的使用

```
1 """
2 re模块
3
4 参考博客 https://www.cnblogs.com/guyuyun/p/5839881.html
5 """
6 from collections import *
7
8 import re
9
10 pattern = re.compile('python') #python被作为规则
11 ret = pattern.search('hellp python')
12 print(ret)
13 print(ret.group())
14
15
16 # match方法
17 ret = re.match('a','abc') # match是从头开始匹配
18 print(ret.group()) # 匹配不成功抛出异常
19
20 # search方法
21 ret = re.search('python','adladpythonawq')
22 print(ret.group())
23
24 # findall方法 查找相关的
25 ret = re.findall('python','sadapython,python is good')
26 print(ret)
27
28 # collections模块 参考博客 https://www.cnblogs.com/zhizhan/p/5692668.html
29 # 一共4个方法比较重要
30 #namedtuple()
31 mockdata = [('wj','man','31'),
32             ('xly','women','28')]
33
34
35 nd = namedtuple('nd',['name','male','age'])
36
37 for m in mockdata:
38     m = nd._make(m)
39     print(m)
40
41
42 #创建一个双端队列
43 mydeque=deque(maxlen=10)
44 mydeque.append(10)
45 mydeque.append(11)
46 print(mydeque)
47 mydeque.appendleft('a')
48 mydeque.appendleft('b')
49 print(mydeque)
```

```

50 mydeque.popleft()
51 print(mydeque)
52
53
54 #counter 统计字符出现的次数
55 s = '''A Counter is a dict subclass for counting hashable objects. It is an unordered
    collection where elements are stored as dictionary keys and their counts are stored as
    dictionary values. Counts are allowed to be any integer value including zero or negative
    counts. The Counter class is similar to bags or multisets in other languages.''.lower()
56 c = Counter(s)
57 print (c.most_common(5))
58
59
60 #orderedDict
61
62 items = (
63     ('a',20),
64     ('b',18),
65     ('c',15),
66     ('d',66)
67 )
68
69 d1 = dict(items)
70 d2 = OrderedDict(items)
71 print(d1.items())
72 print(d2.items())
73
74 items1 = [
75     ('a',20),
76     ('b',18),
77     ('c',15),
78     ('d',66)
79 ]
80 #defaultdict
81 dd = defaultdict(list)
82 for k,v in items1:
83     dd[k].append(v)
84 print(dd.items())

```

```

1 """
2 time 模块
3 random 模块
4 os 模块
5 sys 模块
6 """
7 import time
8 import random
9 import os
10 import sys
11
12 # 返回1970年至今的时间戳，浮点秒数
13 print(time.time())
14
15 t = time.localtime()
16 print(t.tm_year)

```

```
17
18 t1 = time.strftime('星期%w',time.localtime())
19 print(t1)
20
21 #time.sleep(2)
22 print(time.localtime())
23
24
25 for i in range(10):
26     print(i)
27     # time.sleep(2)
28
29 """
30 random模块
31 """
32 print(random.random())
33
34 #在指定范围调整
35 print(random.uniform(1,99))
36
37
38
39
40
41 """
42 os模块
43 """
44 ret = os.getcwd()
45 print(ret)
46
47 print(os.listdir(ret))
48
49 """
50 os.path.split():返回一个路径的目录名和文件名
51 os.path.isfile()和os.path.isdir()分别检验给出的路径是一个目录还是文件
52 os.path.exists():检验给出的路径是否真的存在
53 """
54
55
56 """
57 sys模块
58 https://blog.csdn.net/u013044310/article/details/79499677
59 """
60 sys.exit(0)
61 print(sys.platform)
62
63
```