

Example (or, parentheses):

- What does `EECS 280 | 398` match?
- What does `EECS (280 | 398)` match?

regex₁₀₁

REGULAR EXPRESSION

2 matches (23 steps, 60µs)

`/ EECS (280 | 398) / gm`

TEST STRING

last semester i took EECS 280 and now I'm
in EECS 398

colored green
because
capturing
group
(relevant for `re.findall()`)

1:48 — match 2

Example (closure, parentheses):

- What does `eeCS*` match?
- What does `(eeCS)*` match?

REGULAR EXPRESSION

2 matches (12 steps, 55µs)

`/ eeCS*` *0 or more of the previous character* `/ gm`

TEST STRING

i am in eecssssssssssssssssss 1234
and my friend is in eec 15

2:27

Example (character classes, at least one):
[A-E]+ is just shorthand for (A|B|C|D|E)
(A|B|C|D|E)*.

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REGULAR EXPRESSION 6 matches (12 steps, 55µs)

/ [A-E2-7x-z+]+ / gm

TEST STRING

ABRAC234532453ADARBRA91445x2y2X+

special characters
are usually
escaped by default in
[square brackets]

1:33

Example (number of occurrences): What does `tri{3, 5}` match? Does it match `'triiiiii'`?

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REGULAR EXPRESSION 3 matches (8 steps, 35µs)

`/[0-9]{3,5}/gm`

TEST STRING

ABRAC234532453ADARBRA91445x2y2X+-

matches 3-5 consecutive digits

regex is GREEDY:
finds the longest possible matches.

1:34

escape character	umich\.edu	'umich.edu'	'umich!edu'
beginning of line	^ark	'ark two' 'ark o ark'	'dark'
end of line	ark\$	'dark' 'ark o ark'	'ark two'
zero or one	cat?	'ca' 'cat'	'cart' (matches 'ca' only)
built-in character classes*	\w+ \d+	'billy' '231231'	'this person' '858 people'
character class negation	[^a-z]+	'WOLVERINE551' '1721\$\$'	'porch' 'billy.edu'

***Note:** in Python's implementation of regex,

- \d refers to digits.
- \w refers to alphanumeric characters ([A-Z] [a-z] [0-9]_). **Whenever we say "alphanumeric" in an assignment, we're referring to \w!**
- \s refers to whitespace.
- \b is a word boundary.

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REGULAR EXPRESSION

/ insert your regular expression here / gm

TEST STRING

insert your test string here

Example (escaping):

- What does `he.` match?
- What does `he\.` match?
- What does `(734)` match?
- What does `\(734\)` match?

escaped, so treated as
literals.

REGULAR EXPRESSION

1 match (10 steps, 65µs)

`/(734\)\d{3}\d{4}/gm`

TEST STRING

hey•there•i•go•to•michigan
my•phone•number•is
(734)•764•1000

3:15



Raw strings

regex $\backslash b$: word boundary
Python $\backslash b$: backspace

When using regular expressions in Python, it's a good idea to use **raw strings**, denoted by an `r` before the quotes, e.g. `r'exp'`.

```
In [7]: 1 re.findall('\bcat\b', 'my cat is hungry')
```

```
Out[7]: []
```

```
In [8]: 1 re.findall(r'\bcat\b', 'my cat is hungry')
```

```
Out[8]: ['cat']
```

raw string

```
In [9]: 1 # Huh?  
2 print('\bcat\b')
```

```
ca
```

```
15]: 1 # A regex that matches strings with two of the same vowel followed by
      2 # We only want to capture the digits, but...
      3 re.findall(r'(aa|ee|ii|oo|uu)(\d{3})', 'eeoo124')
```

15]: [('oo', '124')]

[1 tuple with 2 elts]

To specify that we **don't** want to capture a particular group, use **?:** at the start.

?: specifies a **non-capturing group**.

"don't capture this stuff, just match"

```
16]: 1 re.findall(r'(?aa|ee|ii|oo|uu)(\d{3})', 'eeoo124')
```

16]: ['124']

[1 string]

localhost

```
17]: 1 # A regex that matches strings with two of the same vowel followed by
      2 # We only want to capture the digits, but...
      3 re.findall(r'(aa|ee|ii|oo|uu)(\d{3})', '''
      4 check out these codes
      5
      6 eeoo124
      7 xxaa519
      8 hey there ee500
      9 ''')
```

17]: [('oo', '124'), ('aa', '519'), ('ee', '500')]

To specify that we **don't** want to capture a particular group, u
at the start.

?: specifies a **non-capturing group**.



Out [24]: []

- We can use the Series `str.findall` method, with the regular expression above, to extract hashtags out of each tweet in `tweets['text']`.

```
In [28]: 1 tweets['text'].head()
```

```
Out [28]: 0    The Best Exercise To Lose Belly Fat In 2 weeks...
1    RT @Philanthropy: Dozens of 'hate groups' have...
2    Artificial intelligence can find, map poverty,...
3    Uber balks at rules proposed by world's busies...
4    RT @dirtroaddiva1: #IHatePokemonGoBecause he ...
Name: text, dtype: object
```

```
In [26]: 1 tags = tweets['text'].str.findall(r'#(\w+)')
2 tags.head()
```

```
Out [26]: 0    [Exercise, LoseBellyFat, CatTV, TeenWolf]
1    []
2    [tech]
3    [news]
4    [IHatePokemonGoBecause, PokesAreJokes]
Name: text, dtype: object
```

