

**What is the use of `search` in regular expressions? Explain with an example.**

**A.** The `search()` function in Python's **re** (regular expression) module is used to find the **first occurrence** of a pattern *anywhere* in the given string. Unlike `match()`, which checks only at the beginning of the string, `search()` scans the entire text until it finds a match. If the pattern is found, it returns a match object; if not, it returns `None`. This makes `search()` useful when the exact position of the desired text is unknown.

**Example:**

```
import re

text = "My order number is 45892, please track it."
result = re.search(r"\d+", text)

if result:
    print("Found number:", result.group())
```

**Output:**

```
Found number: 45892
```

In this example, `\d+` searches for one or more digits anywhere in the string. `search()` locates the first number (45892) even though it's not at the beginning, demonstrating its flexibility in pattern detection.