finding_metacharacters_solution

March 18, 2023

1 TODO: Find All The MetaCharacters

In the cell below, we have a string that contains all the metacharacters. Write a single regular expression to check that you can match all the metacharacters using a backslash, and save the regular expression object in a variable called `regex`. Then use the `.finditer()` method to search the `sample_text` string for the given regular expression. Then, write a loop to print all the `matches` found by the `.finditer()` method . Finally, use the `match.span()` method to print the match from the `sample_text` string.

```
In [1]: # Import re module
        import re

        # Sample text
        sample_text = '. ^ $ * + ? { } [ ] \ | ( )'

        # Create a regular expression object with the regular expression
        regex = re.compile(r'\. \^ \$ \* \+ \? \{ \} \[ \] \\ \| \( \)')

        # Search the sample_text for the regular expression
        matches = regex.finditer(sample_text)

        # Print all the matches
        for match in matches:
            print(match)

            # Using the span information from the match, print the match from the original strin
            print('\nMatch from the original text:', sample_text[match.span()[0]:match.span()[1]
```

```
<_sre.SRE_Match object; span=(0, 27), match='. ^ $ * + ? { } [ ] \\ | ( )'>

Match from the original text: . ^ $ * + ? { } [ ] \ | ( )
```

2 TODO: Find The Price

In the cell below, write a regular expression that matches the price of the coat bought by John and save the regular expression object in a variable called `regex`. Then use the `.finditer()` method to

search the `sample_text` string for the given regular expression. Then, write a loop to print all the `matches` found by the `.finditer()` method . Finally, use the `match.span()` method to print the match from the `sample_text` string.

```
In [2]: # Import re module
        import re

        # Sample text
        sample_text = 'John bought a winter coat for $25.99 dollars.'

        # Create a regular expression object with the regular expression
        regex = re.compile(r'\$25\.99')

        # Search the sample_text for the regular expression
        matches = regex.finditer(sample_text)

        # Print all the matches
        for match in matches:
            print(match)

            # Using the span information from the match, print the match from the original strin
            print('\nMatch from the original text:', sample_text[match.span()[0]:match.span()[1]

<_sre.SRE_Match object; span=(30, 36), match='$25.99'>

Match from the original text: $25.99


In [ ]:
```