

Search

In this lesson, we'll see the implementation of the second look-up function for regex statements: `regex_search`.

`std::regex_search` checks if text contains a text pattern. You can use the function with and without a `std::match_results` object and apply it to a C string, a C++ string or a range.

The example below shows how to use `std::regex_search` with texts of type `const char*`, `std::string`, `const wchar_t*` and `std::wstring`.

```
#include <iostream>
#include <regex>
#include <string>

int main(){

    std::cout << std::endl;

    // regular expression holder for time
    std::regex crgx("([01]?[0-9]|2[0-3]):[0-5][0-9]");

    // const char*
    std::cout << "const char*" << std::endl;
    std::cmatch cmatch;

    const char* ctime{"Now it is 23:10."};

    if (std::regex_search(ctime, cmatch, crgx)){

        std::cout << ctime << std::endl;
        std::cout << "Time: " << cmatch[0] << std::endl;

    }

    std::cout << std::endl;

    // std::string
    std::cout << "std::string" << std::endl;
    std::smatch smatch;

    std::string stime{"Now it is 23:25."};
    if (std::regex_search(stime, smatch, crgx)){

        std::cout << stime << std::endl;
        std::cout << "Time: " << smatch[0] << std::endl;

    }

}
```

```

}

std::cout << std::endl;

// regular expression holder for time
std::wregex wrgx(L"([01]?[0-9]|2[0-3]):[0-5][0-9]");

// const wchar_t
std::cout << "const wchar_t* " << std::endl;
std::wcmatch wcmatch;

const wchar_t* wctime{L"Now it is 23:47."};

if (std::regex_search(wctime, wcmatch, wrgx)){

    std::wcout << wctime << std::endl;
    std::wcout << "Time: " << wcmatch[0] << std::endl;

}

std::cout << std::endl;

// std::wstring
std::cout << "std::wstring" << std::endl;
std::wsmatch wsmatch;

std::wstring wstime{L"Now it is 00:03."};

if (std::regex_search(wstime, wsmatch, wrgx)){

    std::wcout << wstime << std::endl;
    std::wcout << "Time: " << wsmatch[0] << std::endl;

}

std::cout << std::endl;

}

```



std::search