

- Solution

In this lesson, we'll look at the solution to the exercise discussed in the previous lesson.

WE'LL COVER THE FOLLOWING ^

- Solution
- Explanation

Solution

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

int main(){

    std::cout << std::endl;

    std::string germanDoubles{"+0, 85 -13, 2 1, 0 , 45 -13, 7 1, 03425 10134, 25"};
    std::cout << germanDoubles << std::endl;

    // replace ", " with "."
    std::regex rgxDouble(R"([+-]?[0-9]*), ?([0-9]+)");

    std::string englishDoubles{std::regex_replace(germanDoubles, rgxDouble, "$1.$2")};
    std::cout << englishDoubles << std::endl;

    std::cout << std::endl;

}
```



Explanation

- In line 9, we created a string of numbers which are written in German notation.
- In line 13, we defined a regular expression which removes the extra space after the

space after the `,`.

- In line 15, we used the built-in `std::regex_replace` function which replaced the `,` with `.` and used `rgxDouble` to remove the extra space.

In the next lesson, we'll discuss how regular expressions are used to specify the format of the target text.