1. re.compile( )
2. Raw strings are used so that backslashes do not create an error due to escaping limitations.
3. Search( ) method return the objects that are matched with the regex or Match objects
4. By using group( ) method we could get the strings
5. Group 0 is the match which is entirely matched whereas group 1 is the match of first round brackets and group 2 of the second one
6. They can be included by using a backslash \ …ex - \. \( \)
7. If there is no group present then string list is returned but if groups are there then then list of string tuples is returned.
8. It specifies either or between groups
9. I Didn’t understand the question.
10. + is one or more whereas \* is 0 or more.
11. The {4} is when we need exactly four instances but {4,5} is when we need between four to five instances .
12. \d - single digit

\w - single word

\s - 1 space character

1. \D - single character but not a digit

\W - single character but not a word

\S - single character but not a space character

14)

15)[0-9a-z], [a-z0-9]

16) we can use re.IGNORECASE as parameter in re.compile()

17) . character matches any character but not newline character.

If re.dotall is used then . character will also match with newline charcter.

1. ‘X drummers, X pipers, five rings, X hen'
2. It allows you to add comments to string passed to re.compile
3. We can use re.compile(r’^\d{1,3}(,\d{3})\*$’)
4. We can use re.compile(r'[A-Z](?:\w)+\sWatanabe')
5. We can use Re.compile(r’(Alice|Bob|Carol)\s(eats|pets|throws)\s(apples|cats|baseballs)\.;re.IGNORECASE)