Practice Quiz: Basic Regular Expressions

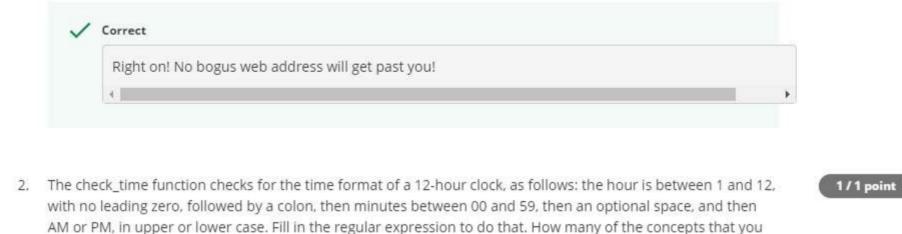
TOTAL POINTS 6

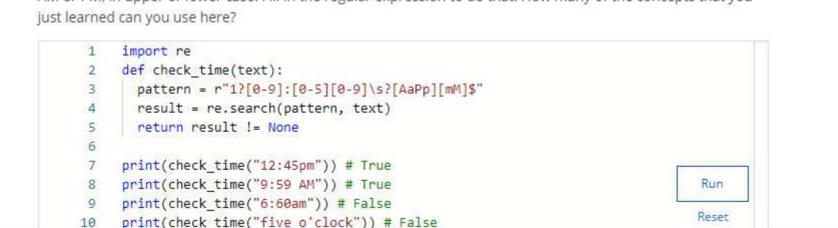
Touc

1. The check_web_address function checks if the text passed qualifies as a top-level web address, meaning that it contains alphanumeric characters (which includes letters, numbers, and underscores), as well as periods, dashes, and a plus sign, followed by a period and a character-only top-level domain such as ".com", ".info", ".edu", etc. Fill in the regular expression to do that, using escape characters, wildcards, repetition qualifiers, beginning and end-of-line characters, and character classes.

```
import re
        def check web address(text):
          pattern = r"^[a-zA-Z0-9].*[\.US\.com\.org]$"
          result = re.search(pattern, text)
          return result != None
        print(check_web_address("gmail.com")) # True
        print(check web address("www@google")) # False
        print(check web address("www.Coursera.org")) # True
        print(check_web_address("web-address.com/homepage")) # False
                                                                                    Run
        print(check_web_address("My_Favorite-Blog.US")) # True
                                                                                    Reset
   12
True
False
```

1/1 point





The contains_acronym function checks the text for the presence of 2 or more characters or digits surrounded

by parentheses, with at least the first character in uppercase (if it's a letter), returning True if the condition is

met, or False otherwise. For example, "Instant messaging (IM) is a set of communication technologies used for
text-based communication" should return True since (IM) satisfies the match conditions." Fill in the regular
expression in this function:

1 import re
2 def contains_acronym(text):
3 pattern = r"\([A-Z0-9][A-Za-z0-9]*\)"
4 result = re.search(pattern, text)
5 return result != None
6
7 print(contains_acronym("Instant messaging (IM) is a set of communication technologie)

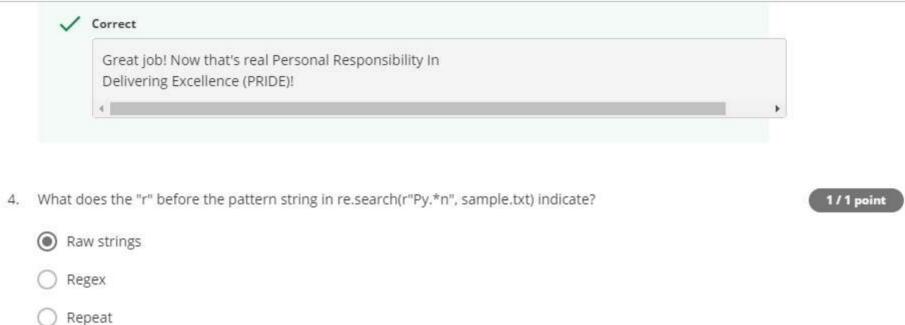
print(contains_acronym("American Standard Code for Information Interchange (ASCII)) i

print(contains_acronym("PostScript is a fourth-generation programming language (4GL)
print(contains_acronym("Have fun using a self-contained underwater breathing apparat

print(contains_acronym("Please do NOT enter without permission!")) # False Run

1/1 point

True



Right on! "Raw" strings just means the Python interpreter won't try to interpret any special characters and,

instead, will just pass the string to the function as it is.

Result

✓ Correct

```
least one space, and cannot be at the start of the text.
           import re
          def check zip code (text):
            result = re.search(r"[^a-zA-Z][0-9]{5}|[0-9]{4}[-]", text)
            return result != None
          print(check zip code("The zip codes for New York are 10001 thru 11104.")) # True
           print(check zip code("90210 is a TV show")) # False
                                                                                       Run
          print(check zip code("Their address is: 123 Main Street, Anytown, AZ 85258-0001."))
          print(check zip code("The Parliament of Canada is at 111 Wellington St, Ottawa, ON K
  True
  False
  True
```

False

6. Fill in the code to check if the text passed includes a possible U.S. zip code, formatted as follows: exactly 5 digits,

and sometimes, but not always, followed by a dash with 4 more digits. The zip code needs to be preceded by at

```
✓ Correct

Woohoo! You're zipping through these regular expressions like a champ!

◆
```