

```
1 Lab. search() 다루기
2
3 1. 사용 tool
4   -Jupyter Notebook
5   -Microsoft Visual Studio Code
6
7 2. Code
8   #re.search()
9   #문자열의 일부분이 정규 표현식과 matching되는지 확인하는 method
10  #첫번째로 pattern을 찾으면 match 객체 반환
11  #못찾으면 None 반환
12  #matching되는 문자열의 앞부분에 있지 않다면 match() 대신에
    search()를 사용하는 것이 좋다.
13
14  import re
15
16  result = re.search(r'abc', 'abcdef')
17  print(type(result))  #<class 're.Match'>
18
19  print(result.start())  #0
20  print(result.end())    #3
21  print(result.group())  #abc
22
23  result = re.search(r'abc', '123abcdef')
24  print(result.start())  #3
25  print(result.end())    #6
26  print(result.group())  #abc
27
28  result = re.search(r'abc', '123abdef')
29  print(result)  #None
30
31
```

```
32 result = re.search(r'\d\d', '123abcdef321')
33 print(result)  #<re.Match object; span=(0, 2),
    match='12'>
34
35 result = re.search(r'\d\d\d\d', '123abcdef321')
36 print(result)  #None
37
38 result = re.search(r'\d\d\d\w', '123abcdef321')
39 print(result)  #<re.Match object; span=(0, 4),
    match='123a'>
40
41 result = re.search(r'..\w\w', '@#$%ABCDabcd')
42 print(result)  #<re.Match object; span=(2, 6),
    match='$%AB'>
43
44
45 #Metacharacters [] 다루기
46 result = re.search(r'[cbm]at', 'cat')
47 print(result)  #<re.Match object; span=(0, 3),
    match='cat'>
48
49 result = re.search(r'[cbm]at', 'bat')
50 print(result)  #<re.Match object; span=(0, 3),
    match='bat'>
51
52 result = re.search(r'[0-9]hello', '4hello')
53 print(result)  #<re.Match object; span=(0, 6),
    match='4hello'>
54
55 result = re.search(r'[0-7]hello', '9hello')
56 print(result)  #None
57
```

```
58 result = re.search(r'[abc.^]amera', 'camera')
59 print(result)    #<re.Match object; span=(0, 6),
    match='camera'>
60
61 result = re.search(r'[abc.^]amera', '.amera')
62 print(result)    #<re.Match object; span=(0, 6),
    match='.amera'>
63
64 result = re.search(r'[abc.^]amera', 'damera')
65 print(result)    #None
66
67 result = re.search(r'^abc]amera', 'camera')
68 print(result)    #None
69
70 result = re.search(r'^abc]amera', 'damera')
71 print(result)    #<re.Match object; span=(0, 6),
    match='damera'>
72
73
74 #Special Character Classes \ 다루기
75 result = re.search(r'\sand ', 'Apple and Banana')
76 print(result)    #<re.Match object; span=(5, 10), match='
    and '>
77
78 result = re.search(r'\Sand ', 'Apple and Banana')
79 print(result)    #None
80
81 result = re.search(r'\Sand ', 'Apple sand Banana')
82 print(result)    #<re.Match object; span=(5, 11),
    match='sand '>
83
84
```

```
85  # .(모든문자) 다루기
86  result = re.search(r'.and', 'land')
87  print(result)  #<re.Match object; span=(0, 4),
    match='land'>
88
89  result = re.search(r'\.and', 'land')
90  print(result)  #None
91
92  result = re.search(r'd.g', 'dog')
93  print(result)  #<re.Match object; span=(0, 3),
    match='dog'>
94
95
96  #Repetition Cases(반복패턴) 다루기
97  result = re.search(r'a[bcd]*b', 'abcbdcccb')
98  print(result)  #<re.Match object; span=(0, 8),
    match='abcbdcccb'>
99
100 result = re.search(r'b\w+a', 'banana')
101 print(result)  #<re.Match object; span=(0, 6),
    match='banana'>
102
103 result = re.search(r'i+', 'piigiii')
104 print(result)  #<re.Match object; span=(1, 3),
    match='ii'>
105
106 result = re.search(r'pi+g', 'piig')
107 print(result)  #<re.Match object; span=(0, 4),
    match='piig'>
108
109 result = re.search(r'pi+g', 'pg')
110 print(result)  #None
```

```
111
112 result = re.search(r'pi*g', 'pg')
113 print(result)    # <re.Match object; span=(0, 2),
    match='pg'>
114
115 result = re.search(r'https?', 'https://www.google.com')
116 print(result)    # <re.Match object; span=(0, 5),
    match='https'>
117
118 result = re.search(r'https?', 'httpk://www.google.com')
119 print(result)    # <re.Match object; span=(0, 4),
    match='http'>
120
121 result = re.search(r'n\w+a', 'carnival')
122 print(result)    # <re.Match object; span=(3, 7),
    match='niva'>
123
124
125 # ^, $ 다루기
126 result = re.search(r'^n\w+a', 'carnival')
127 print(result)    # None
128
129 result = re.search(r'^c\w+a', 'carnival')
130 print(result)    # <re.Match object; span=(0, 7),
    match='carniva'>
131
132 result = re.search(r'c\w+a$', 'carnival')
133 print(result)    # <re.Match object; span=(0, 8),
    match='carnival'>
134
135 result = re.search(r'c\w+a$', 'carnival')
136 print(result)    # None
```

```
137
138
139 #grouping () 다루기
140 result = re.search(r'\w+@.+', 'javaexpert@nate.com')
141 print(result)    #<re.Match object; span=(0, 19),
match='javaexpert@nate.com'>
142 print(result.group()) #javaexpert@nate.com
143
144 result = re.search(r'(\w+)@(.+)', 'javaexpert@nate.com')
145 print(result.group(1)) #javaexpert
146 print(result.group(2)) #nate.com
147 print(result.group(0)) #javaexpert@nate.com
148
149
150 #{ } 다루기
151 result = re.search(r'car*al', 'carrrrral')
152 print(result)    #<re.Match object; span=(0, 9),
match='carrrrral'>
153
154 result = re.search(r'car{3}al', 'carrrrral')
155 print(result)    #None
156
157 result = re.search(r'car{3}al', 'carral')
158 print(result)    #<re.Match object; span=(0, 7),
match='carral'>
159
160 result = re.search(r'car{3,5}al', 'carrrrral')
161 print(result)    #<re.Match object; span=(0, 9),
match='carrrrral'>
162
163
164 #Minimum matching
```

```
165 result = re.search(r'<.+>', '<body>hello</body>')
166 print(result)    #<re.Match object; span=(0, 18),
    match='<body>hello</body>'>
167
168 result = re.search(r'<.+?>', '<body>hello</body>')
169 print(result)    #<re.Match object; span=(0, 6),
    match='<body>'>
170
171 result = re.search(r'a{3,5}', 'aaaaa')
172 print(result)    #<re.Match object; span=(0, 5),
    match='aaaaa'>
173
174 result = re.search(r'a{3,5}?', 'aaaaa')
175 print(result)    #<re.Match object; span=(0, 3),
    match='aaa'>
176
177
178 #flag 다루기
179 result = re.search(r'[a-z]+', '0010010 Has at least one 010
    letter 0010010', re.I)
180 print(result)    #<re.Match object; span=(8, 11),
    match='Has'>
181
182 result = re.search(r'[a-z]+', '0010010 Has at least one 010
    letter 0010010')
183 print(result)    #<re.Match object; span=(9, 11),
    match='as'>
184
185 line = "Cats are smarter than dogs";
186 searchObj = re.search( r'(.*) are (.*)?' .*, line, re.M|re.I)
187
188 if searchObj:
```

```
189     print("searchObj.group() : ", searchObj.group())
190     print("searchObj.group(1) : ", searchObj.group(1))
191     print("searchObj.group(2) : ", searchObj.group(2))
192 else:
193     print("Nothing found!!")
```