



Practice > Python > Regex and Parsing > Group(), Groups() & Groupdict()

Group(), Groups() & Groupdict() ☆

46/115 challenges solved

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Problem

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group()

A *group()* expression returns one or more subgroups of the match.

Code

```
>>> import re
>>> m = re.match(r'(\w+)@(\w+)\.(\w+)', 'username@hackerrank.com')
>>> m.group(0)      # The entire match
'username@hackerrank.com'
>>> m.group(1)      # The first parenthesized subgroup.
'username'
>>> m.group(2)      # The second parenthesized subgroup.
'hackerrank'
>>> m.group(3)      # The third parenthesized subgroup.
'com'
>>> m.group(1,2,3)  # Multiple arguments give us a tuple.
('username', 'hackerrank', 'com')
```

groups()

A *groups()* expression returns a tuple containing all the subgroups of the match.

Code

```
>>> import re
>>> m = re.match(r'(\w+)@(\w+)\.(\w+)', 'username@hackerrank.com')
>>> m.groups()
('username', 'hackerrank', 'com')
```

groupdict()

A *groupdict()* expression returns a dictionary containing all the named subgroups of the match, keyed by the subgroup name.

Code

```
>>> m = re.match(r'(?P<user>\w+)@(?P<website>\w+)\.(?P<extension>\w+)', 'myname@hackerrank.com')
>>> m.groupdict()
{'website': 'hackerrank', 'user': 'myname', 'extension': 'com'}
```

Author

DOSHI

Difficulty

Easy

Max Score

20

Submitted By

8161

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Task

You are given a string S .

Your task is to find the first occurrence of an alphanumeric character in S (read from left to right) that has consecutive repetitions.

Input Format

A single line of input containing the string S .

Constraints

$$0 < \text{len}(S) < 100$$

Output Format

Print the first occurrence of the repeating character. If there are no repeating characters, print -1 .

Sample Input

```
..12345678910111213141516171820212223
```

Sample Output

```
1
```

Explanation

`..` is the first repeating character, but it is not alphanumeric.

`1` is the first (from left to right) alphanumeric repeating character of the string in the substring `111`.

Current Buffer (saved locally, editable)



Python 3



```
1 import re
2 m=re.search(r"([A-Za-z0-9])\1+",input().strip())
3 print(m.group(1) if m else -1)
```

Line: 1 Col: 1

Upload Code as File

☐ Test against custom input

Run Code

Submit Code



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40%

Congratulations

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Next
Challenge

- ✔ Testcase 0
- ✔ Testcase 1
- ✔ Testcase 2
- ✔ Testcase 3

6 Testcases

| Input (stdin) | Download | Expected Output | Download |
|-------------------------------------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| 12345678910111213141516171820212223 | | 1 | |

Compiler Message

Success