

Q1. Explain the difference between greedy and non-greedy syntax with visual terms in as few words as possible. What is the bare minimum effort required to transform a greedy pattern into a non-greedy one? What characters or characters can you introduce or change?

Q2. When exactly does greedy versus non-greedy make a difference? What if you're looking for a non-greedy match but the only one available is greedy?

Q3. In a simple match of a string, which looks only for one match and does not do any replacement, is the use of a nontagged group likely to make any practical difference?

Q4. Describe a scenario in which using a nontagged category would have a significant impact on the program's outcomes.

Q5. Unlike a normal regex pattern, a look-ahead condition does not consume the characters it examines. Describe a situation in which this could make a difference in the results of your programme.

Q6. In standard expressions, what is the difference between positive look-ahead and negative look-ahead?

Q7. What is the benefit of referring to groups by name rather than by number in a standard expression?

Q8. Can you identify repeated items within a target string using named groups, as in "The cow jumped over the moon"?

Q9. When parsing a string, what is at least one thing that the Scanner interface does for you that the `re.findall` feature does not?

Q10. Does a scanner object have to be named scanner?