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## **Answer**

### **Regular Expressions (Regex):**

Regular expressions (regex or regexp) are powerful pattern matching tools used for searching and manipulating text based on specified patterns. In C#, the ``System.Text.RegularExpressions`` namespace provides a library to work with regular expressions.

### **Key Classes in C# Regex Library:**

**1. Regex:** The ``Regex`` class is the primary class in the library. It represents a compiled regular expression pattern and provides methods for pattern matching and replacement.

**2. Match:** The ``Match`` class represents a single match of a regular expression pattern in an input string. It provides information about the matched text and its position.

**3. MatchCollection:** This class represents a collection of ``Match`` objects. It is returned by methods like ``Regex.Matches()`` when you want to find all matches in an input string.

### **Basic Operations:**

**1. Pattern Matching (Regex.Match):** You can use `Regex.Match()` to find the first occurrence of a regular expression pattern in an input string. It returns a `Match` object containing information about the first match.

**2. Pattern Matching (Regex.Matches):** The `Regex.Matches()` method finds all occurrences of a pattern in an input string and returns a `MatchCollection` containing all the matches.

**3. Pattern Replacement (Regex.Replace):** You can use `Regex.Replace()` to replace all occurrences of a pattern in an input string with a specified replacement string.

### **Common Regex Elements:**

- **Literals:** Characters that match themselves, e.g., "abc" matches the string "abc."
- **Character Classes:** Square brackets define character classes, like `[A-Za-z]` to match any uppercase or lowercase letter.
- **Quantifiers:** Specify how many times a character or group should appear. For example, `*` matches zero or more times, and `+` matches one or more times.
- **Anchors:** `^` matches the start of a line, and `$` matches the end.
- **Escape Sequences:** Backslashes `\` are used to escape special characters. For example, `\.` matches a literal period, and `\d` matches a digit.

### **Example Usage:**

In the provided code example, we use a regex pattern to find an email address and another pattern to replace phone numbers in an input string. The `Regex.Match` and `Regex.Replace` methods are used to accomplish these tasks.

Regular expressions are a versatile tool for text processing, and understanding their syntax and usage is essential for tasks involving pattern matching and manipulation of textual data in C#.

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