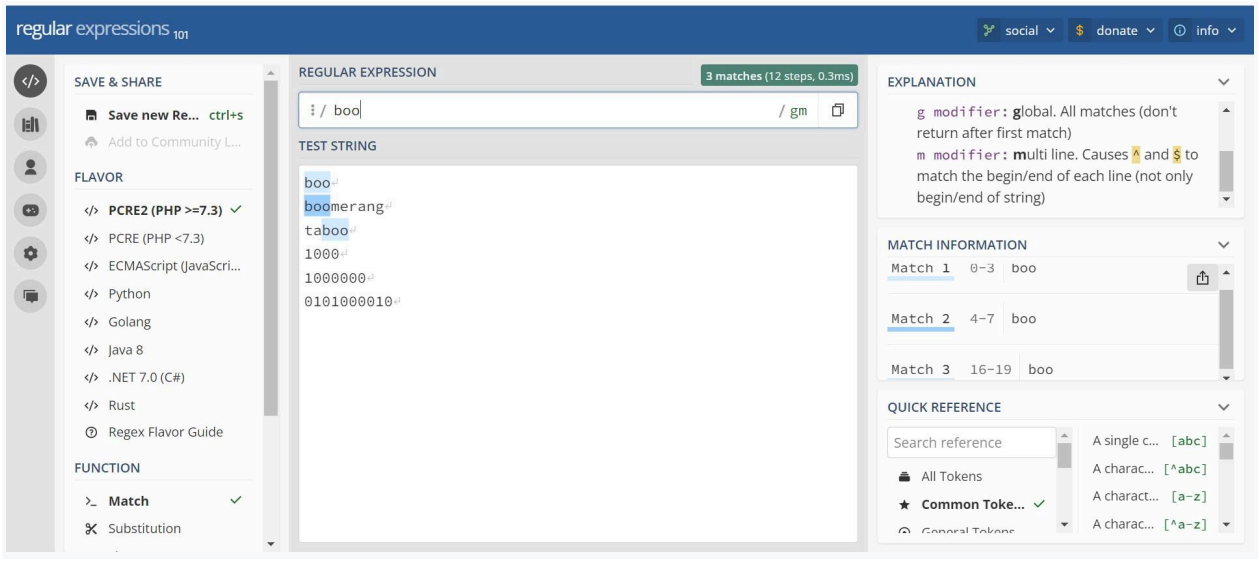
Name: Cristian Barreno

Logging - exercises FOURTH group

Exercise 4

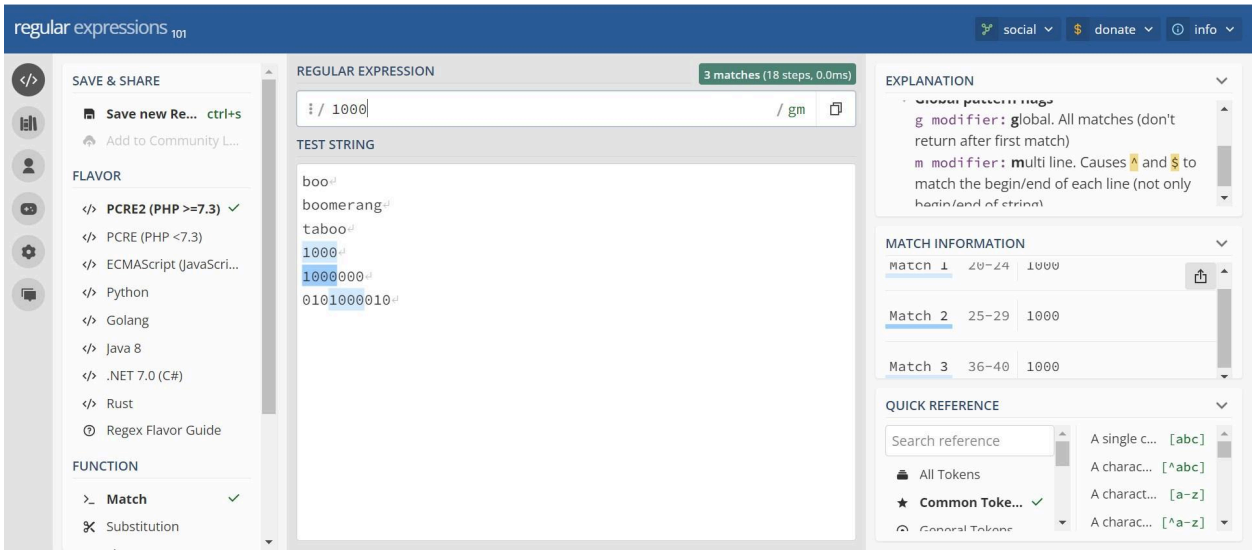
Task #1

- Use boo as a literal in your regex
- Discover what it selects



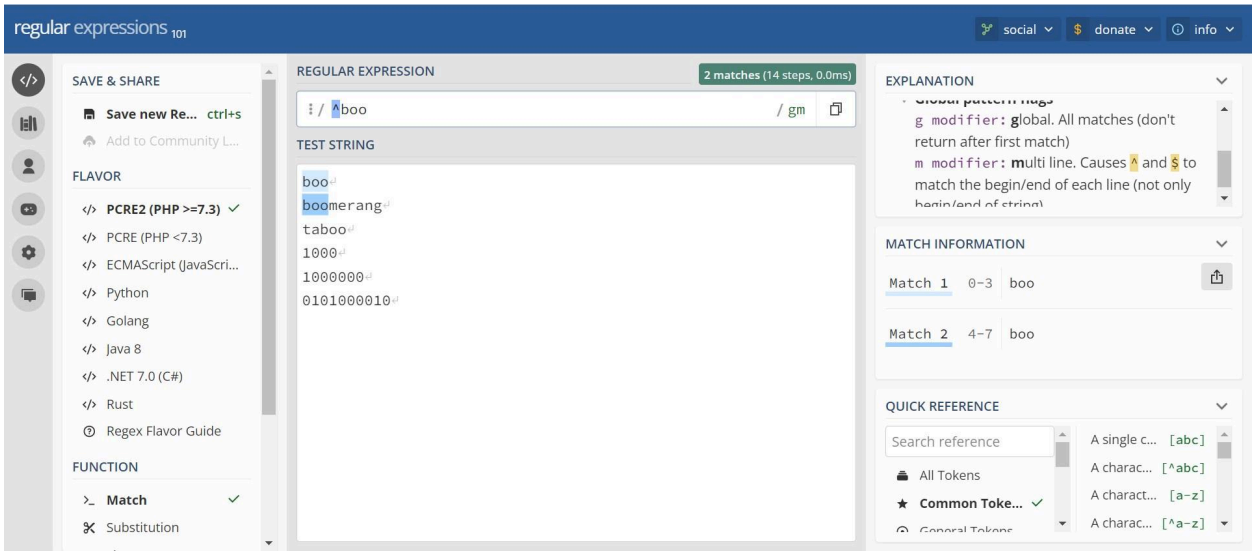
Task #2

- Use 1000 as a literal in your regex
- Discover what it selects



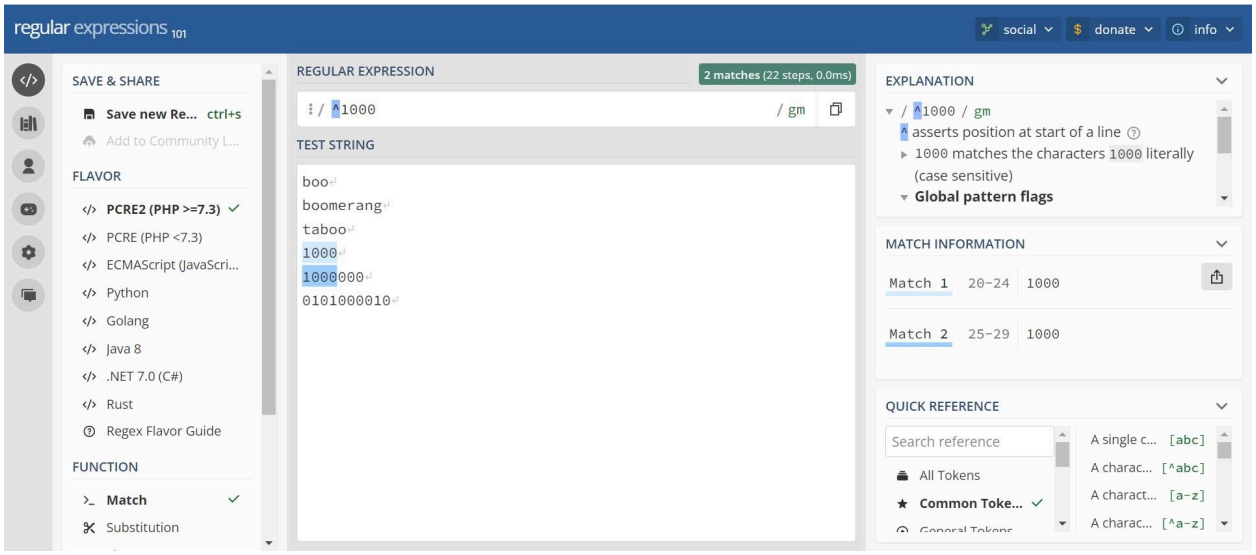
Task #3

- Use ^boo as a literal in your regex
- Discover what it selects



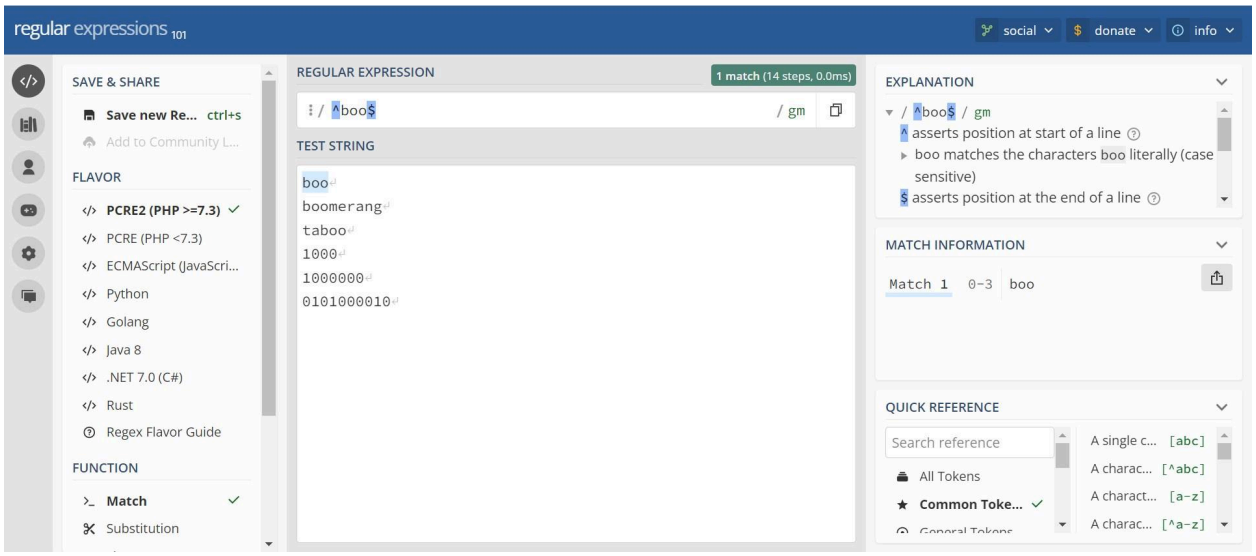
Task #4

- Use ^1000 as a literal in your regex
- Discover what it selects



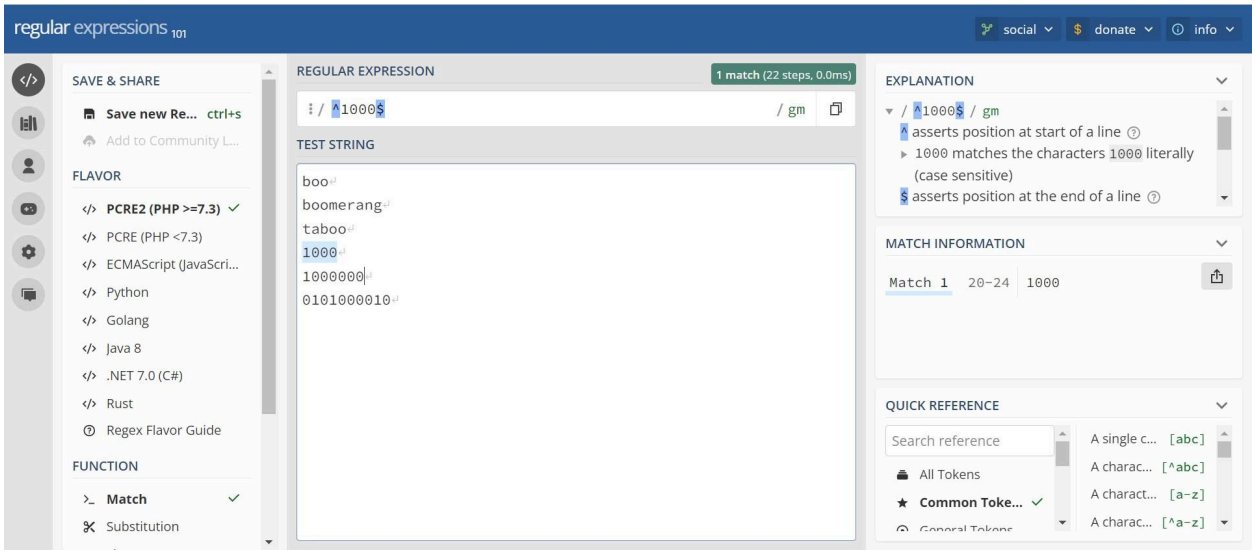
Task #5

- Use ^boo$ as a literal in your regex
- Discover what it selects



Task #6

- Use ^1000$ as a literal in your regex
- Discover what it selects

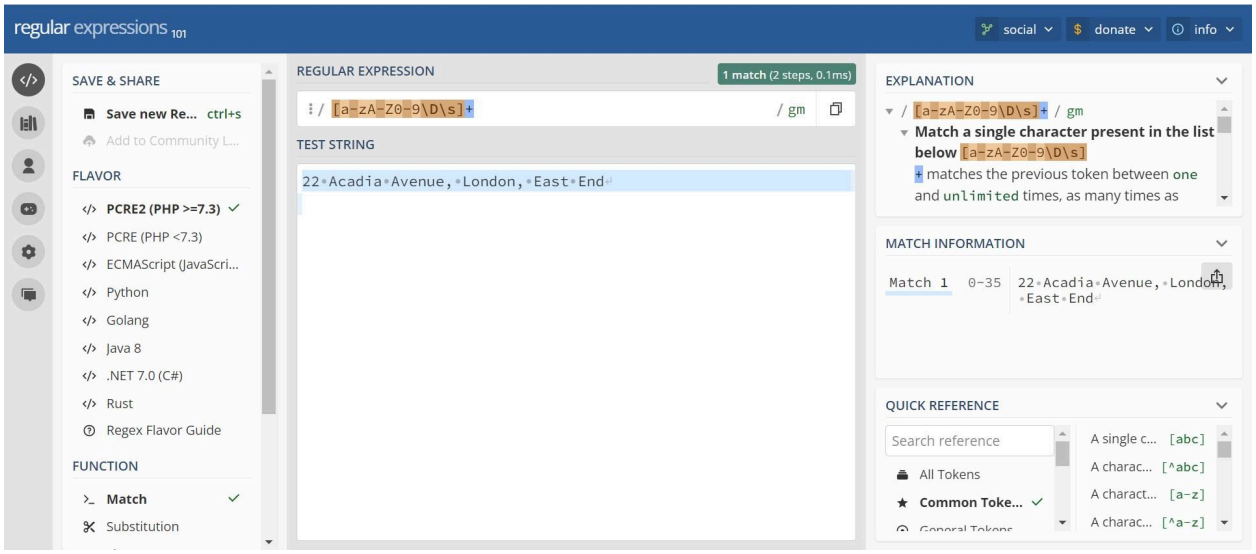


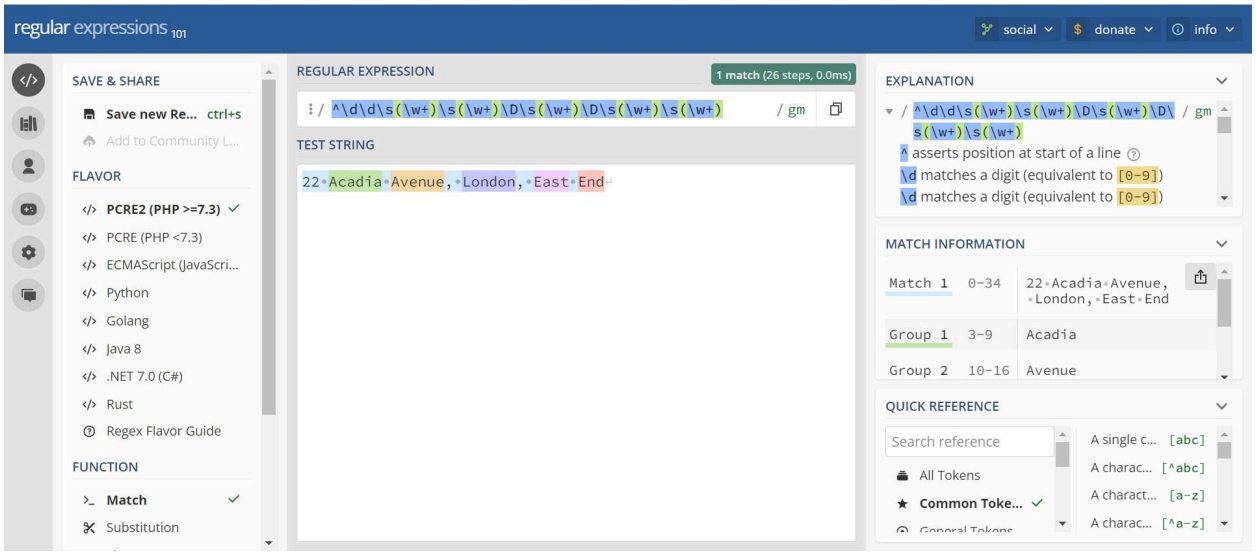
Exercise 5

Task #1

- Only use the following
  - Use ^
  - Use \d
  - Use \D
  - Use \s
  - Use \w

- What is the fastest way?
- Select the whole TEST STRING as a single match.

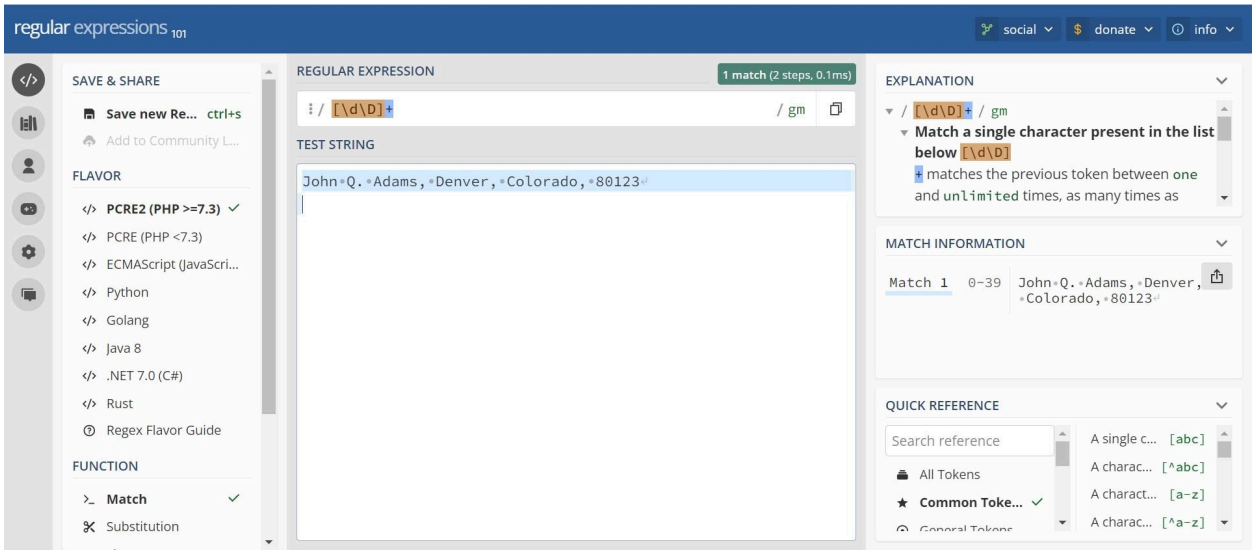




Exercise 6

Task #1

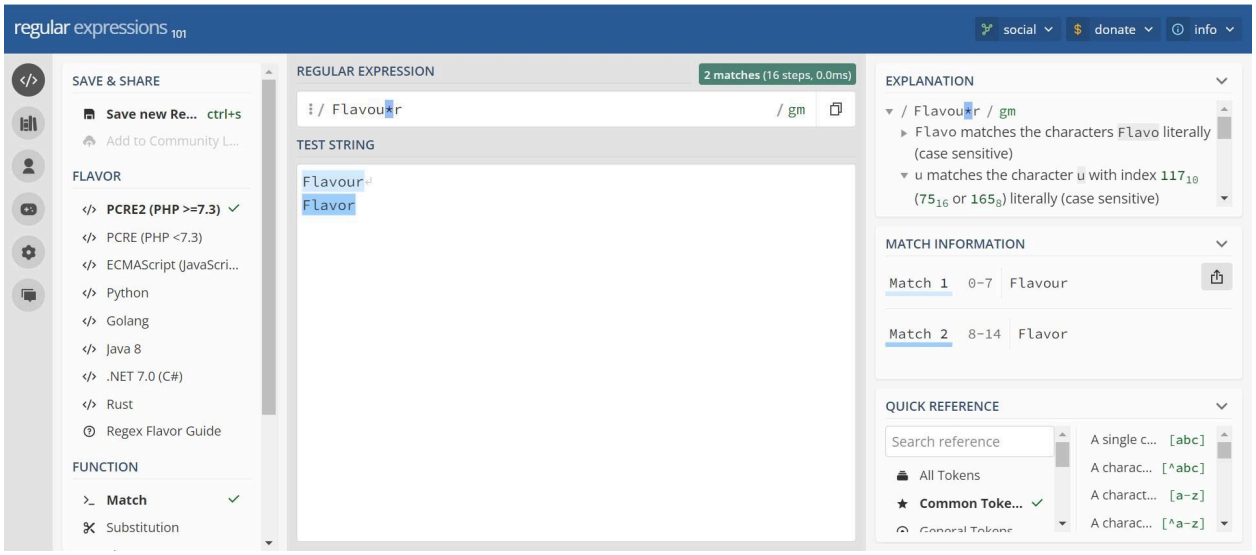
- Use only commas as literal characters.
- Only using the Metacharacters of /d and /D
- Select the whole TEST STRING as a single match.



Exercise 7

Task #1

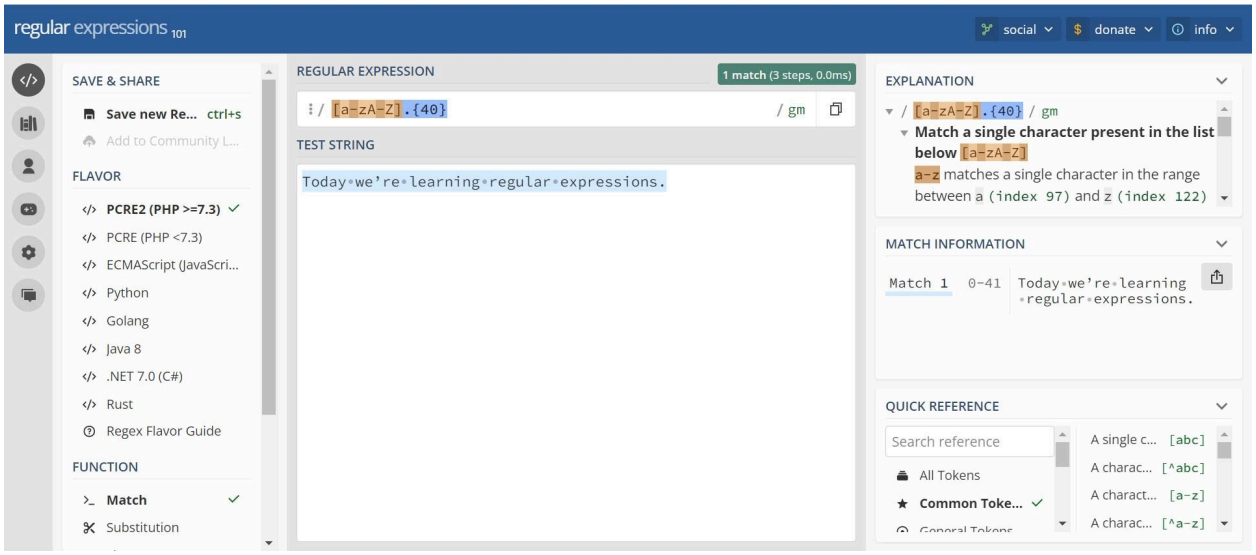
- Create a single REGEX that selects both words
- Select the whole TEST STRING as a single match



Exercise 8

Task #1

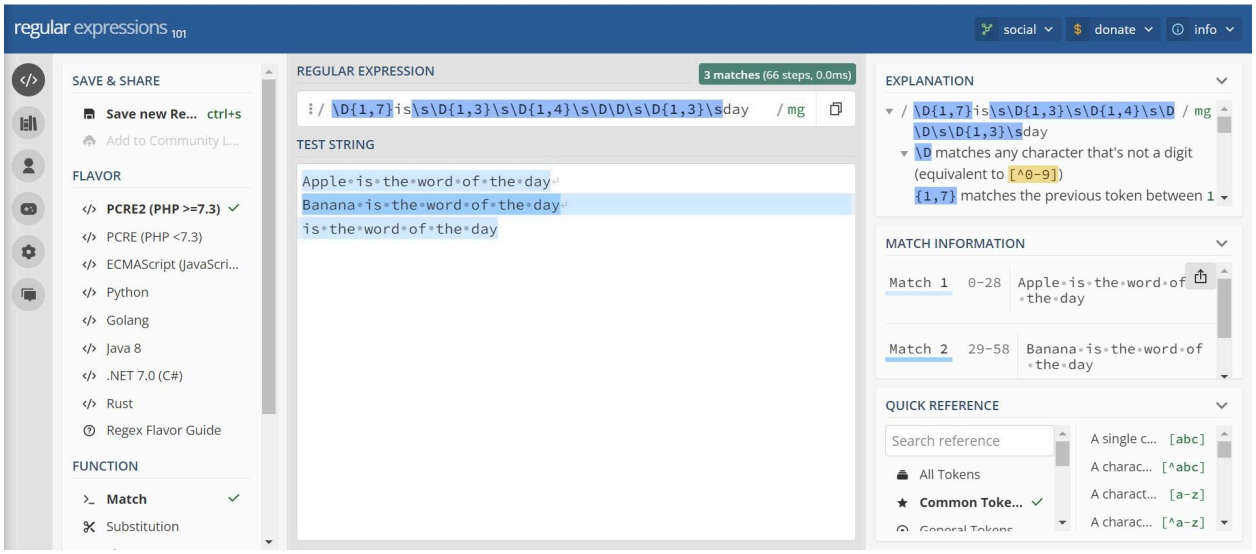
- Create a character class
- ONLY use that class to select the string
- Select the whole TEST STRING as a single match



Exercise 9

Task #1

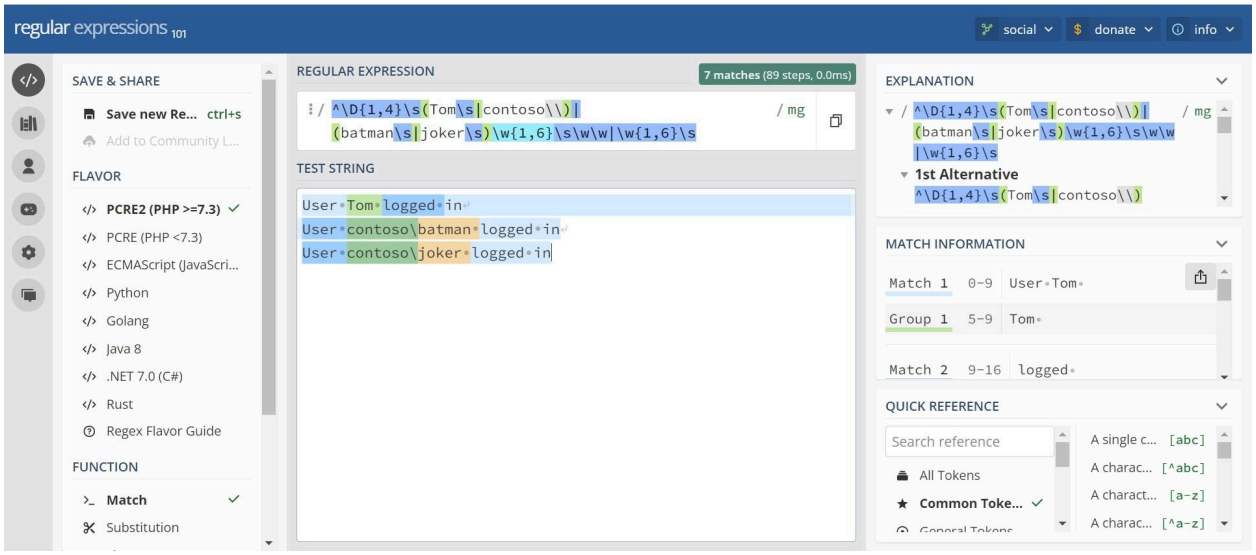
- Match all 3 strings with one REGEX
- The only literals you can use is “is”and “day”
- Select the whole TEST STRING as a single match
- Hint…….. OPTIONALS are a thing



Exercise 10

Task #1

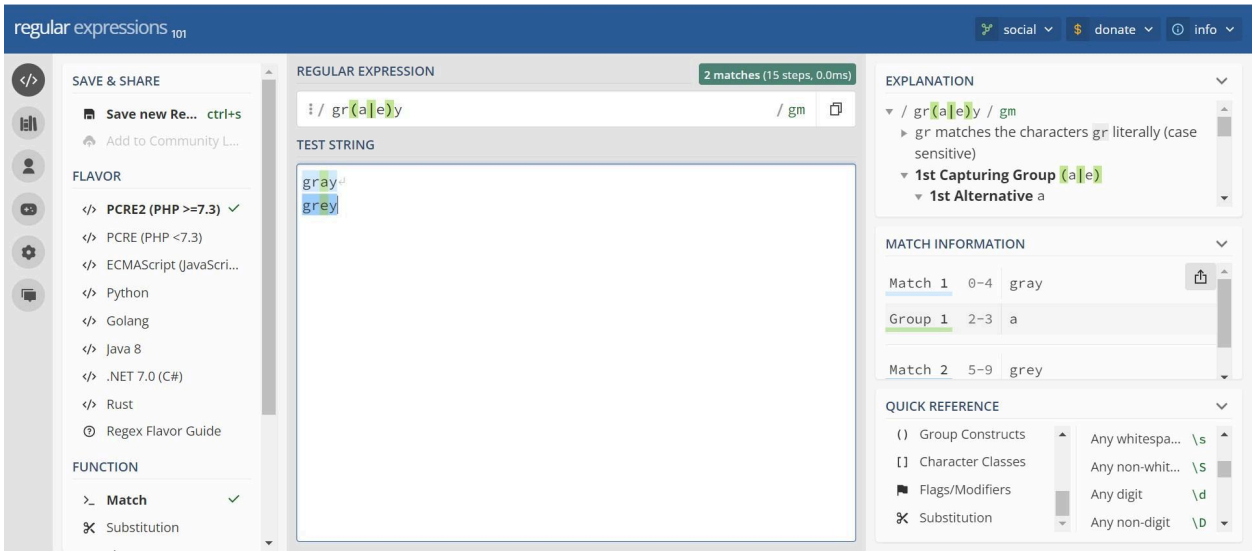
- Match all 3 strings with one REGEX
- Hint…….. OPTIONALS are a thing



Exercise 11

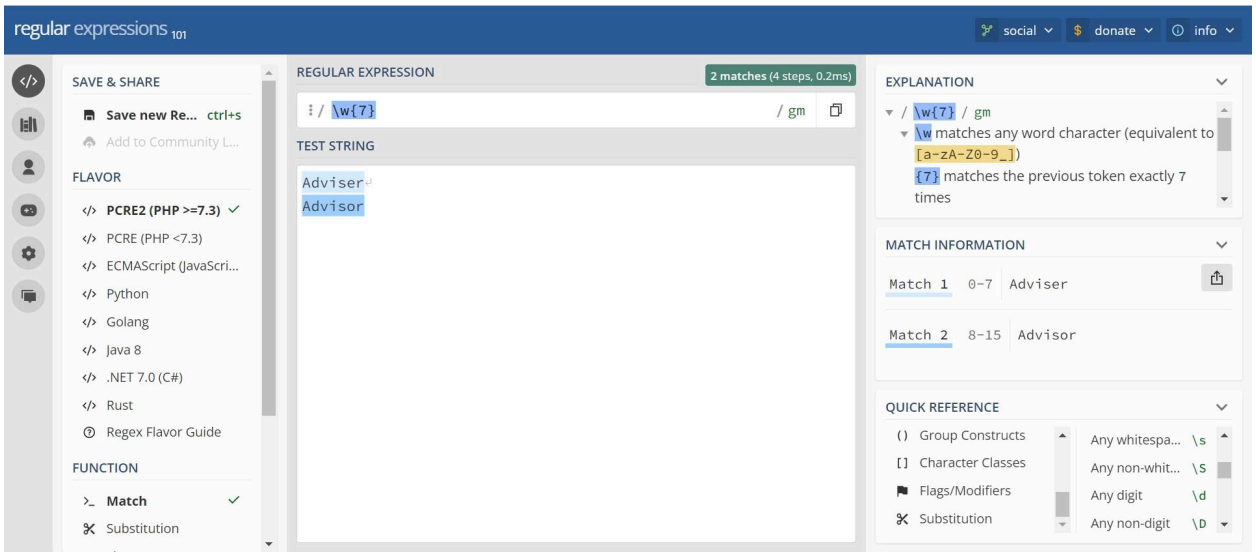
Task #1

- Match both strings
- Must use a class



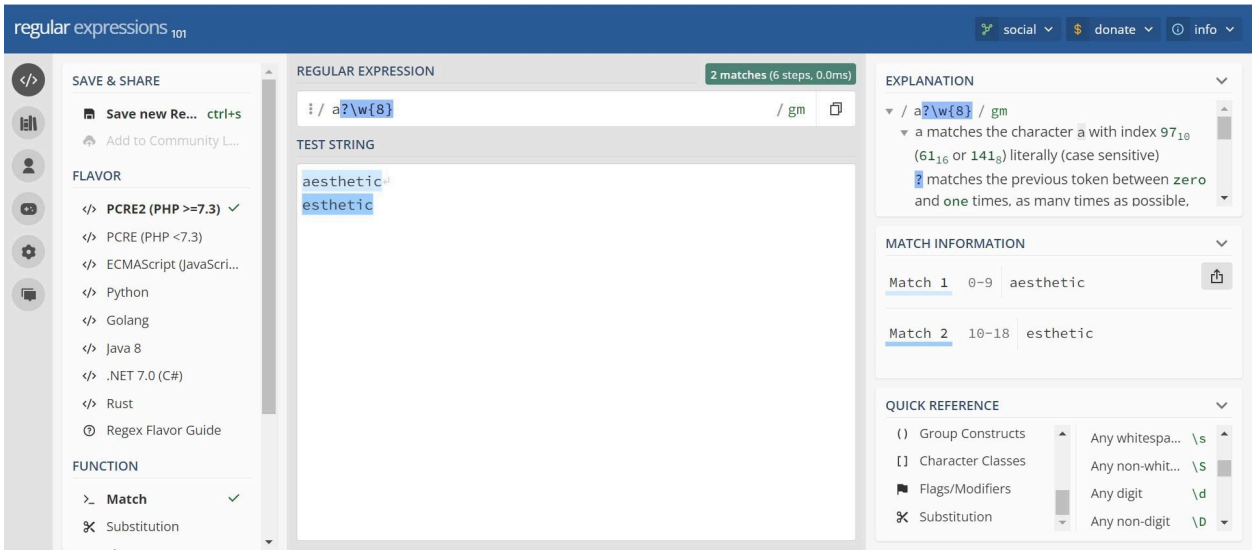
Task #2

- Match both strings
- Must use a class



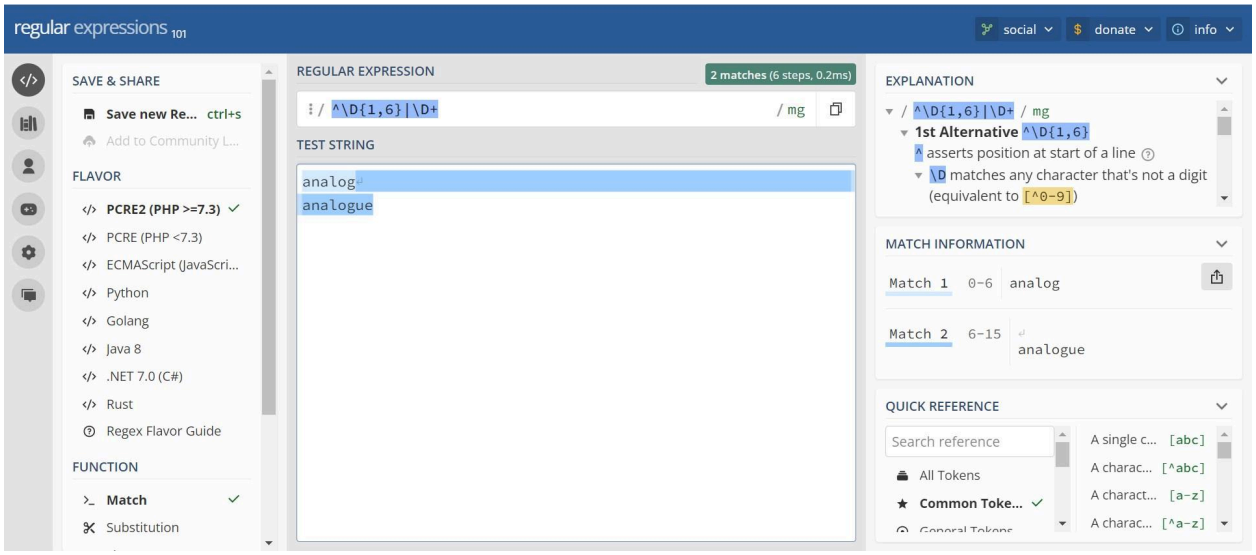
Task #3

- Match both strings
- Must use a class
- And… something else?



Task #4

- Match both strings
- Must use a class
- And… something else?

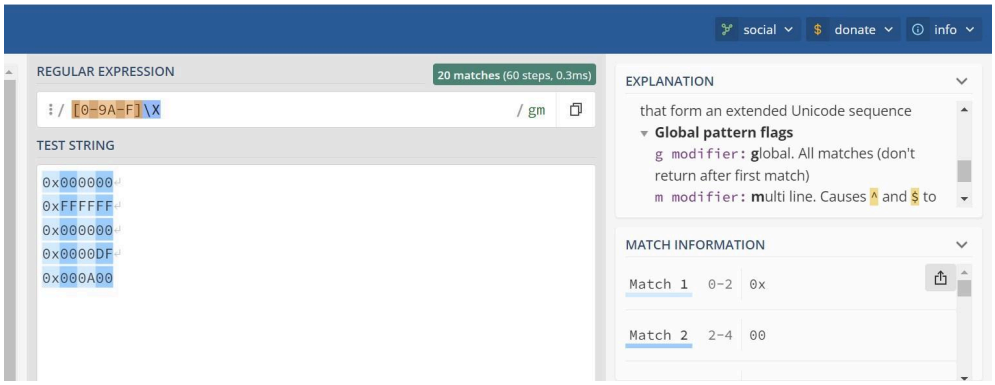


Exercise 12

Select some memory registers

Task #1

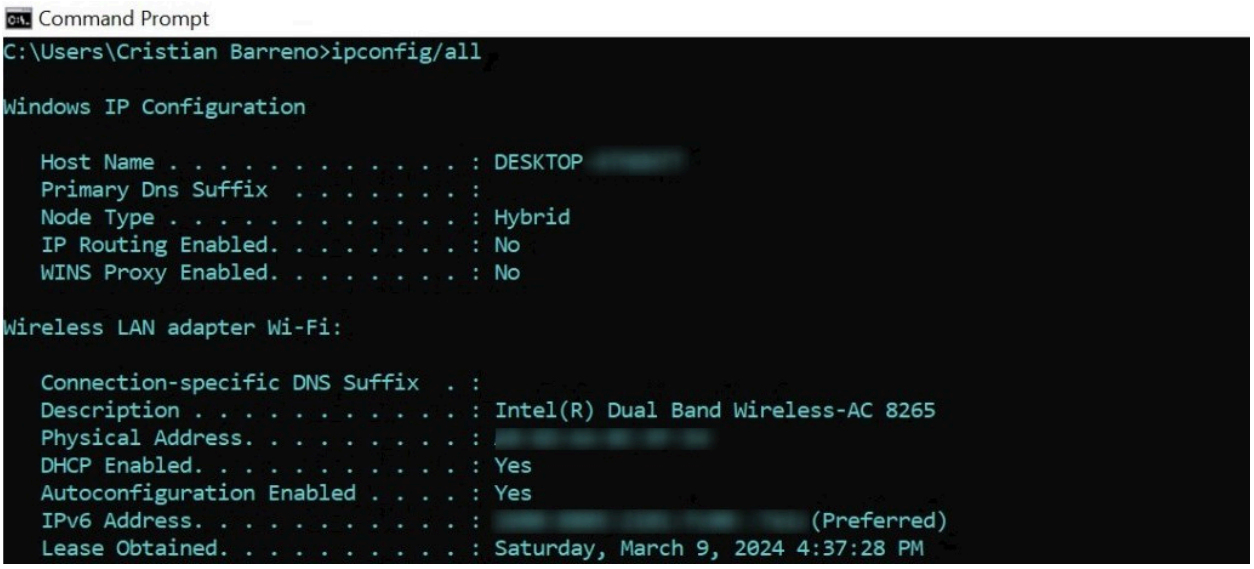
- Match all strings
- Must use a classes built of base-16 ranges (hexadecimal)



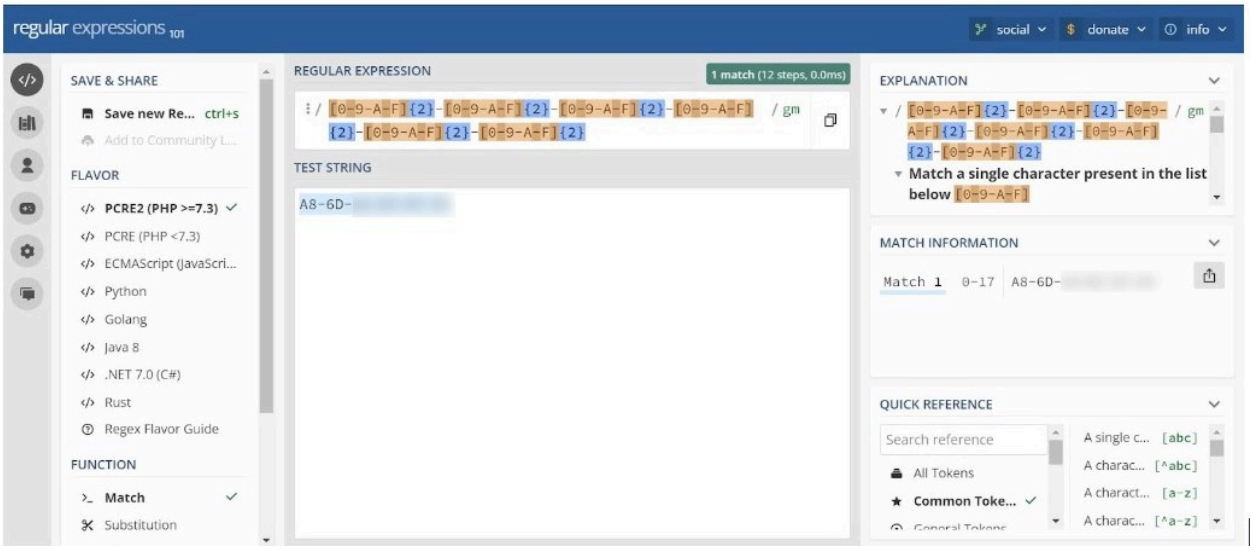
Exercise 13
Select any MAC address

Task #1

Show your MAC address



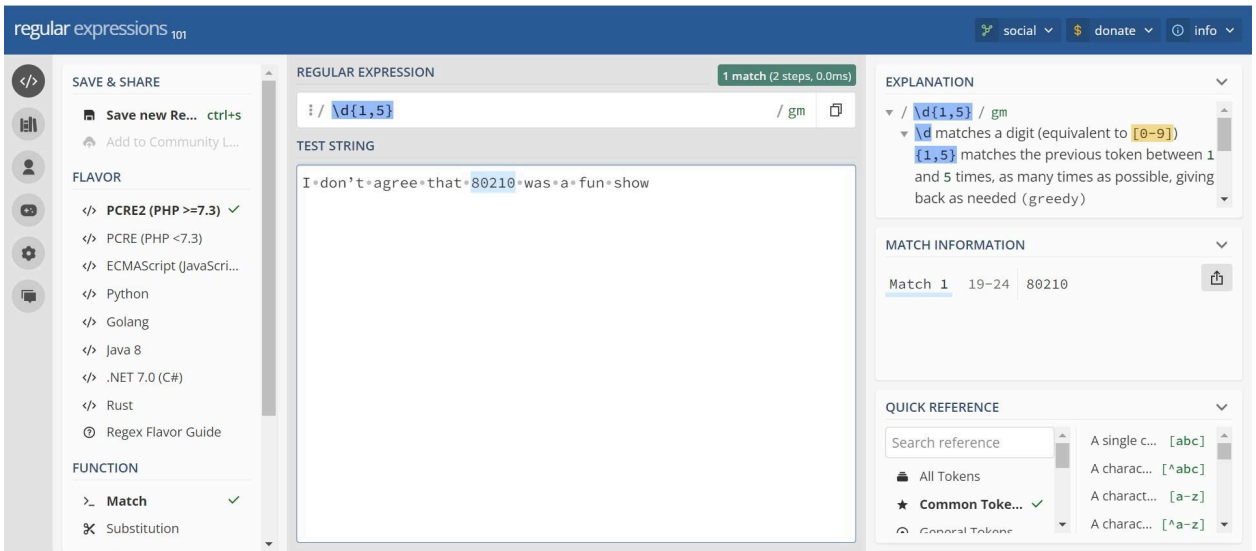
- Match any MAC address
- Must use a classes built of base-16 ranges (hexadecimal)



Exercise 14

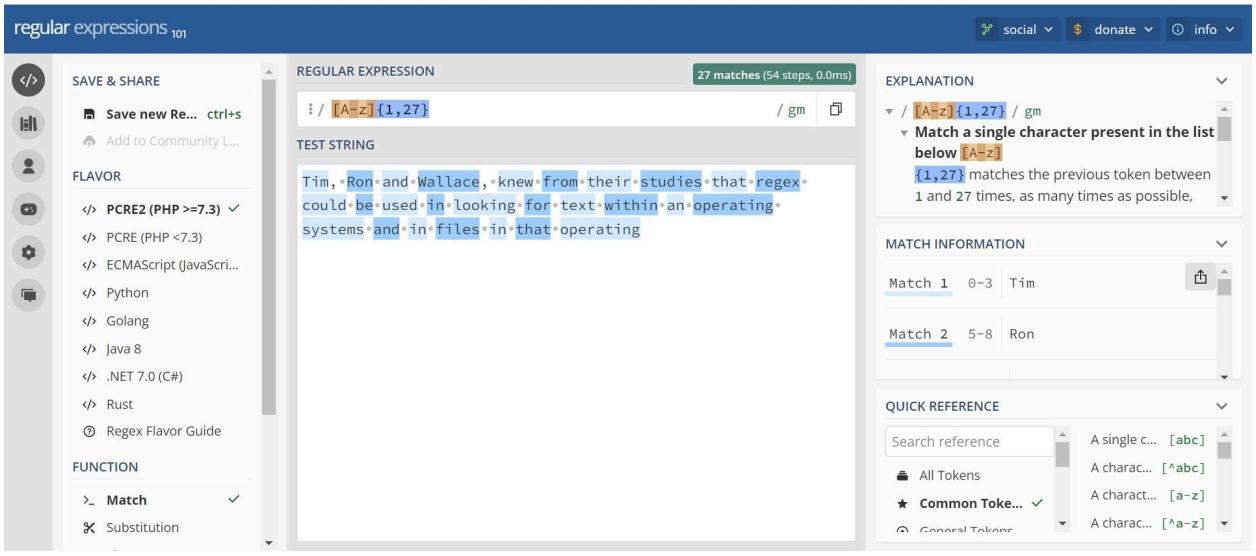
Select any MAC address
Task #1

- Use the /d command using {} matching the exact 5 characters



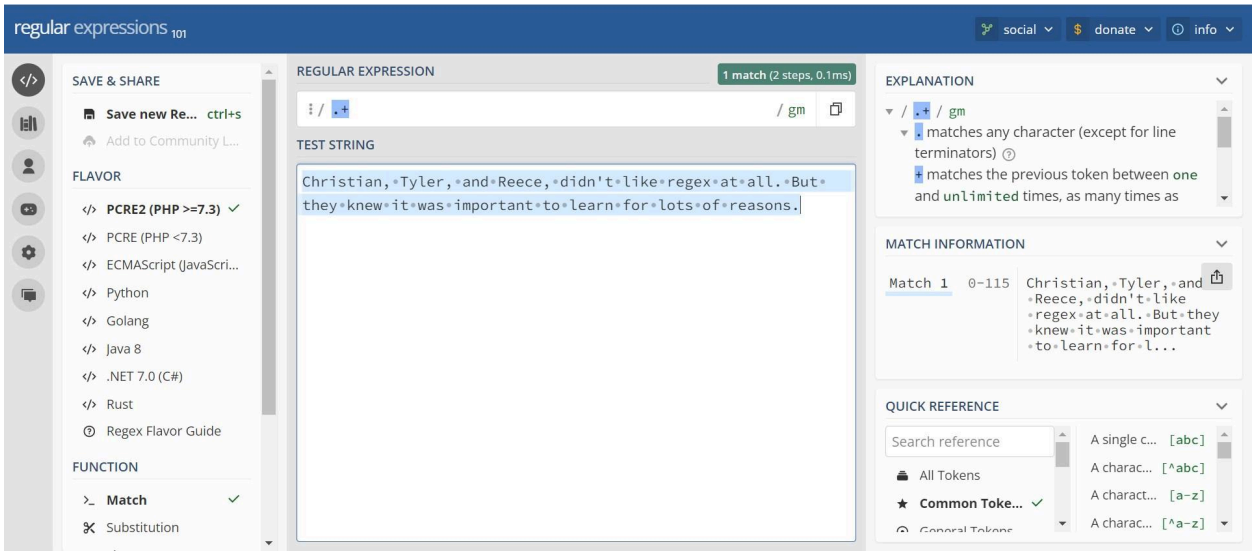
Task #2

- Use the the class [A-z]
- Select most characters with the class



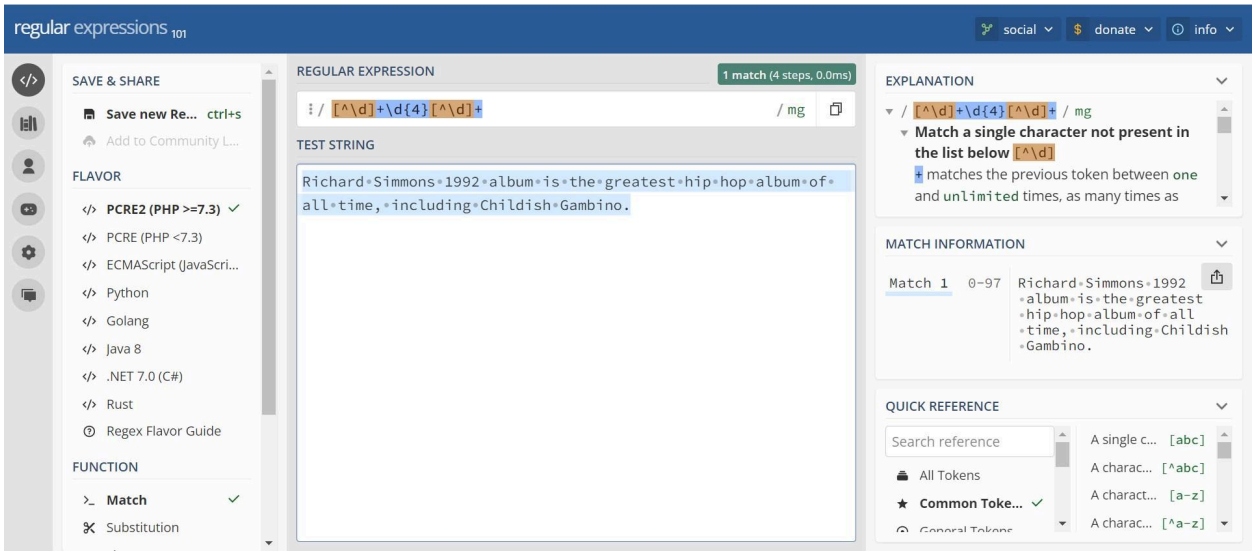
Task #3

- Only using 2 characters in the expression, select the whole string



Task #4

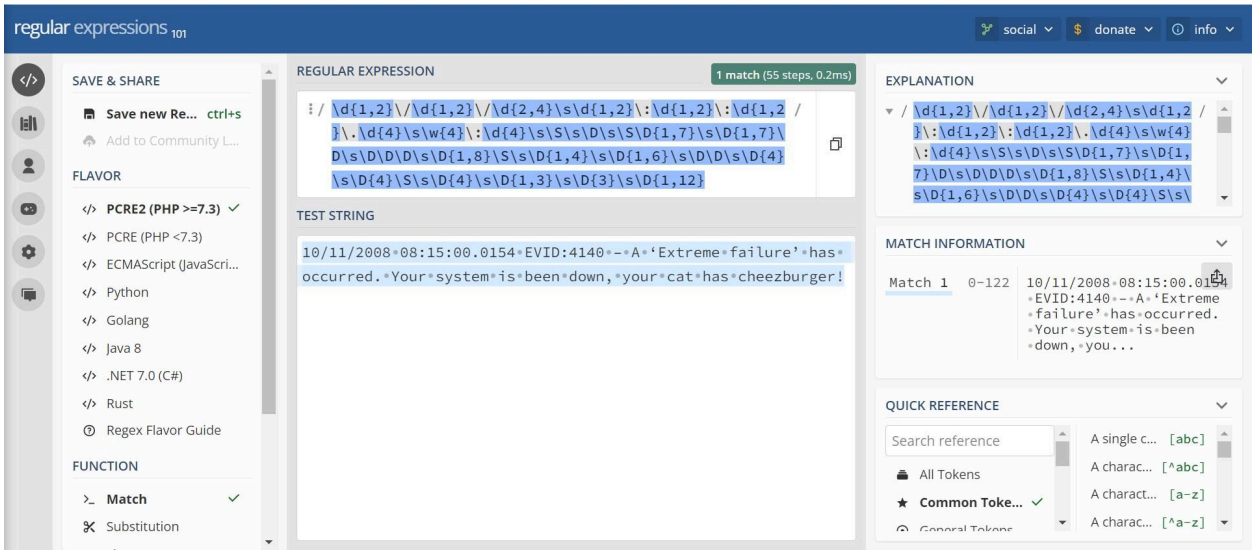
- Create a regular expression that will match the whole sentence as one match without using \w or \W.



Exercise 15

Task #1

- Create a REGEX that will match
  -The date
  -the 4 digit EVID code
  -PROTIPS
    -The date can change
    -The time can change
    -The EVID can change
    -Don’t use literals for what can change
- Select the whole TEST STRING as a single match


regular expressions 101
social
donate
info
SAVE & SHARE
Save new Re... ctrl+s
Add to Community L...
FLAVOR
PCRE2 (PHP >=7.3)
PCRE (PHP <7.3)
ECMAScript (JavaScri...
Python
Golang
Java 8
.NET 7.0 (C#)
Rust
Regex Flavor Guide
FUNCTION
Match
Substitution
REGULAR EXPRESSION
1 match (55 steps, 0.2ms)
/ \d{1,2}\/\d{1,2}\/\d{2,4}\s\d{1,2}\:\d{1,2}\:\d{1,2}\.\d{4}\s\w{4}\:\d{4}\s\S\s\D\s\S\D{1,7}\s\D{1,7}\D\s\D\D\s\D{1,8}\S\s\D{1,4}\s\D{1,6}\s\D\D\s\D{4}\s\D{4}\S\s\D{4}\s\D{1,3}\s\D{3}\s\D{1,12}
TEST STRING
10/11/2008 08:15:00.0154 EVID:4140 - A 'Extreme failure' has occurred. Your system is been down, your cat has cheezburger!
EXPLANATION
/ \d{1,2}\/\d{1,2}\/\d{2,4}\s\d{1,2}\:\d{1,2}\:\d{1,2}\.\d{4}\s\w{4}\:\d{4}\s\S\s\D\s\S\D{1,7}\s\D{1,7}\D\s\D\D\s\D{1,8}\S\s\D{1,4}\s\D{1,6}\s\D\D\s\D{4}\s\D{4}\S\s\
MATCH INFORMATION
Match 1 0-122 10/11/2008 08:15:00.0154 EVID:4140 - A 'Extreme failure' has occurred. Your system is been down, you...
QUICK REFERENCE
Search reference
All Tokens
Common Toke...
A single c... [abc]
A charac... [^abc]
A charact... [a-z]
A charac... [^a-z]