Summary:

Regex.txt has several user defined functions (UDFs) that extend the capabilities of Snowflake regular expression functions to support non-capturing groups and lookarounds (lookaheads and lookbehinds).

Usage Notes:

The functions in this library approximate the functionality of the built-in Snowflake regular expression functions as closely as possible. Each function uses the name (or names in the case of functions with alternates) with a suffix of "2" to indicate that it's a second version of the function.

For example, Snowflake provides a function called RLIKE, and this library has an analogous function named RLIKE2.

RLIKE2

Returns true if the subject matches the specified pattern. Both inputs must be text expressions.

```
RLIKE2( <subject> , <pattern> [ , <parameters> ] )
```

<subject> The subject to match

<pattern> The regular expression pattern to match. Note, this uses JavaScript patterns.

Optional:

<parameters> The search parameters. Note: Use JavaScript regex parameters.

REGEXP_LIKE2

Alias for RLIKE2

REGEXP_COUNT2

Returns the number of times that a pattern occurs in a string.

```
REGEXP_COUNT2( <subject> , <pattern> [ , <position> , <parameters> ] )
<subject> The subject to match
<pattern> The regular expression pattern to match. Note, this uses JavaScript patterns.
```

Optional:

REGEXP_INSTR2

Returns the position of the specified occurrence of the regex pattern in the string subject. If no match is found, returns 0. NOTE: Currently returns -1 instead of 0.

```
REGEXP_INSTR2( <subject> , <pattern> [ , <position> [ , <occurrence> [ , <option> [ , <regexp_parameters> [ , <group_num> ] ] ] ] ] )
<subject> The subject to match
<pattern> The regular expression pattern to match. Note, this uses JavaScript patterns.
```

Optional:

<position> The position to start the search. The first position is 1.

<occurrence> Specifies which occurrence of the pattern to match. The function skips the first occurrence - 1 matches.

<option> Specifies whether to return the offset of the first character of the match (0) or the offset of the first character following
the end of the match (1). NOTE: The current code actually just adds 1 instead of returning to the end of the match.

<regexp parameters> The search parameters. Note: Use JavaScript regex parameters.

<group_num> Not implemented but preserved for compatibility. Use JavaScript regular expressions to specify the group number.

REGEXP_REPLACE2

Returns the subject with the specified pattern (or all occurrences of the pattern) either removed or replaced by a replacement

string. If no matches are found, returns the original subject.

Optional:

<replacement> The string expression to replace the subject. Default is a blank string, which will delete the subject.

<position> The position to start the search. The first position is 1.

<occurrence> Specifies which occurrence of the pattern to match. The function skips the first occurrence - 1 matches.

<parameters> The search parameters. Note: Use JavaScript regex parameters.

REGEXP_SUBSTR2

Returns the subject with the specified pattern (or all occurrences of the pattern) either removed or replaced by a replacement string. If no matches are found, returns the original subject.

```
REGEXP_SUBSTR2( <subject> , <pattern> [ , <position> [ , <occurrence> [ , <regex_parameters> [
   , <group_num> ] ] ] )
<subject> The subject to match
<pattern> The regular expression pattern to match. Note, this uses JavaScript patterns.
```

Optional:

<position> The position to start the search. The first position is 1.

<occurrence> Specifies which occurrence of the pattern to match. The function skips the first occurrence - 1 matches.

 $\verb| <regex_parameters| \verb| The search parameters|. Note: Use JavaScript regex parameters|.$

<group_num> Not implemented but preserved for compatibility. Use JavaScript regular expressions to specify the group number.