

Regular Expressions

Lecture 07 –

QA Complete - Linux



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Дневен ред

- Въведение
- Използване на RegEx оператори
- Съвпадения на текст
- `grep` , `awk` , `sed` с `regular expressions`



RegEx

Кое и какво поддържа RegEx – Regular expression

- grep – line parsing tool
- awk / gawk – pattern scanning and processing language
- sed – stream editor
- JavaScript
- Java
- .Net
- PHP
- Perl
- Python



RegEx operators

Regex operator meaning

- `.` Matches any single character except the newline (`\n`) character.
- `?` Matches the preceding element zero or one time.
- `*` Matches the preceding character zero or more times.
- `+` Matches the preceding character one or more times.
- `^` Matches the beginning of the line.
- `$` Matches the end of the line.
- `[xyz]` Matches any one character in the set. Both opening and closing brackets are required. **SINGLE CHARACTER**
- `(xyz)` Matches a pattern group. Both the opening and closing parentheses are required. **EXACT MATCH**
- `\` Marks the next character as either a special character such as an escape character or a literal.
- `x|y` Matches x or y
- `{m}` Matches the preceding character exactly m number of times, where m is nonnegative. Both opening and closing braces are required.
- `{m,}` Matches the preceding character at least m number of times, where m is nonnegative.
- `{m,n}` Matches the preceding character at least m and at most n number of times, where both m and n are nonnegative.



RegEx

- `grep` – Regular expression
- `.` – всеки един символ
`#grep 'l.g[0-9]' output`
- `*` – всеки един символ ДОРИ И ПРАЗЕН
`#grep '^log*' output` (или да има “g” или да го няма)
- `?` – трябва или да го има или да го няма (ПРЕДИ)
`#grep 'l?g[0-9]' output`
- `+` – трябва да го има един или повече (ПРЕДИ)
`#grep 'l+g[0-9]' output`
- `\$` – вече \$ не е специален символ
`#grep '^\$[0-9]' output`
- `()` – точно съвпадение с комбинации
`ls -l /var/log/ | egrep '(log)|(gz)'`



RegEx

- `grep` – Regular expression
- `{1}` – числото да е 1-н път
`#egrep -w '^l.g[0-9]{1}' file`
- `{2,}` – числото да е 2ва пъти или повече
`#egrep -w '^l.g[0-9]{2,}' file`
- `{1,3}` – числото да е от един до три пъти
`#egrep -w '^l.g[0-9]{1,3}' file`

RegEx



- RegEx validate email address

Полезни връзки



- Полезни връзки

- Online training

<http://regexone.com/>

- Online matchers

<http://rubular.com/>

<http://www.regexr.com/>

<https://regex101.com/>

Въпроси?

