



CORSO DI LAUREA IN INFORMATICA

Tecnologie Software per il Web

REGULAR EXPRESSIONS

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Regular expressions

- A **regular expression** is an object that describes a pattern of characters
- Regular expressions are used to perform **"pattern-matching"** and **"search-and-replace"** functions on text

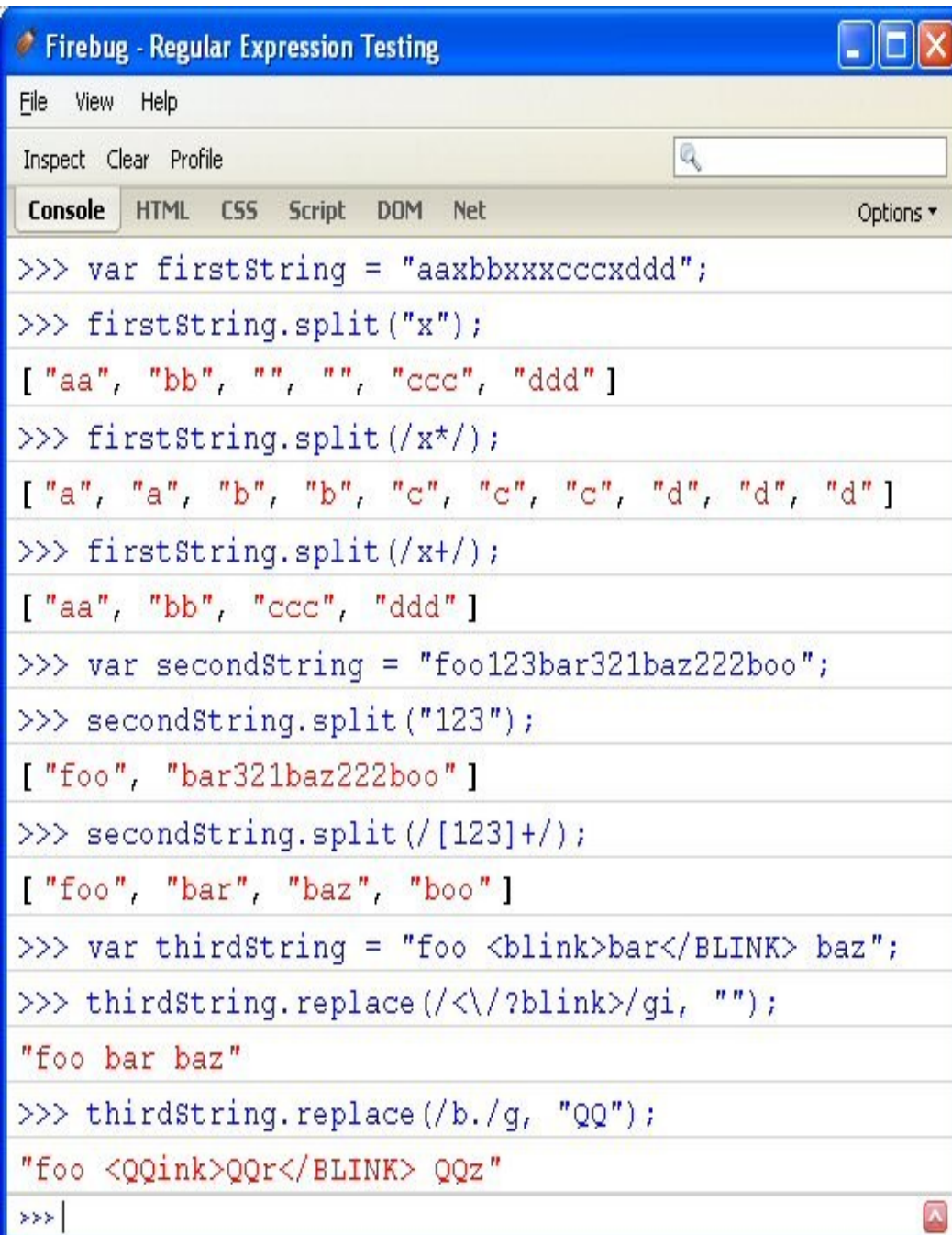
/^[Reg]ular[Ex]pression\$/

Regular expressions: overview

- You specify a **regex** with **/pattern/**
 - Not with a string as in java and many other languages
- Most special characters same as in java/unix/perl
 - `^`, `$`, – beginning, end of string
 - `.` – any one char (except newline and line terminator)
 - `\` – escape what would otherwise be a special character
 - `*`, `+`, `?` – 0 or more, 1 or more, 0 or 1 occurrences
 - `{n}`, `{n,}`, `{n, m}` – exactly n, n or more occurrences, from n to m occurrences
 - `[]` – grouping
 - `[^]` – not in the group
 - `\s`, `\S` – whitespace, non-whitespace
 - `\w`, `\W` – word char (letter or number), non-word char
 - `\d`, `\D` – number, a non-digit character
 - `(x | y)` – any of the alternatives specified
 - `?=n`, `?!n` – any string followed by n, any string not followed by n
- Modifiers
 - `/Pattern/g` – do global matching (find all matches, not just first one)
 - `/Pattern/i` – do case-insensitive matching
 - `/Pattern/m` – do multiline matching

String methods that use regular expressions

- Match
 - Returns array of parts of the string that match the regular expression
 - "A**x**b**xx**c**xxx**d".match(/x+/g) → ["x", "xx", "xxx"]
- Replace
 - Replaces all places that match the regular expression with a replacement string
 - "A**x**b**xx**c**xxx**d".replace(/x+/g, "q") → "A**q**b**q**c**q**d"
- Split
 - Returns array of all parts of the string that are in between the regular expressions
 - "A**x**b**xx**c**xxx**d".split(/x+/) → ["A", "b", "c", "d"]
- Search
 - Returns the position of the first place that matches the regular expression
 - "A**x**bxxcxxx".search(/x+/) → 1



The screenshot shows the Firebug - Regular Expression Testing window. The window has a blue title bar with the text "Firebug - Regular Expression Testing" and standard window controls. Below the title bar is a menu bar with "File", "View", and "Help". Under "View", there are options for "Inspect", "Clear", and "Profile", followed by a search input field. A tab bar below the menu bar shows "Console", "HTML", "CSS", "Script", "DOM", and "Net", with "Console" being the active tab. To the right of the tab bar is an "Options" dropdown menu. The main area of the window displays a series of JavaScript commands and their outputs in a monospaced font. The commands are: 1. `>>> var firstString = "aaxbbxxxcccxddd";` 2. `>>> firstString.split("x");` which outputs `["aa", "bb", "", "", "ccc", "ddd"]` 3. `>>> firstString.split(/x*/);` which outputs `["a", "a", "b", "b", "c", "c", "c", "d", "d", "d"]` 4. `>>> firstString.split(/x+/);` which outputs `["aa", "bb", "ccc", "ddd"]` 5. `>>> var secondString = "foo123bar321baz222boo";` 6. `>>> secondString.split("123");` which outputs `["foo", "bar321baz222boo"]` 7. `>>> secondString.split(/[123]+/);` which outputs `["foo", "bar", "baz", "boo"]` 8. `>>> var thirdString = "foo <blink>bar</BLINK> baz";` 9. `>>> thirdString.replace(/<\/?blink>/gi, "");` which outputs `"foo bar baz"` 10. `>>> thirdString.replace(/b./g, "QQ");` which outputs `"foo <QQink>QQr</BLINK> QQz"` The window ends with a prompt `>>>|` and a small red icon in the bottom right corner.

```
>>> var firstString = "aaxbbxxxcccxddd";
>>> firstString.split("x");
["aa", "bb", "", "", "ccc", "ddd"]
>>> firstString.split(/x*/);
["a", "a", "b", "b", "c", "c", "c", "d", "d", "d"]
>>> firstString.split(/x+/);
["aa", "bb", "ccc", "ddd"]
>>> var secondString = "foo123bar321baz222boo";
>>> secondString.split("123");
["foo", "bar321baz222boo"]
>>> secondString.split(/[123]+/);
["foo", "bar", "baz", "boo"]
>>> var thirdString = "foo <blink>bar</BLINK> baz";
>>> thirdString.replace(/<\/?blink>/gi, "");
"foo bar baz"
>>> thirdString.replace(/b./g, "QQ");
"foo <QQink>QQr</BLINK> QQz"
>>>|
```

Example: regular expressions

Practical approach

- JavaScript code for validating user input

```
function validateInput(obj){  
    var pattern = /.../;  
    if(obj.value.match(pattern)) {  
        //Do something: set class  
        return true;  
    } else {  
        //Do something: set error class, focus, show error  
        message, show suggestion,  
        return false;  
    }  
}
```

Example 1: username

- JavaScript code for validating user name

```
function allLetter(uname){  
    var letters = /^[A-z]+$/g;  
    if(uname.value.match(letters)) {  
        return true;  
    } else {  
        alert("Username must have alphabet  
            characters only");  
        return false;  
    }  
}
```

[A-z] indica un qualsiasi lettera maiuscola o minuscola, mentre [a-z] indica una qualsiasi lettera minuscola e [A-Z] una qualsiasi lettera maiuscola

Try step by step

```
> "simoneromano".match(/[A-z]/g)
```

```
< ▶ (12) ['s', 'i', 'm', 'o', 'n', 'e', 'r', 'o', 'm', 'a', 'n', 'o']
```

```
> "simoneromano".match(/[A-z]+/g)
```

```
< ▶ ['simoneromano']
```

```
> "simoneromano".match(/^[A-z]+$/g)
```

```
< ▶ ['simoneromano']
```


Example 2: user address

JavaScript code for validating an address

```
function alphanumericAndSpaces(uadd){  
    var letters = /^\\w+(\\s\\w+)+$/g;  
    if(uadd.value.match(letters)){  
        return true;  
    } else {  
        alert("User address must be made of  
              sequences of words or numbers  
              separated by whitespaces");  
        return false;  
    }  
}
```

Try step by step

```
"via giovanni paolo II".match(/\w+/g)
```

```
▶ (4) ['via', 'giovanni', 'paolo', 'II']
```

```
"via giovanni paolo II".match(/\w+(\s\w+)/g)
```

```
▶ (2) ['via giovanni', 'paolo II']
```

```
"via giovanni paolo II".match(/\w+(\s\w+)+/g)
```

```
▶ ['via giovanni paolo II']
```

```
"via giovanni paolo II".match(/^\w+(\s\w+)+$/g)
```

```
▶ ['via giovanni paolo II']
```

Example 3: email

- JavaScript code for validating an email (actually, the regexp for emails is more complex!!!)

```
function validateEmail(uemail){  
    var mailformat = /^\S+@\S+\. \S+$/g;  
    if(uemail.value.match(mailformat)) {  
        return true;  
    } else {  
        alert("You have entered an invalid  
            email address");  
        return false;  
    }  
}
```

Try step by step

```
> "sromano@unisa.it".match(/\S+/g)
```

```
< ▶ ['sromano@unisa.it']
```

```
> "sromano@unisa.it".match(/\S+@/g)
```

```
< ▶ ['sromano@']
```

```
> "sromano@unisa.it".match(/\S+@\S+/g)
```

```
< ▶ ['sromano@unisa.it']
```

```
> "sromano@unisa.it".match(/\S+@\S+\. /g)
```

```
< ▶ ['sromano@unisa. ']
```

```
> "sromano@unisa.it".match(/\S+@\S+\. \S+/g)
```

```
< ▶ ['sromano@unisa.it']
```

```
> "sromano@unisa.it".match(/^\S+@\S+\. \S+$/g)
```

```
< ▶ ['sromano@unisa.it']
```

Example 4: phone number (1)

- JavaScript code for validating a phone number made of 10 digits

```
function phoneNumber(inputtxt) {  
    var phoneno = /^\\d{10}$/;  
    if((inputtxt.value.match(phoneno)) {  
        return true;  
    } else {  
        alert("The numeric input is not valid");  
        return false;  
    }  
}
```

Try step by step

```
> "1234567890".match(/\d/g)
```

```
< ▶ (10) ['1', '2', '3', '4', '5', '6', '7', '8', '9', '0']
```

```
> "1234567890".match(/\d{10}/g)
```

```
< ▶ ['1234567890']
```

```
> "1234567890".match(/^ \d{10} $/g)
```

```
< ▶ ['1234567890']
```

Example 4: phone number (2)

- JavaScript code for validating a phone number having the following format: (XXX)-XXX-XXXX

```
function phoneNumber(inputtxt){  
    var phoneno = /^\\(\\d{3}\\)-\\d{3}-\\d{4}$/;  
    if((inputtxt.value.match(phoneno)){  
        return true;  
    } else {  
        alert("The phone number is not valid");  
        return false;  
    }  
}
```

Try step by step

```
> "(123)-456-7890".match(/\d{3}/g)
```

```
< ▶ (3) ['123', '456', '789']
```

```
> "(123)-456-7890".match(/\(\d{3}\)/g)
```

```
< ▶ ['(123)']
```

```
> "(123)-456-7890".match(/\(\d{3}\)-/g)
```

```
< ▶ ['(123)-']
```

```
> "(123)-456-7890".match(/\(\d{3}\)-\d{3}/g)
```

```
< ▶ ['(123)-456']
```

```
> "(123)-456-7890".match(/\(\d{3}\)-\d{3}-\d{4}/g)
```

```
< ▶ ['(123)-456-7890']
```

```
> "(123)-456-7890".match(/^(\d{3})-\d{3}-\d{4}$/g)
```

```
< ▶ ['(123)-456-7890']
```


match vs. test

regexObject.[test](#)(*String*)

Executes the search for a match between a regular expression and a specified string.
Returns *true* or *false*.

string.[match](#)(*RegExp*)

Used to retrieve the matches when matching a string against a regular expression.
Returns an array with the matches or `null` if there are none.

Since `null` evaluates to `false`

Examples (with test)

```
var dateTime = /\d{1,2}-\d{1,2}-\d{4} \d{1,2}:\d{2}/;  
dateTime.test("30-5-2017 11:25"); // -> true  
dateTime.test("30-5-2017 11:5"); // -> false
```

More information on regular expressions

- JavaScript RegExp Reference

https://www.w3schools.com/jsref/jsref_obj_regexp.Asp



Dynamic form and validation (see DynamicFormOnCangeAndClick.zip)

Registration

Information

Name:

Surname:

Email:

Phone: +

Registration

Information

Name:

Surname:

Email:

Phone: ☒

Phone: -

Registration

Information

Name: A valid name should contain only letters

Surname: A valid lastname should contain only letters

Email: A valid email should be in the form username@domain.ext

Phone: + A valid number should be in the form ###-#####

The form

```
<h3>Registration</h3>
<form id="regForm" action="Registration">
  <fieldset>
    <legend>Information</legend>
    <div>
      <label for="firstname">Name:</label><input type="text"
        name="firstname" id="firstname"
        onchange="validateFormElem(this, nameOrLastnamePattern, document.getElementById('errorName'), nameErrorMessage)"><span
          id="errorName"></span>
    </div>
    <div>
      <label for="lastname">Surname:</label><input type="text"
        name="lastname" id="lastname"
        onchange="validateFormElem(this, nameOrLastnamePattern, document.getElementById('errorLastname'), lastnameErrorMessage)"><span
          id="errorLastname"></span>
    </div>
    <div>
      <label for="email">Email:</label><input type="text" name="email"
        id="email"
        onchange="validateFormElem(this, emailPattern, document.getElementById('errorEmail'), emailErrorMessage)"><span
          id="errorEmail"></span>
    </div>
    <hr>
    <div id="phones">
      <div id="phoneRow0">
        <label for="phone0">Phone:</label><input type="text" name="phone"
          id="phone0" placeholder="###-#####"
          onchange="validateFormElem(this, phonePattern, document.getElementById('errorPhone0'), phoneErrorMessage)"><input
            type="button" value="+" onclick="addPhone()"><span
              id="errorPhone0"></span>
        </div>
      </div>
    </div>
    <div>
      <input type="submit" value="Register" onclick="return validate()">
      <input type="reset" value="Reset">
    </div>
  </fieldset>
</form>
```

CSS

```
body {  
    width: 700px;  
    margin: 0 auto;  
}  
  
legend {  
    padding: 3px;  
    border: 1px solid purple;  
    border-radius: 3px;  
}  
  
fieldset {  
    border: 1px solid purple;  
    border-radius: 7px;  
}  
  
input {  
    border: 1px solid black;  
    border-radius: 2px;  
}
```

```
label, input, span {  
    padding: 3px;  
}  
  
label, input {  
    margin-right: 3px;  
}  
  
div {  
    margin: 6px 0 6px 0;  
}  
  
.error {  
    border: thin solid red;  
}
```

Regular expressions

```
const nameOrLastnamePattern = /^[A-z]+$/g;
const emailPattern = /^\\S+@\\S+\\.\\S+$/g;
const phonePattern = /^([0-9]{3}-[0-9]{7})$/g;
const nameErrorMessage = "A valid name should contain only letters";
const lastnameErrorMessage = "A valid lastname should contain only letters";
const emailErrorMessage = "A valid email should be in the form username@domain.ext";
const phoneErrorMessage = "A valid number should be in the form ###-#####";
function validateFormElem(formElem, pattern, span, message) {
  if(formElem.value.match(pattern)){
    formElem.classList.remove("error");
    span.style.color = "black";
    span.innerHTML = "";
    return true;
  }
  formElem.classList.add("error");
  span.innerHTML = message;
  span.style.color = "red";
  return false;
}
```

Validation

```
function validate() {
  let valid = true;
  let form = document.getElementById("regForm");

  let spanName = document.getElementById("errorName");
  if(!validateFormElem(form.firstname, nameOrLastnamePattern, spanName, nameErrorMessage)){
    valid = false;
  }
  let spanLastname = document.getElementById("errorLastname");
  if (!validateFormElem(form.lastname, nameOrLastnamePattern, spanLastname, lastnameErrorMessage)){
    valid = false;
  }
  let spanEmail = document.getElementById("errorEmail");
  if (!validateFormElem(form.email, emailPattern, spanEmail, emailErrorMessage)){
    valid = false;
  }

  for (let i = 0; i < count; i++){
    let spanPhone = document.getElementById("errorPhone" + i);
    if (spanPhone == null){ // It has been removed
      continue;
    } else {
      if (!validateFormElem(document.getElementById("phone" + i), phonePattern, spanPhone, phoneErrorMessage)){
        valid = false;
      }
    }
  }
  return valid;
}
```


Add/remove phone input fields

```
let count = 1;

function addPhone() {
  let container = document.getElementById("phones");
  let div = document.createElement("div");
  div.id = "phoneRow" + count;

  let label = document.createElement("label");
  label.htmlFor = "phone" + count;
  label.appendChild(document.createTextNode("Phone:"));
  div.appendChild(label);

  let element = document.createElement("input");
  element.type = "text";
  element.name = "phone";
  element.id = "phone" + count;
  element.placeholder = "###-#####";
  div.appendChild(element);

  let input = document.createElement("input");
  input.type = "button";
  input.value = "-";
  input.addEventListener("click", function() {removePhone(div)});
  div.appendChild(input);

  let span = document.createElement("span");
  span.id = "errorPhone" + count;
  div.appendChild(span);
  // To add the onchange handler, it is needed to create the span first
  element.addEventListener("change", function(){
    validateFormElem(element, phonePattern, span, phoneErrorMessage)});

  count++;
  container.appendChild(div);
}
```

```
function removePhone(element) {
  element.parentNode.removeChild(element);
}
```

Dynamic form and validation (see DynamicFormOnChangeAndClick2.zip)

- Same as the example before but with the use of the constraint validation API

```
<h3>Registration</h3>
<form id="regForm" action="Registration">
  <fieldset>
    <legend>Information</legend>
    <div>
      <label for="firstname">Name:</label><input type="text"
        name="firstname" id="firstname" required pattern="^[A-Za-z]+$"
        onchange="validateFormElem(this, document.getElementById('errorName'), nameOrLastnameErrorMessage)"><span
        id="errorName"></span>
    </div>
    <div>
      <label for="lastname">Surname:</label><input type="text"
        name="lastname" id="lastname" required pattern="^[A-Za-z]+$"
        onchange="validateFormElem(this, document.getElementById('errorLastname'), nameOrLastnameErrorMessage)"><span
        id="errorLastname"></span>
    </div>
    <div>
      <label for="email">Email:</label><input type="email" name="email"
        required
        onchange="validateFormElem(this, document.getElementById('errorEmail'), emailErrorMessage)"
        id="email"><span id="errorEmail"></span>
    </div>
    <hr>
    <div id="phones">
      <div id="phoneRow0">
        <label for="phone0">Phone:</label><input type="tel" name="phone"
          id="phone0" placeholder="###-#####" required
          pattern="^[0-9]{3}-[0-9]{7}$"
          onchange="validateFormElem(this, document.getElementById('errorPhone0'), phoneErrorMessage)"><input
          type="button" value="+" onclick="addPhone()"><span
          id="errorPhone0"></span>
      </div>
    </div>
    <div>
      <input type="submit" value="Register" onclick="return validate()">
      <input type="reset" value="Reset">
    </div>
  </fieldset>
</form>
```

Validation

```
const nameOrLastnameErrorMessage = "This field should contain only letters";
const emailErrorMessage = "The email field should be in the form username@domain.ext";
const phoneErrorMessage = "The number field should be in the form ###-#####";
const emptyFieldErrorMessage = "This field cannot be empty"

function validateFormElem(formElem, span, errorMessage) {
  if(formElem.checkValidity()){
    formElem.classList.remove("error");
    span.style.color = "black";
    span.innerHTML = "";
    return true;
  }
  formElem.classList.add("error");
  span.style.color = "red";
  if (formElem.validity.valueMissing){
    span.innerHTML = emptyFieldErrorMessage;
  } else {
    span.innerHTML = errorMessage;
  }
  return false;
}
```

Other resources

- **Form with Multiple Steps**
 - https://www.w3schools.com/howto/howto_js_form_steps.asp
- **Autocomplete**
 - https://www.w3schools.com/howto/howto_js_autocomplete.asp
- **Modal Login Form**
 - https://www.w3schools.com/howto/howto_css_login_form.asp
- **Checkout Form**
 - https://www.w3schools.com/howto/howto_css_checkout_form.asp
- **Form with Icons**
 - https://www.w3schools.com/howto/howto_css_form_icon.asp
- **Password Validation**
 - https://www.w3schools.com/howto/howto_js_password_validation.asp
- ...