

Basics

Look around basics

Lookarounds often cause confusion to new regex learners. There are four lookarounds:

```
(?<= ... ) and (?= ... ),  
(?<! ... ) and (?! ... )
```

Collectively, lookbehinds and lookaheads are known as lookarounds. Let's see the following table of examples:

Lookaround	Name	What it Does
<code>(?=learn)</code>	Lookahead	Asserts that what immediately follows the current position in the string is <code>learn</code>
<code>(?<=learn)</code>	Lookbehind	Asserts that what immediately precedes the current position in the string is <code>learn</code>
<code>(?!learn)</code>	Negative Lookahead	Asserts that what immediately follows the current position in the string is not <code>learn</code>
<code>(?<!learn)</code>	Negative Lookbehind	Asserts that what immediately precedes the current position in

the string is not [learn](#)