# The Stata Guide's Cheat Sheet for regular expressions (regex)

#### Core functions

```
= i or k or l
[jkl]
[^jkl]
        = everything except j,k, or l
[i|1]
         = j or 1
         = all lowercase letters
[a-z]
[a-zA-Z] = all lower and uppercase letters
         = find all numbers
[0-9]
\d all numbers
                                    \D all non numbers
                                    \W all non-alphanumeric chars.
\w all alphanumeric chars.
                                    \S all non spaces
\s all spaces
         sub-expressions or tokens
         exact matches or negations
[]
         define ranges
{ }
```

### Stata commands (v. 14+)

```
help string functions
help Unicode locale
help set locale_functions
help tockenize

ustregexm Match a pattern
ustrregexs Sub-expression (token) of a matched pattern
ustrregexra Replace a pattern
```

### Special characters that require the \escape function

[\^\$.|?\*+(){}

#### Quantifiers and anchors

- ^ matches the beginning of a string
- \$ matches the end of a string
- . matches any character
- | the separator for or. Same as in Stata
- ? matches zero or one instance
- \* matches zero or more instances
- + matches one or more instances
- ^x starts with x
- z& ends with z
- \b word boundary

## Greedy versus Possessive matching

Pattern	Greedy	Reluctant	Possessive
0 or 1	?	3.3	?+
0 or more	*	*?	*+
1 or more	+	+?	++
y times	{ y }	{ y } ?	{ y } +
>=y times	{y,}	{y,}?	{ y, }+
>=y and $<=z$	{y,z}	{y,z}?	{y,z}+

word boundary

Match @

Match dot

## Sample Stata syntax

gen var = ustrregexs(0) if ustrregexm("My email address is other-name123@dmail.com", "\b[a-zA-Z]+[\_|\-|\.]?[a-zA-Z0-9]+@[a-zA-Z]+\.[com|net]+\b")

| Onicode regexm (match) | Onicode regexm (match) | Onicode regexm (match) | Onicode regexm (sub-expression) | Onicode regexm (sub-expression) | Onicode regexm (sub-expression) | Onicode regexm (match) | Onicode regexm (matc