

RegexOne
(/)

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Lesson 13: More group work

As you saw in the previous lessons, all the quantifiers including the star *****, plus **+**, repetition **{m,n}** and the question mark **?** can all be used within the capture group patterns. This is the only way to apply quantifiers on sequences of characters instead of the individual characters themselves.

For example, if I knew that a phone number may or may not contain an area code, the right pattern would test for the existence of the whole group of digits **(\d{3})?** and not the individual characters themselves (which would be wrong).

Depending on the regular expression engine you are using, you can also use non-capturing groups which will allow you to match the group but not have it show up in the results.

Below are a couple different common display resolutions, try to capture the width and height of each display.

Exercise 13: Matching Nested Groups

Task	Text	Capture Groups		
Capture	1280x720	1280	720	
Capture	1920x1600	1920	1600	
Capture	1024x768	1024	768	

`(\d+)\x(\d+)`

Continue >

Solution This one is pretty clean, we just need to capture the two groups of digits as such `'(\d+)\x(\d+)'`.

Solve the above task to continue on to the next problem, or read the Solution.

Next – Lesson 14: It's all conditional (/lesson/conditionals)
Previous – Lesson 12: Nested groups (/lesson/nested_groups)

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