

The syntax

The Regex are therefore a succession of reasons which consist of metacharacters, of classes under .NET and aliases.

Symbole	Correspondence	Example
\	Escape character	<code>[\.]</code> contain an "."
^	Start the line	<code>^b\$</code> contain only b
.	Any character	<code>^.\$</code> contain one character .
\$	End of line	<code>er\$</code> ended by "er"
	Alternative	<code>^(a A)</code> start by a or A
()	Groups	<code>^((a) (er))</code> start by a or er
-	Range of characters	<code>^[a-d]</code> start by a,b,c or d
[]	a set of characters	<code>[0-9]</code> contents a number
[^]	All except a set of characters	<code>^[^a]</code> is not starting with a
+	1 time or more	<code>^(a)+</code> start with one or more a
?	0 or 1 times	<code>^(a)?</code> start or not with a
*	0 or more times	<code>^(a)*</code> can or not start with a
{x}	x times exact	<code>a{2}</code> 2 times "a"
{x,}	x times at least	<code>a{2,}</code> at least 2 times "a"
{x, y}	minimum x times, maximum y	<code>a{2,4}</code> 2, 3 or 4 times "a"

Alias	Correspondence	Equivalence
\n	Newline character	
\r	Newline character	
\t	Tab character	
\s	character space (space, tab , etc)	<code>[\f\n\r\t\v]</code>
\S	All but one space	<code>[^\f\n\r\t\v]</code>
\d	A number	<code>[0-9]</code>
\D	All but a number	<code>[^0-9]</code>
\w	One character	<code>[a-zA-Z0-9_]</code>
\W	All but a character	<code>[^a-zA-Z0-9_]</code>

`using System.Text.RegularExpressions;`

Examples

A string that contains letters from a to d or any uppercase letters: `[a-dA-Z]`

String starting (and ending) by y or z: `^(y | z)$`

String containing no figure: `[^0-9]` or `@[^\\d]` or `[^\\d]`

String containing the digits 1 or 2 or symbol ^ : `[12\\^]` or `@[12\\^]`

You can use several metacharacters: `^[pP]hara(onix)?$`

String containing: phara, Phara, pharaonix or Pharaonix

Regex methods: `IsMatch()`, `Replace()` or `Split()`

The [IsMatch](#) method is typically used to validate a string or to ensure that a string conforms to a particular pattern without retrieving that string for subsequent manipulation.(true/false)

```
public bool IsMatch(string input)
```

Method `IsMatch()` is returning true or false

method `RegexObject.IsMatch(string)`

The [Replace](#) method in a specified input string, replaces strings that match a regular expression pattern with a specified replacement string.

```
public string Replace( string input, string replacement )
```

Method `Replace()` is replacing a sub-string following a specific pattern

method `Regex.Replace(string, pattern, stringToReplace)`

Splits an input string into an array of substrings at the positions defined by a regular expression pattern specified in the [Regex](#) constructor

```
public string[] Split( string input)
```

Finding and replacing matched patterns

To	Use method
Validate match	<code>Regex.IsMatch</code>
Retrieve single match	<code>Regex.Match</code> (first) <code>Match.NextMatch</code> (next)
Retrieve all matches	<code>Regex.Matches</code>
Replace match	<code>Regex.Replace</code>
Divide text	<code>Regex.Split</code>
Handle char escapes	<code>Regex.Escape</code> <code>Regex.Unescape</code>

using System.IO;

Common methods of the **Directory** class

- Exists(path)
- CreateDirectory(path)
- Delete(path)
- Delete(path, recursive)

Common methods of the **File** class

- Exists(path)
- Delete(path)
- Copy(source, dest)
- Move(source, dest)

System.IO classes used to work with files and streams

- FileStream
- StreamReader
- StreamWriter
- BinaryReader
- BinaryWriter

Members in the **FileMode** enumeration

- Append
- Create
- CreateNew
- Open
- OpenOrCreate
- Truncate

Members in the **FileAccess** enumeration

- Read
- ReadWrite
- Write

Common methods of the **StreamWriter** class

Method	Description
Write (data)	Writes the data to the output stream.
WriteLine (data)	Writes the data to the output stream and appends a line terminator (usually a carriage return and a line feed).
Close ()	Closes the StreamWriter object and the associated FileStream object.

Common methods of the **StreamReader** class

Method	Description
Peek ()	Returns the next available character in the input stream without advancing to the next position. If no more characters are available, this method returns -1.
Read ()	Reads the next character from the input stream.
ReadLine ()	Reads the next line of characters from the input stream and returns it as a string.
ReadToEnd ()	Reads the data from the current position in the input stream to the end of the stream and returns it as a string.

The exception classes for file I/O

- IOException
- DirectoryNotFoundException
- FileNotFoundException
- EndOfStreamException

```
using System.Xml;
```

Common methods of the **XmlWriter** class

```
Create(path)  
Create(path, settings)  
WriteStartDocument()  
WriteComment(comment)  
WriteStartElement(elementName)  
WriteAttributeString(attributeName, value)  
WriteEndElement()  
WriteElementString(elementName, content)  
Close()
```

Common properties of the **XmlWriterSettings** class

```
Indent  
IndentChars
```

Examples

```
// create the XmlWriterSettings object  
XmlWriterSettings settings = new XmlWriterSettings();  
settings.Indent = true; settings.IndentChars = ("  ");  
  
// create the XmlWriter object using settings object (indent)  
XmlWriter xmlOut = XmlWriter.Create(dir + "FileName.xml", settings);  
  
xmlOut.WriteStartDocument(); // write the start of the document  
xmlOut.WriteStartElement("Root"); //start root element  
  
xmlOut.WriteStartElement("Child"); //content element  
xmlOut.WriteElementString("ElementTag1", elementValue1); //adding element tag 1 + value  
xmlOut.WriteElementString("ElementTag2", elementValue2); //adding element tag 2 + value  
xmlOut.WriteEndElement(); // write the end tag for the Child element  
  
xmlOut.WriteEndElement(); // write the end tag for the root element  
  
xmlOut.Close(); // close the XmlWriter object
```

Common indexer of the **XmlReader** class

[name]

Common properties of the **XmlReader** class

NodeType

Name

Value

EOF

Common methods of the **XmlReader** class

Create(path)

Create(path, settings)

Read()

ReadStartElement(name)

ReadEndElement()

ReadToDescendant(name)

ReadToNextSibling(name)

ReadElementContentAsString()

ReadElementContentAsDecimal()

Close()

Common properties of the **XmlReaderSettings** class

IgnoreWhitespace

IgnoreComments

Examples

```
// create the XmlReaderSettings object
XmlReaderSettings settings = new XmlReaderSettings();
settings.IgnoreWhitespace = true;
settings.IgnoreComments = true;

// create the XmlReader object using settings object
XmlReader xmlIn = XmlReader.Create(dir + "FileName.xml", settings);

// read past all nodes to the first UserName node
if (xmlIn.ReadToDescendant("Child"))
{
    // create Element1 and Element2 string for each Child node
    string Element1 = "", Element2 = "", tempStr = "";
    do{
        xmlIn.ReadStartElement("Child");
        Element1 = xmlIn.ReadElementContentAsString();
        Element2 = xmlIn.ReadElementContentAsString();
        tempStr = Element1 + ", " + Element2 + "\n";
    }while (xmlIn.ReadToNextSibling("Child"));
}
MessageBox.Show(tempStr); //Show the elements of all the Childs in one MessageBox
// close the XmlReader object
xmlIn.Close();
```