Regular Expressions Class 5

Overview

- 1. Announcements
- 2. Review + Exercises
- 3. Q&A
- 4. Basic assignment

Announcements

- Shell assignments due Feb 21
- Regex assignments due Mar 6
- Shell survey closing tonight!

Misc special characters

- . matches *any* single character
 - ... matches three consecutive characters
- | for an OR between regexes
 - hello|world matches a string that is "hello" or "world"
- \ for special expressions/escapes
 - \b matches the empty string at the edge of a "word"
 - There's more: check the GNU **grep** manual for the rest
- (,) enclose a whole expression as a *subexpression*

Brackets

- [,] enclose a set to match for **one character**
 - o [abc] matches 'a', 'b', or 'c'
- -: range
 - [A-Za-z0-9]: capital and lowercase numbers and digits
- ^: not in set
 - o [^ab]: everything not 'a' or 'b'
- Named classes
 - e.g. [:alnum:] (alphanumeric characters)
 - See the Grep documentation for more
 - [:alnum:] is the actual name for the class, goes inside of [,]
 - [[:alnum:]] to actually use
 - to further illustrate: [[:alpha:]0-5]

Quantifiers

- Specify how many of a preceding regex to match
- **?**:≤1 time
- *:≥0 times
- +:≥1 times
- **{n}**: *n* times
- {n,}:≥*n* times
- {, **m**}:≤*m* times
- $\{n, m\}$: x times where $n \le x \le m$

- If you want to test these with **grep**, try using **grep E**
 - Default **grep** uses BRE, which requires you to \ escape a lot of things (more on this at the end)
- Write regexes that matches against:
 - 1. "hello" or "world"
 - 2. 3 of any character, "cat", then at least 5 of any character

Write regexes that match against:

- 1. 3 English vowels (a, e, i, o, u) in a row
- 2.5 non-number characters in a row
- 3. "Odd" and a single digit odd number
- 4. "Even" and an even number
 - For simplicity's sake, leading 0s are allowed

Anchors

- Perform *positional* matching
- ^: match empty string at the beginning of a line
- \$: match empty string at the end of a line

Write regexes that match against:

- 1. File names that end in ".txt"
- 2. File names that start with "file" with an odd number after and ends in ".txt"
- 3. A phone number with an optional country code
 - In the +X (XXX) XXX-XXXX format

Backreferences

- Match previous parenthesized () subexpression

BRE vs ERE

- In BRE ?, +, {, |, (, and) must be escaped with \
 - (and] if you're specifying an interval)

- **sed** is a command that performs text transformations
- The **s** command can perform search-and-replace
- sed 's/hello/world/g' replaces instances of "hello" with "world"
 - The g at the end allows for multiple replacements on a line
 - The first character specifies the delimiter: doesn't have to be /
 - s/pattern/replacement/flags
 - -E as an argument puts sed into ERE mode
- Write a sed command that replaces instances of four digit numbers with "(XXXX)"
 - To be a number, it can't have letters next to it
 - \< and \> are positional matches for word boundaries



Basic assignment