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#### Pattern

Static Methods

Pattern compile (String regex)

Pattern compile (String regex, int flags) boolean matches (String regex, CharSequence input)

Other Public Methods

int flags ()

Matcher matcher (CharSequenceinput) String pattern ()

String[] split (CharSequence input)

String[] split (CharSequenceinput, int limit)

int UNIX\_LINES, CASE\_INSENSITIVE, COMMENTS, MULTILINE, DOTALL, UNICODE\_CASE, CANON\_EQ

### 🗪 Matcher

Collectors

Matcher appendReplacement(StringBuffersb, String replacement) StringBuffer appendTail (StringBuffer sb)

Other Public Methods

int end ()

int end (int group) boolean find () String group ()

boolean find (int start)

String group (int group)

int groupCount()

ooolean lookingAt() ooolean matches ()

String replaceFirst (String replacement) String replaceAll (String replacement) Pattern pattern ()

Matcher reset (CharSequence input) Matcher reset ()

int start ()

int start (int group)

### Typical invocation:

Pattern p = Pattern.compile("a\*(b)"); Matcher m = p.matcher("aaaaabar"); String s = m.replaceFirst ("foo\$1"); boolean b = m.find(); int start = m.start(); if (b) {

### Line terminators:

■ A newline (line feed) character ( ' \n '),

A carriage-return character followed immediately by a newline character (" $\rdey \rdey \rde$ 

■ A next-line character ( '\u0085),

A line-separator character ( ' \u2028), or

A paragraph-separator character ( '\u2029)

UNIX\_LINES mode (?d): only newline characters are line terminators.

DOTALL mode (?s): The regular expression . also matches a line terminator. MULTILINE mode (?m): the regular expressions ^ and \$ not only sequence, but also after or just before, respectively, a line terminator. match at the beginning and the end, respectively, of the entire input

CASE\_INSENSITIVE mode (?i)

The character with hexadecimal value 0xhhhh The character with hexadecimal value 0xhh The backslash character The character x \uhhhh /x/h

The tab character ('\u0009)

The newline (line feed) character ( '\u000A) The carriage-return character ('\u000D)

The form-feed character ( '\u00000)

The alert (bell) character ( '\u0007) The escape character ('\u001B)

The control character corresponding to x

#### Charac

a. b. or c (simple class) [abc]

[a-zA-z]a through z or A through z, inclusive (range) Any character except a, b, or c (negation) [^abc]

# ined character classes

Any character (may or may not match line terminators)

A digit: [0-9] 9

A non-digit: [ ^0-9]

A whitespace character: [ \t\n\x0B\f\r]

A non-whitespace character: [ ^ |s ]

S

A word character: [a-zA-z\_0-9] A non-word character: [^\w]

#### dary matchers

The beginning of a line The end of a line A word boundary

A non-word boundary

The beginning of the input

The end of the input but for the final terminator, if any The end of the previous match

## The end of the input

X, once or not at all

X, zero or more times

X, one or more times

X, exactly n times X{n}

#### X, at least n but not more than mtimes X, at least n times X{n, }

X followed by Y

X, as a capturing group Either Xor Y

Whatever the  $\,n^{
m th}$  capturing group matched