Regular Expression Patterns

.	Period	Matches any single character except newline '\n'
\d	Lowercase d	Decimal digit [0-9]
\D	Uppercase D	Any character that is not a digit
\w	Lowercase w	Matches a "word" character: a letter or digit or underscore [a-zA-Z0-9_]. Note that although "word" is the mnemonic for this, it only matches a single word char, not a whole word
\W	Uppercase W	Matches any non-word character
\s	Lowercase s	Matches a single whitespace character: space, newline (\n), return (\r) , tab (\t), form (\f)
\S	Uppercase S	Matches any non-whitespace character
[]	Square brackets	Matches any character or character set (e.g., \d) that appears in the square brackets
[^]	Not	Matches any character that does not appear in the square brackets
^	Start	Matches the start of the string
$	End	Matches the end of the string
\	Backslash	Inhibits the "specialness" of a character. So, for example, use \. To match a period or \\ to match a backslash. If you are unsure if a character has special meaning, such as '@', you can put a slash in front of it, \@, to make sure it is treated just as a character.
?	Question mark	0 or 1 occurrences of the pattern on its left
+	Plus	1 or more occurrences of the pattern on its left, e.g. 'A+' = one or more A's
*	Star	0 or more occurrences of the pattern on its left
{n}	Curly brackets	Exactly n occurrences of the pattern on its left
{n,m}	Curly brackets	Between n and m (extremes included) of the pattern on its left
( )	Parentheses	Indicates a group that can be extracted from the match