

**SOEN 287**

## **Chapter 4: JavaScript (5)**

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# Pattern Matching

## ◦ Why pattern matching

```
var str = "Gluckenheimer";  
var position = str.search(/heim/);  
    /* position is now 7 */  
var matchStr = str.match(/heim/);  
    /* matchStr is now "heim" */
```

- Returns the index of the matching string, or -1 if it fails
- Return matching string

## ◦ Patterns

- normal characters (match themselves)
- metacharacters (special meanings—not themselves)

```
\ | ( ) [ ] { } ^ $ * + ? .
```



# Character classes

`[abcd]`

- any one of which matches

`[a-z]`

- Caret (circumflex): the **negation**

`[^0-9]`

- period `.` a single character, except newline or line terminator

`/snow ./`



## Character classes (2)

<code>\d</code>	<code>[0-9]</code>	<b>a digit</b>
<code>\D</code>	<code>[^0-9]</code>	<b>not a digit</b>
<code>\w</code>	<code>[A-Za-z_0-9]</code>	<b>a word character</b>
<code>\W</code>	<code>[^A-Za-z_0-9]</code>	<b>not a word character</b>
<code>\s</code>	<code>[ \r\t\n\f]</code>	<b>a whitespace character</b>
<code>\S</code>	<code>[^ \r\t\n\f]</code>	<b>not a whitespace character</b>

- Examples

```
/\d\.\d\d/
```

```
/\D\d\D/
```

```
/\w\w\w/
```



## iClicker Question

```
var str = "Today is Thursday";  
var matchStr = str.match(/\w\w\w/);
```

○ What is the value of marchStr?

- A. Today
- B. the same as str
- C. Tod
- D. none of the above

**Answer:C**



# Quantifier

<code>{n}</code>	exactly n repetitions
<code>{m,}</code>	at least m repetitions
<code>{m, n}</code>	at least m but not more than n repetitions

<code>*</code>	zero or more repetitions
<code>+</code>	one or more repetitions
<code>?</code>	zero or one

## ◦ examples

```
/xy{4}z/
```

```
/\d*/
```

```
/\d+/
```



## More examples:

```
/\d+\.\d*/
```

- one or more digits followed by a decimal point and possibly more digits

```
/.*\.\txt$/
```

- any characters except new line end with .txt



# Anchors

- The pattern can be forced to match only at the left end with `^`; at the end with `$`

```
/^Lee/
```

- Matches? "Lee Ann" or "Mary Lee Ann"

```
/red$/
```

- Matches? "A red car" or "This car is red"

```
/^Lee/ vs. /[^Lee]/
```





## iClicker Question

```
var str = "Is this all there is?";  
var position = str.search(/^Is/);  
var position2 = str.search(/[^Is]/);
```

○ What is the value of position?

A. -1

B. 0

C. 2

D. none of the above

**Answer:B**



## iClicker Question

```
var str = "Is this all there is?";  
var position = str.search(/^Is/);  
var position2 = str.search(/[^Is]/);
```

○ What is the value of position2?

A. -1

B. 0

C. 2

D. none of the above

**Answer:C**



# Pattern modifiers

- `i` : ignore the case of letters

`/oak/i` matches "OAK" and "Oak" and

- ~~◦ `x` : ignore whitespace in the pattern~~

Error: `x` is not supported in JavaScript

- `g` : global matching

- `m`: Multiline mode. `^` matches beginning of line or beginning of string, and `$` matches end of line or end of string.

Supported in JavaScript, but not talked in the textbook



# Pattern matching methods of String

- `string.replace(regex/substr,newstring)`

```
var str = "Some rabbits are rabid";  
str.replace(/rab/g, "tim");
```

- `string.match(regex)`

```
var str = "My 3 kings beat your 2 aces";  
var matches = str.match(/\d/g);
```

- `string.split(separator, limit)`

```
var str = "grapes:apples:oranges";  
var matches = str.split(":");
```

- `string.search(regex)`

```
var ok = num.search(/^d{3}-d{4}$/)
```



# The End

