

# REGEX character classes

## WE'LL COVER THE FOLLOWING ^

- Example:

Regex character class can make our life easy, as it makes one small sequence of characters match a larger set of characters. However, character classes can only be used within bracket expressions. For example, `[[:upper:]xy]` matches all the uppercase letters and lowercase "x" and "y".

| Char Class               | Description   |
|--------------------------|---|
| <code>[[:alnum:]]</code> | alphanumeric characters <code>[A-Za-z0-9]</code>  |
| <code>[[:lower:]]</code> | lowercase letters <code>[a-z]</code>  |
| <code>[[:upper:]]</code> | uppercase letters <code>[A-Z]</code>  |
| <code>[[:digit:]]</code> | digits <code>[0-9]</code>   |
| <code>[[:blank:]]</code> | Space and tab <code>[ \t]</code>  |
| <code>[[:space:]]</code> | Space <code>[ ]</code>  |
| <code>[[:punct:]]</code> | punctuation characters e.g., <code>[!\"#\$%&amp;'()*+,-./:;&lt;=&gt;?@\\^_{}~ -]</code> |

Example: #

```
ls -l | grep '[:lower:]'
```

