#### Class

# MatchData < Object

All pattern matches set the special variable \$~ to a MatchData containing information about the match. The methods Regexp#match and Regexp.last\_match also return a MatchData object. The object encapsulates all the results of a pattern match, results normally accessed through the special variables \$&, \$', \$1, \$2, and so on (see the list on page 340).

#### Instance methods

 $\begin{array}{c} \textit{match}[i] \rightarrow \textit{string} \\ \textit{match}[\textit{name}] \rightarrow \textit{string} \\ \textit{match}[\textit{start}, \textit{length}] \rightarrow \textit{array} \\ \textit{match}[\textit{range}] \rightarrow \textit{array} \\ \\ \textit{match}[\textit{range}] \rightarrow \textit{array} \end{array}$ 

Match Reference—MatchData acts as an array and/or hash and may be accessed using the normal indexing techniques. Numeric indices return the captures at the corresponding position in the regular expression (starting at 1). Symbol indices return the corresponding named capture. *match*[0] is equivalent to the special variable \$& and returns the entire matched string. See also MatchData#select and MatchData#values\_at.

```
m = /(.)(.)(d+)(d)/.match("THX1138.")
m[0]
                   # =>
                          "HX1138"
                          ["H", "X"]
                   # =>
m[1, 2]
                          ["H", "X", "113"]
                   # =>
m[1..3]
                          ["X", "113"]
m[-3, 2]
                   # =>
m = /..(?<digit\_prefix>\d+)\d/.match("THX1138.")
m[:digit_prefix]
                          "113"
                   # =>
```

## begin

 $match.begin(n) \rightarrow int$  $match.begin(name) \rightarrow int$ 

1.9 Returns the offset in the original string of the start of the *n*th capture or the named capture.

```
m = /(.)(.)(\d+)(\d)/.match("THX1138.")
m.begin(0)  # => 1
m.begin(2)  # => 2
m = /..(?<digit_prefix>\d+)\d/.match("THX1138.")
m.begin(:digit_prefix)  # => 3
```

## captures

 $match.captures \rightarrow array$ 

Returns the array of all the matching groups. Compare to MatchData#to\_a, which returns both the complete matched string and all the matching groups.

```
m = /(.)(\)(\d+)(\d)/.match("THX1138.")
m.captures # => ["H", "X", "113", "8"]
```

captures is useful when extracting parts of a match in an assignment.

```
f1, f2, f3 = /(.)(.)(\d+)(\d)/.match("THX1138.").captures
f1 # => "H"
f2 # => "X"
f3 # => "113"
```

### end

 $match.end(n) \rightarrow int$  $match.end(name) \rightarrow int$ 

1.9

Returns the offset in the original string of the end of the *n*th capture or the named capture.

```
m = /(.)(.)(\d+)(\d)/.match("THX1138.")
m.end(0)  # => 7
m.end(2)  # => 3
m = /..(?<digit_prefix>\d+)\d/.match("THX1138.")
m.end(:digit_prefix)  # => 6
```

## length

 $match.length \rightarrow int$ 

Returns the number of elements in the match array.

```
m = /(.)(.)(\d+)(\d)/.match("THX1138.")
m.length # => 5
m.size # => 5
```

#### names

 $match.names \rightarrow array$ 

Returns the list of named captures in the regular expression that created *match*.

```
m = /(?<prefix>[A-Z]+)(?<hyphen>-?)(?<digits>\d+)/.match("THX1138.")
m.names # => ["prefix", "hyphen", "digits"]
m.captures # => ["THX", "", "1138"]
m[:prefix] # => "THX"
```

#### offset

```
match.offset(n) \rightarrow array
```

 $match.offset(name) \rightarrow array$ 

1.9

Returns a two-element array containing the beginning and ending offsets of the *n*th or named capture.

```
m = /(.)(.)(\d+)(\d)/.match("THX1138.")
m.offset(0)  # => [1, 7]
m.offset(4)  # => [6, 7]
m = /..(?<digit_prefix>\d+)\d/.match("THX1138.")
m.offset(:digit_prefix)  # => [3, 6]
```

### post\_match

 $match.post\_match \rightarrow string$ 

Returns the portion of the original string after the current match. Equivalent to the special variable \$'.

```
\label{eq:match} \begin{array}{ll} \texttt{m} = /(.)(.)(\d+)(\d)/.\texttt{match}("\texttt{THX1138: The Movie"}) \\ \texttt{m.post\_match} & \# => & ": \texttt{The Movie"} \end{array}
```

### pre\_match

 $match.pre\_match \rightarrow string$ 

Returns the portion of the original string before the current match. Equivalent to the special variable \$`.

```
m = /(.)(.)(\d+)(\d)/.match("THX1138.")
m.pre_match # => "T"
```

## regexp

 $match.regexp \rightarrow a\_regexp$ 

**1.9** /

Returns the regexp object for the regular expression that created *match*.

```
m = /(.)(.)(\d+)(\d)/.match("THX1138: The Movie")
m.regexp # => /(.)(.)(\d+)(\d)/
```

size

 $match.size \rightarrow int$ 

A synonym for MatchData#length.

string

 $match.string \rightarrow string$ 

Returns a frozen copy of the string passed in to match.

to\_a

 $match.to\_a \rightarrow array$ 

Returns the array of matches. Unlike MatchData#captures, returns the full string matched.

to\_s

 $match.to\_s \rightarrow string$ 

Returns the entire matched string.

```
m = /(.)(.)(\d+)(\d)/.match("THX1138.")
m.to_s # => "HX1138"
```

values at

 $match.values_at( \langle index \rangle^*) \rightarrow array$ 

Synonym for MatchData#select.