

Java Regular Expression Notation

(An Overview)

Unless preceded by a backslash, the following characters are treated as **meta characters**:

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

Character Classes: A regular expression looking for specific characters

<code>[abc]</code>	a, b, or c (simple class)
<code>[^abc]</code>	Any character except a, b, or c (negation)
<code>[a-zA-Z]</code>	a through z, or A through Z, inclusive (range)
<code>[a-d[m-p]]</code>	a through d, or m through p: <code>[a-dm-p]</code> (union)
<code>[a-z&&[def]]</code>	d, e, or f (intersection of a-z and <code>[def]</code>)
<code>[a-z&&[^bc]]</code>	a through z, except for b and c: <code>[ad-z]</code> (subtraction)
<code>[a-z&&[^m-p]]</code>	a through z, and not m through p: <code>[a-lq-z]</code> (subtraction)

Boundary Matchers

<code>^</code>	The beginning of a line
<code>\$</code>	The end of a line
<code>\b</code>	A word boundary
<code>\B</code>	A non-word boundary
<code>\A</code>	The beginning of the input
<code>\G</code>	The end of the previous match
<code>\Z</code>	The end of the input but for the final terminator, if any
<code>\z</code>	The end of the input

Matches against numeric values

<code>></code>	greater than
<code>>=</code>	greater than or equal to
<code><</code>	less than
<code><=</code>	less than or equal to
<code>&&</code>	and
<code> </code>	or
<code>!=</code>	not equal to

Predefined Character Classes

<code>.</code>	Any character (may or may not match line terminators)
<code>\d</code>	A digit: <code>[0-9]</code>
<code>\D</code>	A non-digit: <code>[^0-9]</code>
<code>\s</code>	A whitespace character: <code>[\t\n\x0B\f\r]</code>
<code>\S</code>	A non-whitespace character: <code>[^\s]</code>
<code>\w</code>	A word character: <code>[a-zA-Z_0-9]</code>

\W	A non-word character: [^\w]
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Quantifiers

X?	once or not at all
X*	zero or more times
X+	one or more times
X{n}	exactly n times
X{n,}	at least n times
X{n,m}	at least n but not more than m times

Some Examples

The word 'cost' :	cost
A string that starts 'cost' :	^cost.*
A string that contains 'cost' or 'Cost':	.*[cC]ost.*
A string that starts with the letter g:	^g\w*

Validating a password:

Example: ((?=.*\d)(?=.*[a-z])(?=.*[A-Z])(?=.*[@#\$%]).{6,20})

The regular expression states the password must be between 6 and 20 characters with at least one digit, one lower case letter, one upper case letter and one of the four special symbols listed.

(# Start of group
(?=.*\d)	# must contains one digit from 0-9
(?=.*[a-z])	# must contains one lowercase characters
(?=.*[A-Z])	# must contains one uppercase characters
(?=.*[@#\$%])	# must contains one special symbols in the list "@#\$%"
.	# match anything with previous condition checking
{6,20}	# length at least 6 characters and maximum of 20
)	# End of group

For more information on Java Regular Expression see:

<http://docs.oracle.com/javase/tutorial/essential/regex/>