

Regular Expressions - Quick Reference Guide



Anchors

<code>^</code>	start of line
<code>\$</code>	end of line
<code>\b</code>	word boundary
<code>\B</code>	not at word boundary
<code>\A</code>	start of subject
<code>\G</code>	first match in subject
<code>\Z</code>	end of subject
<code>\z</code>	end of subject or before newline at end

Non-printing characters

<code>\a</code>	alarm (BEL, hex 07)
<code>\cx</code>	"control-x"
<code>\e</code>	escape (hex 1B)
<code>\f</code>	formfeed (hex 0C)
<code>\n</code>	newline (hex 0A)
<code>\r</code>	carriage return (hex 0D)
<code>\t</code>	tab (hex 09)
<code>\ddd</code>	octal code ddd
<code>\xhh</code>	hex code hh
<code>\x{hhh..}</code>	hex code hhh..

Generic character types

<code>\d</code>	decimal digit
<code>\D</code>	not a decimal digit
<code>\s</code>	whitespace character
<code>\S</code>	not a whitespace char
<code>\w</code>	"word" character
<code>\W</code>	"non-word" character

POSIX character classes

<code>alnum</code>	letters and digits
<code>alpha</code>	letters
<code>ascii</code>	character codes 0-127
<code>blank</code>	space or tab only
<code>cntrl</code>	control characters
<code>digit</code>	decimal digits
<code>graph</code>	printing chars -space
<code>lower</code>	lower case letters
<code>print</code>	printing chars +space
<code>punct</code>	printing chars -alnum
<code>space</code>	white space
<code>upper</code>	upper case letters
<code>word</code>	"word" characters
<code>xdigit</code>	hexadecimal digits

Literal Characters

Letters and digits match exactly	<code>a x B 7 0</code>
Some special characters match exactly	<code>@ - = %</code>
Escape other specials with backslash	<code>\. \ \\$ \[</code>

Character Groups

Almost any character (usually not newline)	<code>.</code>
Lists and ranges of characters	<code>[]</code>
Any character except those listed	<code>[^]</code>

Counts (add ? for non-greedy)

0 or more ("perhaps some")	<code>* </code>
0 or 1 ("perhaps a")	<code>? </code>
1 or more ("some")	<code>+ </code>
Between "n" and "m" of	<code>{n,m}</code>
Exactly "n", "n" or more	<code>{n}, {n,}</code>

Alternation

Either/or	<code> </code>
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Lookahead and Lookbehind

Followed by	<code>(?=)</code>
NOT followed by	<code>(?!)</code>
Following	<code>(?<=)</code>
NOT following	<code>(?<!=)</code>

Grouping

For capture and counts	<code>()</code>
Non-capturing	<code>(?:)</code>
Named captures	<code>(?<name>)</code>

Back references

Numbered	<code>\n \gn \g{n}</code>
Relative	<code>\g{-n}</code>
Named	<code>\k<name></code>

Character group contents

<code>x</code>	individual chars
<code>x-y</code>	character range
<code>[:class:]</code>	posix char class
<code>[^:class:]</code>	negated class

Examples

`[a-zA-Z0-9_]`
`[[:alnum:]]`

Comments

`(?#comment)`

Conditional subpatterns

`(?(condition)yes-pattern)`
`(?(condition)yes|no-pattern)`

Recursive patterns

<code>(?n)</code>	Numbered
<code>(?0) (?R)</code>	Entire regex
<code>(?&name)</code>	Named

Replacements

`$n` reference capture

Case foldings

<code>\u</code>	upper case next char
<code>\U</code>	upper case following
<code>\l</code>	lower case next char
<code>\L</code>	lower case following
<code>\E</code>	end case folding

Conditional insertions

`(?n:insertion)`
`(?n:insertion:otherwise)`