

# Learn Ruby (v1.8.7) With the Edgecase Ruby Koans *Online*

## about\_regular\_expressions

```
Click to submit Meditation or press Enter while in the form.

# -*- coding: utf-8 -*-

class AboutRegularExpressions < EdgeCase::Koan
    def test_a_pattern_is_a_regular_expression
        assert_equal Regexp ,/pattern/.class
    end

def test_a_regexp_can_search_a_string_for_matching_content
    assert_equal "match" , "some matching content"[/match/]
    end

def test_a_failed_match_returns_nil
    assert_equal nil , "some matching content"[/missing/]
```

#	
Please meditate on the following. def test_question_mark_means_optional	
	ddeeeee"[/ab?/]
	ddeeeee"[/az?/]
end end	ideeece [/dz./]
Please meditate on the following.	
def test_plus_means_one_or_more	
- t	ddeeeee"[/bc+/]
end	
Please meditate on the following.	
def test_asterisk_means_zero_or_more	
assert_equal , "abbcccddo	ddeeeee"[/ab*/]
assert_equal , "abbcccddo	ddeeeee"[/az*/]
assert_equal , "abbcccddo	ddeeeee"[/z*/]
# THINK ABOUT IT: # # When would * fail to match?	
end	
# THINK ABOUT IT: # # We see that the reportition approximately all the reportitions are reported by the reportition of the reportition and the reportition of the re	
# We say that the repetition operators above are "g	greedy."
# Why?	
#	
Please meditate on the following.	
def test_the_left_most_match_wins	
assert_equal, "abbccc az	"[/az*/]
end	
#	
Please meditate on the following.	
def test_character_classes_give_options_for_a_chanimals = ["cat", "bat", "rat", "zat"]	aracter

assert_equal		, animals.select { lal a[/[cbr]at/] }
end		
	e on the following. d_is_a_shortcut_for_a	_digit_character_class , "the number is 42"[/[0123456789]+/] , "the number is 42"[\lambdad+/]
	e on the following. eter_classes_can_includ	de_ranges , "the number is 42"[/[0-9]+/]
	e on the following. s_is_a_shortcut_for_a_	_whitespace_character_class , "space: \t\n"[/\s+/]
def test_slash_		_word_character_class rogrammer might define a word. , "variable_1 = 42"[/[a-zA-Z0-9_]+/] , "variable_1 = 42"[/\w+/]
	e on the following.   _is_a_shortcut_for_an	y_non_newline_character , "abc\n123"[/a.+/]
	e on the following. racter_class_can_be_ne	egated , "the number is 42"[/[^0-9]+/]
	e on the following. ut_character_classes_a	re_negated_with_capitals , "the number is 42"[\D+/] , "space: \t\n"[\S+/]

assert_equal	, "variable_1 = $42$ "[ $\wedge$ W+/]
end	
#	
751	
Please meditate on the following.	6.41
def test_slash_a_anchors_to_the_start	
assert_equal	, "start end"[ $\triangle$ Astart/]
assert_equal	, "start end"[ $\triangle$ Aend/]
end	
Please meditate on the following.	6.4
def test_slash_z_anchors_to_the_end_	
assert_equal	, "start end"[/end\z/]
assert_equal	, "start end"[/start\z/]
end	
Diagona ditata on the fellowing	
Please meditate on the following.	f lines
def test_caret_anchors_to_the_start_o	<del>_</del>
_ 1	, "num $42 \ln 2 \text{ lines}$ " [/ $^d+$ /]
end	
Please meditate on the following.	
def test_dollar_sign_anchors_to_the_o	end_of_lines
	, "2 lines\nnum 42"[/\d+\$/]
end	, <u> </u>
Please meditate on the following.	
def test_slash_b_anchors_to_a_word_	_boundary
assert_equal	, "bovine vines"[∧bvine./]
end	
#	
#	
Please meditate on the following.	
def test_parentheses_group_contents	
	, "ahahaha"[/(ha)+/]
end	, [· () · · ·]
#	

Please meditate on the following.	
def test_parentheses_also_capture_m	natched_content_by_number
assert_equal	, "Gray, James" $[/(\w+), (\w+)/, 1]$
assert_equal	, "Gray, James" $[/(\w+), (\w+)/, 2]$
end	od -
Please meditate on the following.	
def test_variables_can_also_be_used	1
assert_equal	, "Name: Gray, James" $[/(\w+), (\w+)/]$
assert_equal	, \$1
assert_equal	, \$2
end	
#	
#	
Please meditate on the following.	
def test_a_vertical_pipe_means_or	
grays = /(James Dana Summer) Gra	ny/
assert_equal	, "James Gray"[grays]
assert_equal	, "Summer Gray"[grays, 1]
assert_equal	, "Jim Gray"[grays, 1]
end	, Jili Giay [giays, 1]
Cha	
# THINK ABOUT IT:	
#	
# Explain the difference between a cl	haracter class ([]) and alternation (l).
ш	
#	
Please meditate on the following.	
def test_scan_is_like_find_all	
assert_equal	, "one two-three".scan( $\wedge$ w+/)
end	
Please meditate on the following.	
def test_sub_is_like_find_and_replace	
assert_equal	], "one two-three".sub(/( $t$ \w*)/) { \$1[0, 1] }
end	
Please meditate on the following.	
def test_gsub_is_like_find_and_repla	ace all
assert_equal	, "one two-three".gsub(/( $t\w^*$ )/) { \$1[0, 1] }
— ı	O ( // ( + - L - ) - ] ]

end

end

#### Content

Thanks for trying the Ruby Koans Online. We hope you're having fun.

#### **Issues**

Submit issues to the **Github project**.

#### Cheers

Blog about it or send us an email.

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