Regex reference

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| **Unix shell file selection wildcards:**   * **\*** matches zero or more characters * **?** matches exactly one character * **[ ]** matches a character from a list or range of contained options * **[! ]** matches a character NOT in a list or range of contained options * **{ }** expands to produce forms of all listed contained options |
| **Extended Regular Expression Syntax:**   * **|** acts as an OR between options * **( )** allows grouping, e.g. for OR modifier, with quantifiers, etc.. * **[ ]** matches a character from a list or range of contained options * **[^ ]** matches a character NOT in a list or range of contained options * **^** at the start of a regex means match at start of line * **$** at the end of a regex means match at end of line * **.** is the match-all (any single character) wildcard * **?** quantifies previous character or group as occurring zero or one time * **\*** quantifies previous character or group as occurring zero or more times * **+** quantifies previous character or group as occurring one or more times * **{n,m}** quantifies previous character or group as occurring between n and m times * *Quantifiers are greedy- will always match longest possible fit.* * **[:alpha:] [:alnum:] [:digit:] [:upper:] [:lower:] [:punct:] [:space:]** * **\w** : Word character [a-zA-Z0-9] OR a \_ (underscore) * **\W** : **[^\w]** Inverse of \w, any non-word character * **\s** : Spaces, tabs, in some contexts new-lines * **\S** : **[^\s]** Inverse of \s, any non-space character * **\b** : Boundary between adjacent word and space, 0-length anchor * **\B** : **[^\b]** In the middle of a word or multiple spaces, 0-length anchor * **\>** : Boundary at *start* of word between word and space, 0-length anchor * **\<** : Boundary at *end* of word between word and space, 0-length anchor * **\1**, **\2**, etc.. : Back-reference- refer back to an exact copy of a matched (group) |