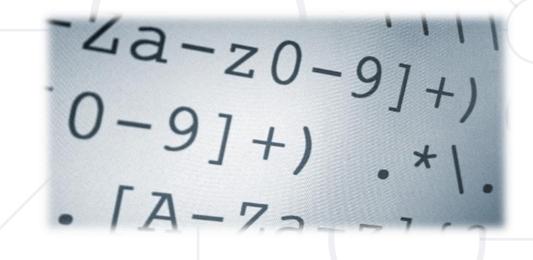
### Regular Expressions (RegEx)

Regular Expressions Language Syntax





**SoftUni Team Technical Trainers** 







https://softuni.bg

#### **Table of Contents**



- 1. Regular Expressions
  - Definition and Pattern
  - Predefined Character Classes
- 2. Quantifiers and Grouping
- 3. Backreferences



#### Have a Question?



## sli.do

# #fund-csharp



## Regular Expressions

**Definition and Classes** 

#### What Are Regular Expressions?



- Regular expressions (regex)
  - Match text by pattern
- Patterns are defined by special syntax, e.g.
  - [0-9] + matches non-empty sequence of digits
  - [A-Z][a-z]\* matches a capital + small letters
- Play with regex live at: <u>regexr.com</u>,
   <u>regex101.com</u>



#### Regular Expression Pattern – Example



- Regular expressions (regex) describe a search pattern
- Used to find / extract / replace / split data from text by pattern

$$[A-Z][a-z]+[A-Z][a-z]+$$

John Smith

Linda Davis

Contact: Alex Scott

#### **Character Classes: Ranges**



[nvj] – matches any character that is either n, v or j

```
node.js v0.12.2
```

[^abc] – matches any character that is not a, b or c

```
Abraham
```

■ [0-9] — character range: matches any digit from 0 to 9

```
John is 8 years old.
```

#### **Predefined Classes**



- w matches any word character (a-z, A-Z, 0-9, \_)
- \W matches any non-word character (the opposite of \w)
- \s matches any white-space character
- \S matches any non-white-space character
   (the opposite of \s)
- \d matches any decimal digit (0-9)
- \D matches any non-decimal character (the opposite of \d)



#### Quantifiers



\* – matches the previous element zero or more times

+ – matches the previous element one or more times

- matches the previous element zero or one time

{3} – matches the previous element exactly 3 times

#### **Grouping Constructs**



 (subexpression) – captures the matched subexpression as numbered group

```
\d{2}-(\w{3})-\d{4} \Rightarrow 22-Jan-2015
```

(?:subexpression) – defines a non-capturing group

```
^(?:Hi|hello),\s*(\w+)$  Hi, Peter
```

(?<name>subexpression) – defines a named capturing

```
group
  (?<day>\d{2})-(?<month>\w{3})-
  (?<year>\d{4})
```



22-Jan-2015

#### **Problem: Match All Words**



Write a regular expression in <a href="www.regex101.com">www.regex101.com</a> that extracts all word char sequences from given text

\_ (Underscores) are
also word characters!



\_|Underscores|are|also| word|characters

#### **Problem: Match Dates**



- Write a regular expression that extracts dates from text
  - Valid date format: dd-MMM-yyyy
  - Examples: 12-Jun-1999, 3-Nov-1999

I am born on 30-Dec-1994.

My father is born on the 9-Jul-1955.

01-July-2000 is not a valid date.

#### **Problem: Email Validation**



- Write a regular expression that performs simple email validation
  - An email consists of: username @ domain name
  - Usernames are alphanumeric
  - Domain names consist of two strings, separated by a period
  - Domain names may contain only English letters

Valid: valid123@email.bg

Invalid: invalid\*name@email.bg



## **Numbered Capturing Group**

Backreferences

#### **Backreferences Match Previous Groups**



• \number - matches the value of a numbered capture group

```
<b>Regular Expressions</b> are cool!
I am a paragraph ... some text after
Hello, <div>I am a<code>DIV</code></div>!
<span>Hello, I am Span</span>
<a href="https://softuni.bg/">SoftUni</a>
```

#### Regex in C#



- C# supports a built-in regular expression class: Regex
  - Located in System.Text.RegularExpressions namespace

```
using System.Text.RegularExpressions;

string pattern = @"A\w+";
Regex regex = new Regex(pattern);
```

#### Validating String by Pattern



- IsMatch(string text)
  - Determines whether the text matches a given pattern

```
string text = "Today is 2015-05-11";
string pattern = @"\d{4}-\d{2}-\d{2}";

Regex regex = new Regex(pattern);
bool containsValidDate = regex.IsMatch(text);

Console.WriteLine(containsValidDate); // True
```

#### **Checking for a Single Match**



- Match(string text)
  - Returns the first match of a given pattern

```
string text = "Nakov: 123";
string pattern = @"([A-Z][a-z]+): (\d+)";
Regex regex = new Regex(pattern);
Match match = regex.Match(text);
Console.WriteLine(match.Groups.Count); // 3
Console.WriteLine("Matched text: \"{0}\"", match.Groups[0]);
Console.WriteLine("Name: {0}", match.Groups[1]); // Nakov
Console.WriteLine("Number: {0}", match.Groups[2]); // 123
```

#### **Checking for Matches**



Matches(string text) - returns a collection of matches

```
string text = "Nakov: 123, Branson: 456";
string pattern = @"([A-Z][a-z]+): (\d+)";
Regex regex = new Regex(pattern);
MatchCollection matches = regex.Matches(text);
Console.WriteLine("Found {0} matches", matches.Count);
foreach (Match match in matches)
  Console.WriteLine("Name: {0}", match.Groups[1]);
// Found 2 matches
// Name: Nakov
// Name: Branson
```

#### Replacing with Regex



Replace(string text, string replacement) –
 replaces all strings that match the pattern with the provided replacement

```
string text = "Nakov: 123, Branson: 456";
string pattern = @"\d{3}";
string replacement = "999";
Regex regex = new Regex(pattern);
string result = regex.Replace(text, replacement);
Console.WriteLine(result);
// Nakov: 999, Branson: 999
```

#### **Splitting with Regex**



- Split(string text) splits the text by the pattern
  - Returns string[]

```
string text = "1 2 3 4";
string pattern = @"\s+";

string[] results = Regex.Split(text, pattern);
Console.WriteLine(string.Join(", ", results));
// 1, 2, 3, 4
```

#### Problem: Match Full Name



- You are given a list of names
  - Match all full names

Bethany Taylor, Oliver miller, sophia Johnson, SARah Wilson, John Smith, Sam Smith



Bethany Taylor John Smith

Check your solution here: <a href="https://judge.softuni.org/Contests/Practice/Index/1667#0">https://judge.softuni.org/Contests/Practice/Index/1667#0</a>

#### **Solution: Match Full Names**



```
string listOfNames = Console.ReadLine();
string pattern @"\b[A-Z][a-z]+ [A-Z][a-z]+";
Regex regex = new Regex(pattern);
MatchCollection validNames = regex.Matches(input);
foreach (Match name in validNames)
    Console.Write($"{name.Value} ");
Console.WriteLine();
```

#### **Problem: Match Dates**



- You are given a string
  - Match all dates in the format "dd{separator}MMM
     {separator}yyyy" and print them space-separated

13/Jul/1928, 01/Jan-1951



Day: 13, Month: Jul, Year: 1928

Check your solution here: <a href="https://judge.softuni.org/Contests/Practice/Index/1667#2">https://judge.softuni.org/Contests/Practice/Index/1667#2</a>

#### **Solution: Match Dates**



```
string input = Console.ReadLine();
string pattern = @"\b(?<day>\d{2})(\. - \/)
(?<month>[A-Z][a-z]{2})\1(?<year>\d{4})\b";
MatchCollection matches = Regex.Matches(input, pattern);
foreach (Match date in matches)
    Console.WriteLine($"Day: {date.Groups["day"].Value},
    Month: {date.Groups["month"].Value}, Year:
    {date.Groups["year"].Value}");
```

#### Summary



- Regular expressions describe patterns for searching through text
- Define special characters, operators and constructs for building complex pattern
- Can utilize character classes, groups, quantifiers and more





# Questions?

















#### **SoftUni Diamond Partners**



SUPER HOSTING .BG























#### **Educational Partners**





#### Trainings @ Software University (SoftUni)



- Software University High-Quality Education,
   Profession and Job for Software Developers
  - softuni.bg, about.softuni.bg
- Software University Foundation
  - softuni.foundation
- Software University @ Facebook
  - facebook.com/SoftwareUniversity
- Software University Forums
  - forum.softuni.bg









#### License



- This course (slides, examples, demos, exercises, homework, documents, videos and other assets) is copyrighted content
- Unauthorized copy, reproduction or use is illegal
- © SoftUni <a href="https://about.softuni.bg/">https://about.softuni.bg/</a>
- © Software University <a href="https://softuni.bg">https://softuni.bg</a>

