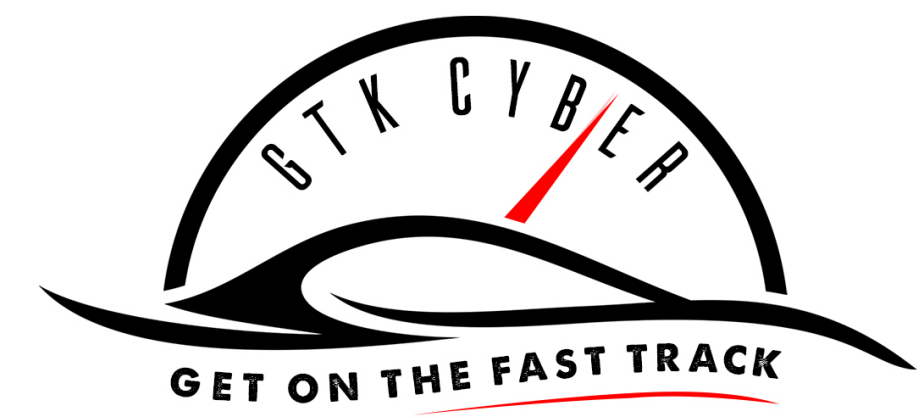




# Regular Expressions Overview

GET ON THE FAST TRACK



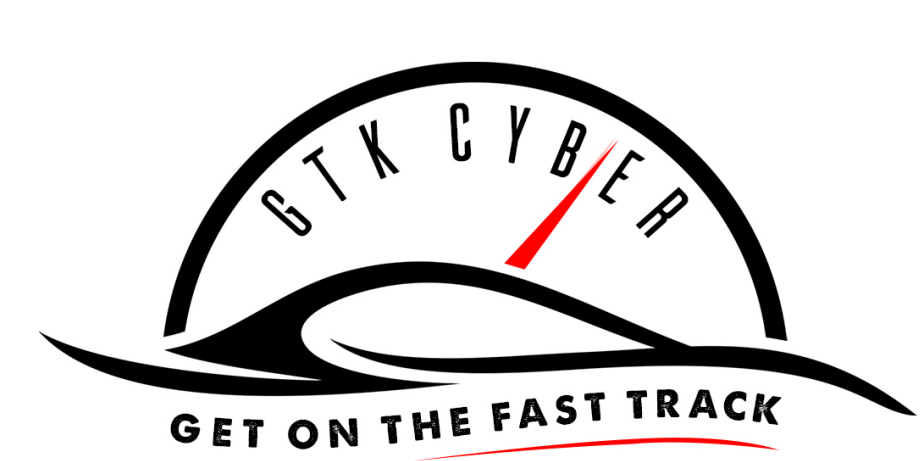
# What is a Regular Expression?

A regular expression defines a pattern of characters.

Can be used for:

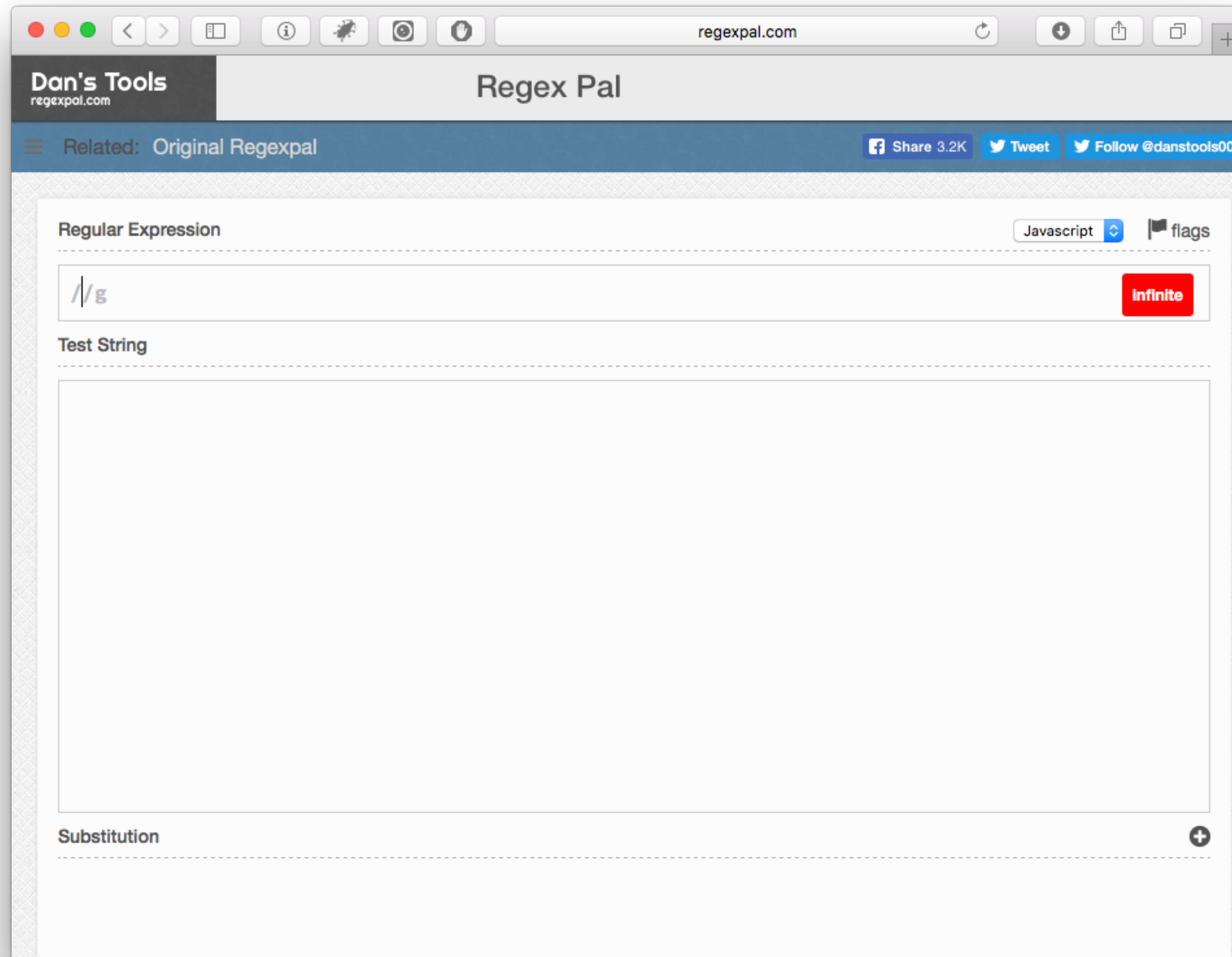
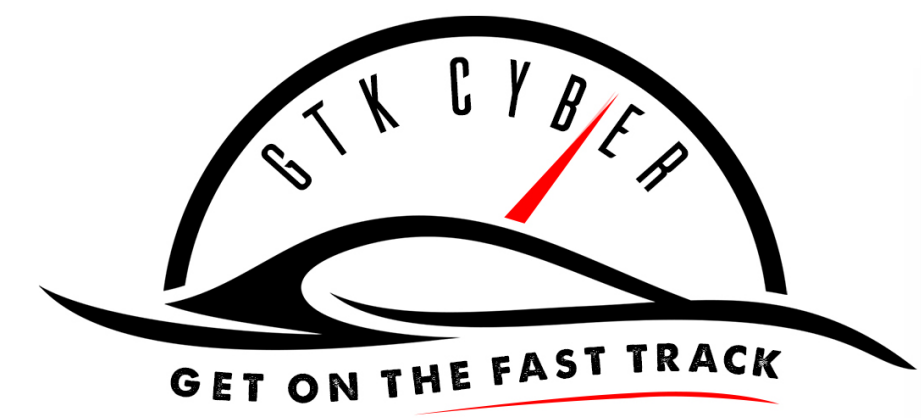
Validation

Data Extraction

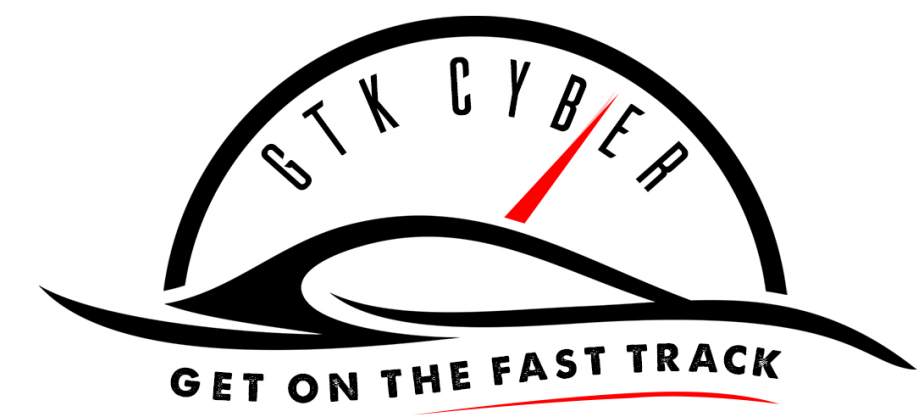


One pattern can match one or many sets of characters

English	Pattern	Matches	Does Not Match
4 numbers in a row	<code>\d\d\d\d</code> or <code>\d{4}</code>	1234 2222 3333	a1234 AAsaaaa 123
2 numbers, a slash, two numbers, a slash, 4 numbers	<code>\d\d\d\d/</code> <code>\d\d\d\d</code> or <code>\d{2}\d{2}\d{4}</code>	11/01/2013 10/22/2015 23/45/2222	11/1/2013 1/11/2015 aa/aa/aaaa dsifjosdijfoas



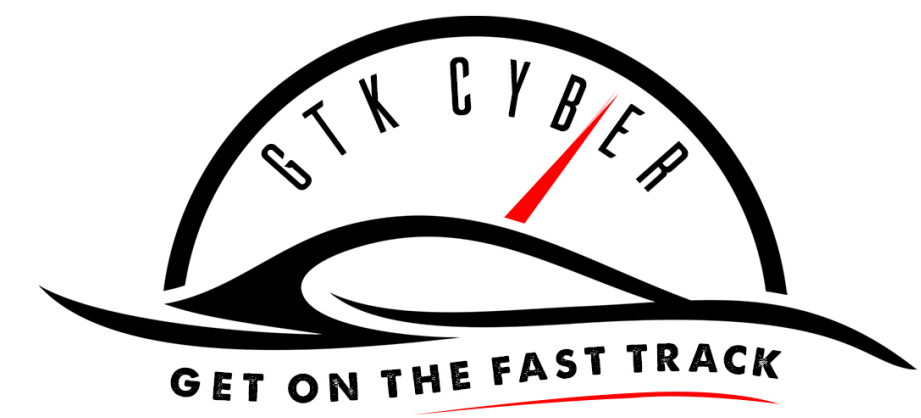
[regexpal.com](https://regexpal.com)



# Challenge 1

Let's write a pattern that matches a date. Such as...

07/30/2016



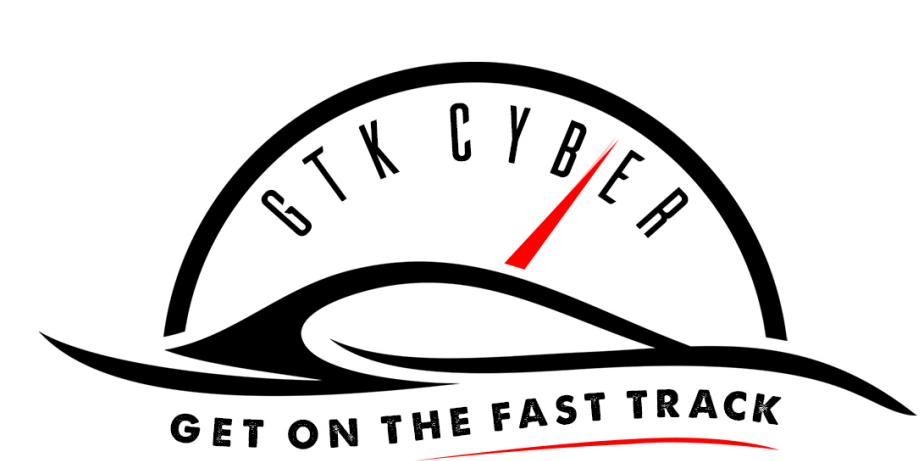
# Each Regex Character Represents a Character in a String



10 boxes for 10 characters



But this will only  
match our one date.



# Literal vs Special Characters

## Literal Characters

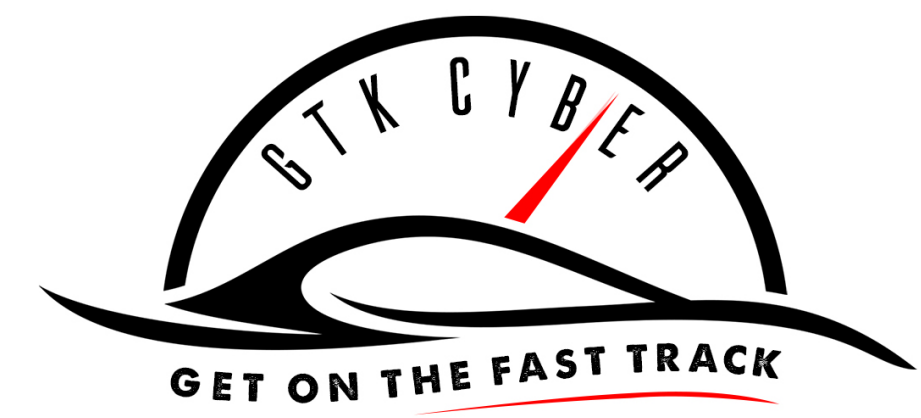
0	7	/	3	0	/	2	0	1	6
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

## Character Sets

\d	\d	/	\d	\d	/	\d	\d	\d	\d
----	----	---	----	----	---	----	----	----	----

## Wildcards

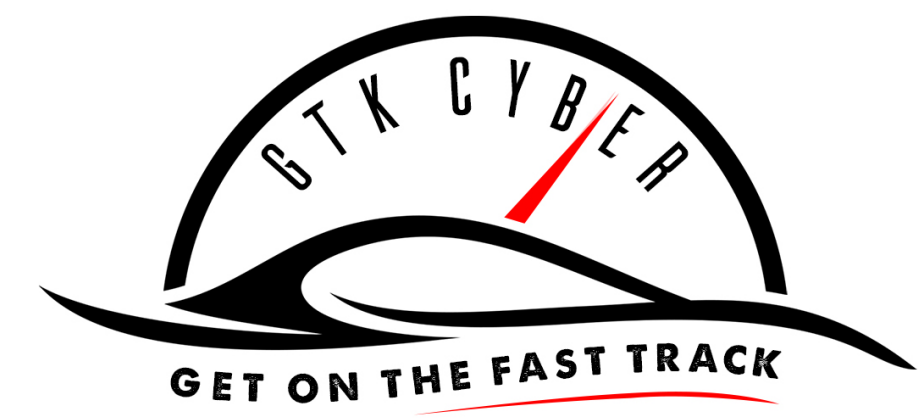
.	.	/	.	.	/	.	.	.	.
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---



# Literal Characters

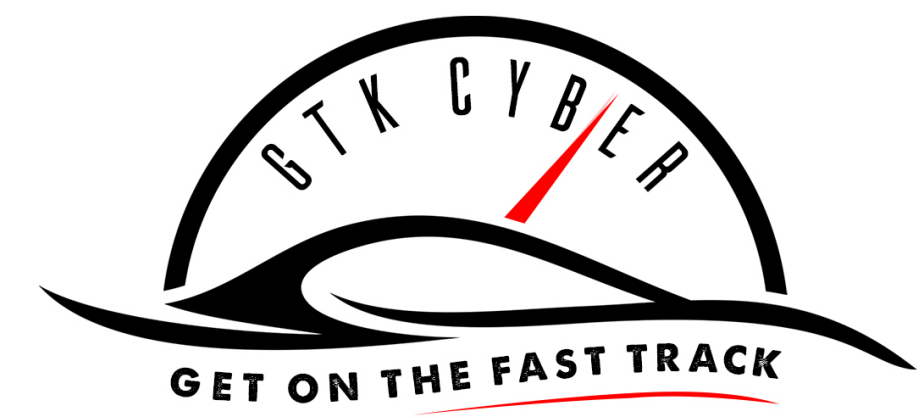
- Escape certain characters that have special meaning
  - \ can define a character set or escape a special character (\d or \. or \\)





# Character Sets

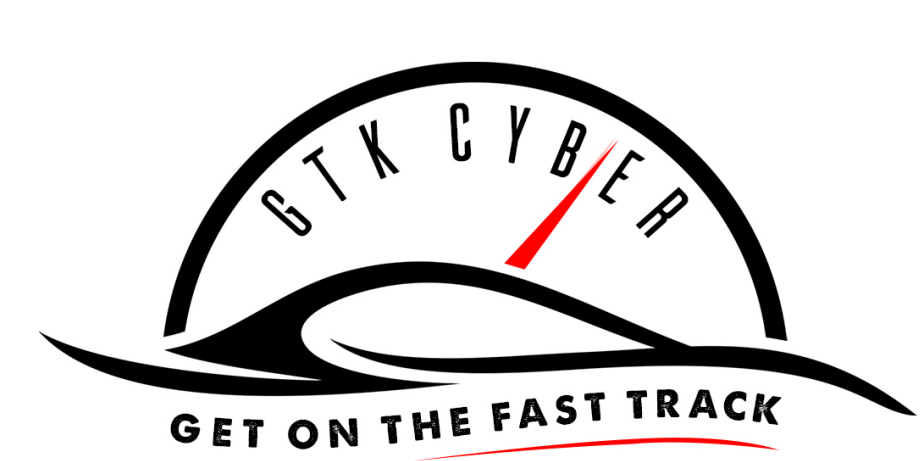
- Can explicitly define a set of characters
  - [aeiou]
- Can define a range of characters
  - [a-z0-9]
- Can represent a set of characters
  - \d
  - \w
- Can represent *not* characters
  - [^aeiou]
  - \D



# Shorthand for Character Sets

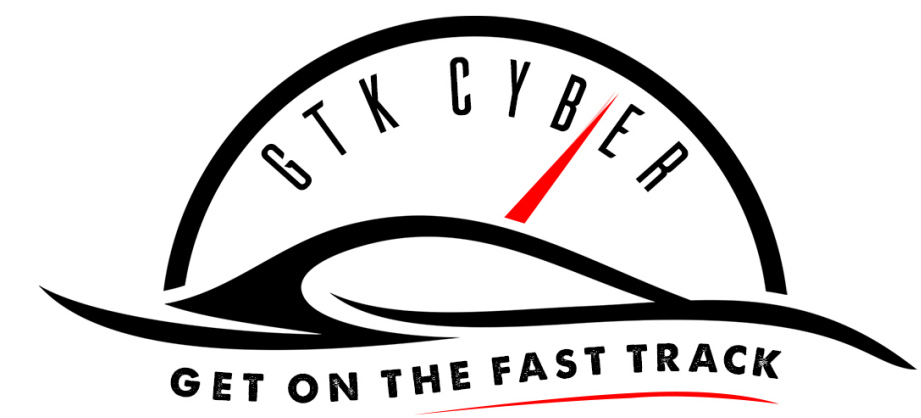
There are shortcuts for commonly used character sets:

Shortcut	Definition	Example
<code>\s</code>	Any whitespace character	<code>/a\s b/</code> matches: <code>a b</code>
<code>\S</code>	Any non-whitespace character	<code>/a\S b/</code> matches : <code>abb</code>
<code>\d</code>	Any digit	<code>\d\d-\d</code> matches <code>12-3</code>
<code>\D</code>	Any non-digit	<code>/a\Db/</code> matches <code>aBc</code> or <code>abc</code>
<code>\w</code>	Any alpha-numeric character	
<code>\W</code>	Any non-alpha-numeric character	



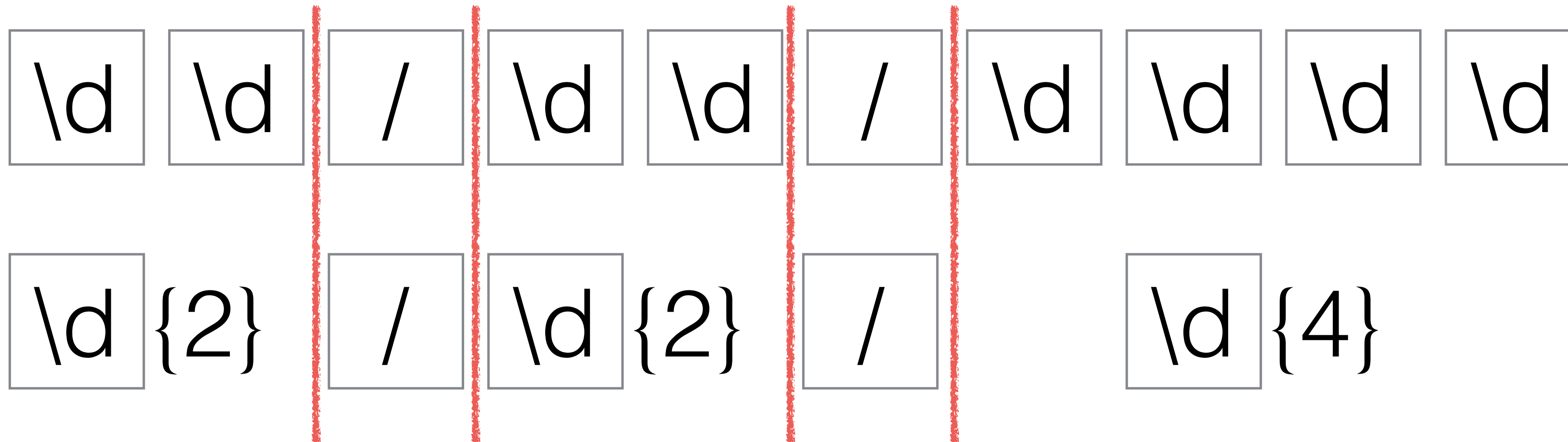
# Wildcard

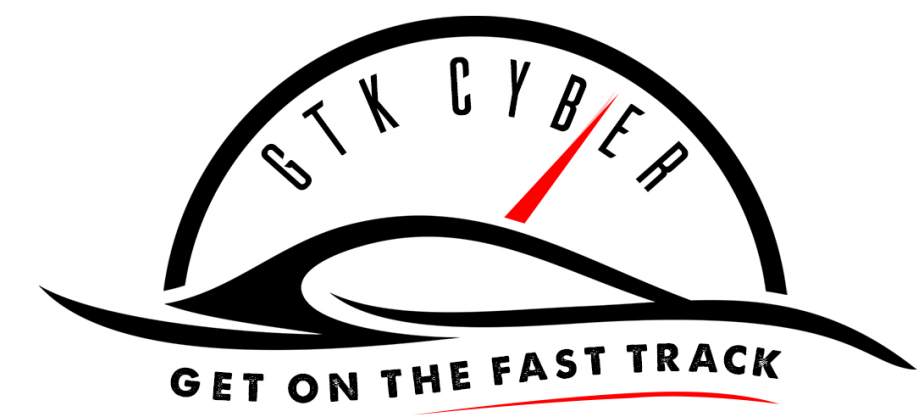




# Repetition

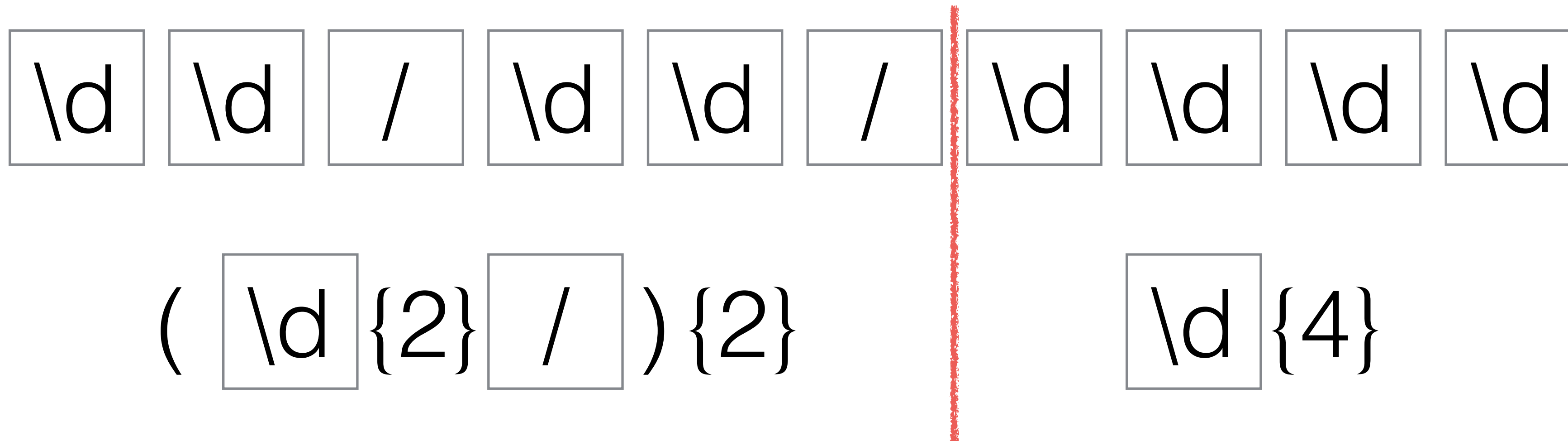
We don't have to use 10 boxes when we have repeated characters.

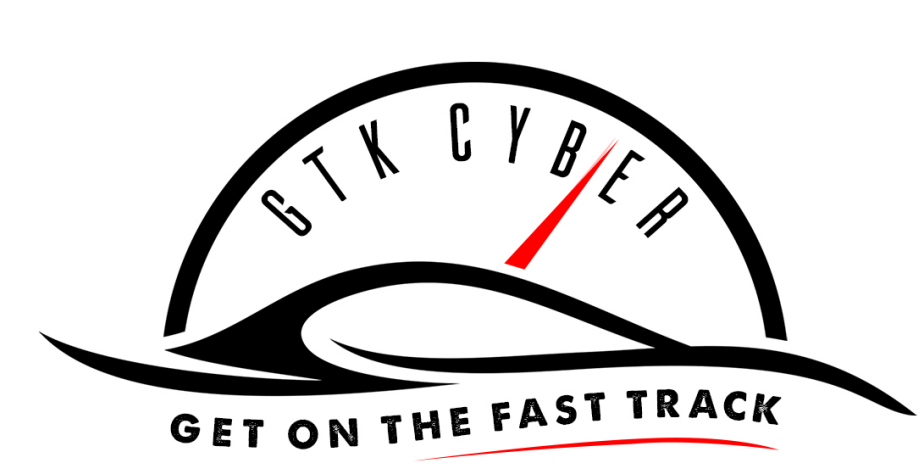




# Grouping

Parentheses articulate groups of characters that can be extracted or repeated.



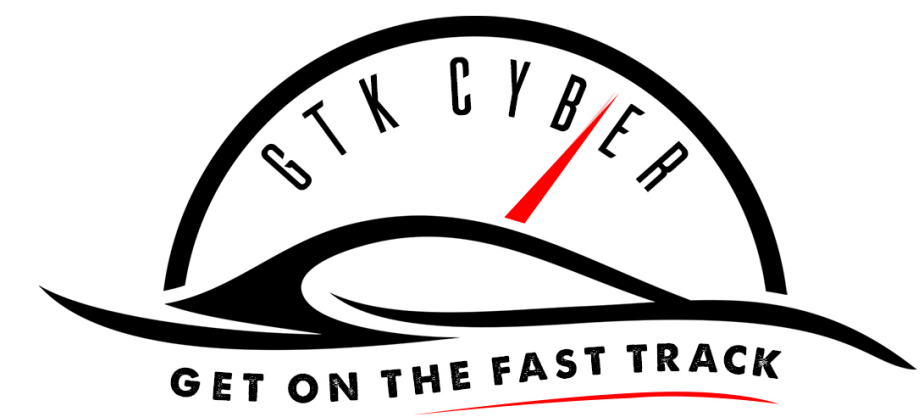


# Challenge 2

Let's write a pattern that matches an email. Such as...

`guy9@gmail.com`

**You try! Write a pattern that uses characters sets and repetition to match the email.**



# Less defined repetition

## Literal Characters

g	u	y	9	@	g	m	a	i	l	\.	c	o	m
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----	---	---	---

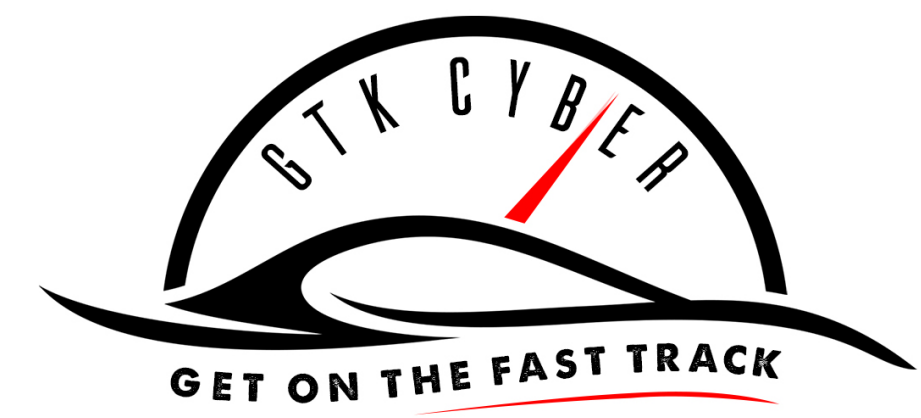
## Character Sets

\w	\w	\w	\w	@	\w	\w	\w	\w	\w	\.	\w	\w	\w
----	----	----	----	---	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

## Repetition

\w {4}	@	\w {5}	\.	\w {3}
--------	---	--------	----	--------

But what if there are 6 characters in the first part of the email?



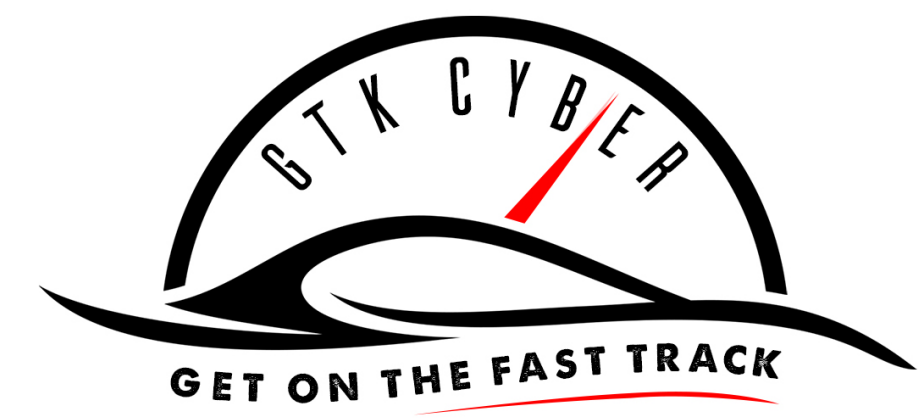
# Question, Star, and Plus

**?** match the previous character 0 or 1 times

**\*** match the previous character 0 or more times

**+** match the previous character 1 or more times



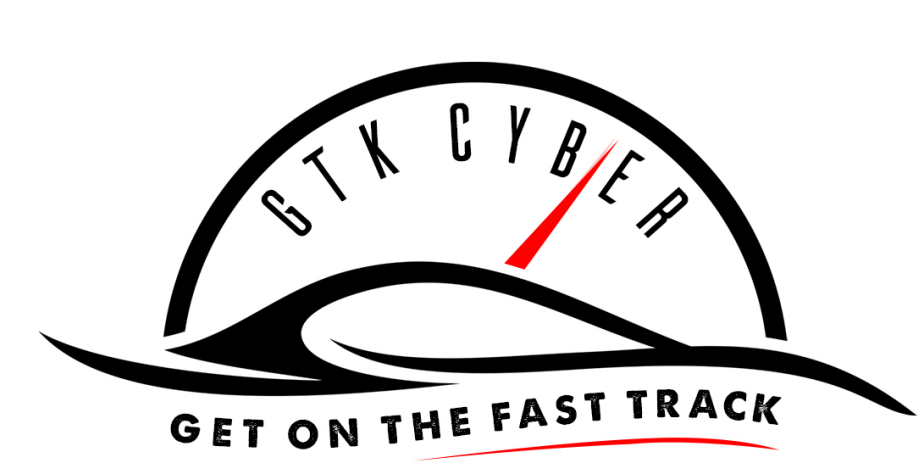


# Greedy vs Lazy

Sometimes `.+` can match too much.

If we throw `<.+>` at `<h1>Welcome</h1>` to find opening tags, we get back the entire string when we only wanted the beginning.

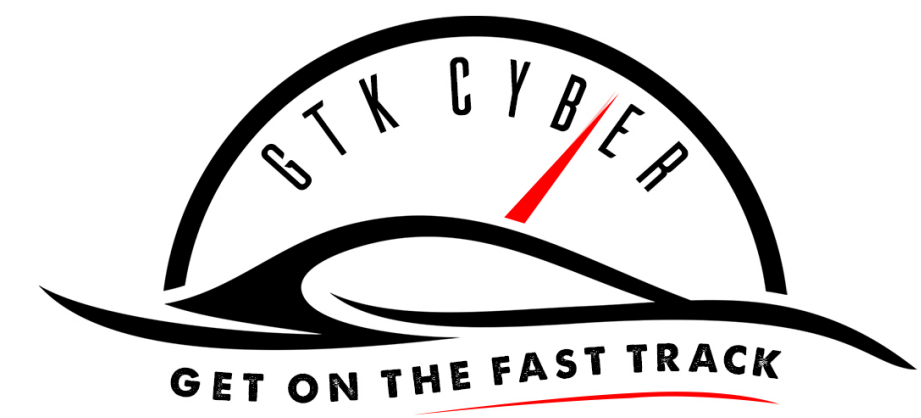
Using `.+?` makes the `+` lazy, meaning it will only grab as many characters are needed in order to continue the match.



# Application

$\boxed{\backslash w} \{4\} \boxed{@} \boxed{\backslash w} \{5\} \boxed{\.} \boxed{\backslash w} \{3\}$

$\boxed{\backslash w} + \boxed{@} \boxed{\backslash w} + \boxed{\.} \boxed{\backslash w} +$



# Exercises

Rewrite regexes using shortcuts:

- Filenames in the following format: `yyymmdd-data.xls`
- IP Addresses in the format `XXX.XXX.XXX.XXX`
- Social Security Numbers in the format `XXX-XX-XXXX`
- Any 4 letter word beginning with a vowel
- Any 4 letter word with a number at the end