Unit 4 Module 2: Regular Expressions

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Outline

- Introduction to Regular Expressions
 - Theoretical Foundations
 - Finite State Machines
- Using Regular Expressions
 - Common Syntax
 - JavaScript
 - PHP



What are Regular Expressions?

Definition

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Think of a regular expression as a plan for how strings should look. Informally, a regular expression for a US ZIP code would be, "Five digits, optionally followed by a dash, optionally followed by four digits." The regular expression doesn't name all the possible ZIP codes, but gives an acceptance test as to whether a given string is a valid ZIP code. For instance:

• 87102: **Pass**

• 87102-3516: **Pass**

• 871023516: Fail

• 8710: **Fail**



Formalizing Regular Expressions

Regular expressions fundamentally work with strings, whose atomic unit is a **character**. The set of all possible characters in a string is known as an **alphabet**, denoted by the Greek letter Σ . Regular expressions have three basic operations on alphabets:

- Separation: the Boolean OR, "either this character or that character"
- Quantification: The number of characters expected in this part of the string (e.g., "3 or more digits")
- **Grouping**: denoted by parentheses, characters in an alphabet are grouped to define the scope and precedence of separation of quantification

A regular expression is simply a sequence of one or more of the preceding operations.

Further Formalizing Regular Expressions

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- \bullet $\Sigma_{\alpha} = \{a, b, c, \dots, z\}$ (alphabetic)
- ② $\Sigma_{\delta} = \{0, 1, 2, \dots, 9\}$ (numeric)
- **3** $\Sigma_{\cdot} = \{.\}$ (dot)

Let * denote "0 or more" and ? denote "0 or 1." Now, we can denote this regular expression as:

$$\alpha \left[\alpha \mid \delta\right]^* . \alpha^2 \alpha^?$$

Internally, the regular expression engine creates a finite state machine, as depicted in Figure 1.

Finite State Machine

The finite state machine is basically a formal map of how strings are formed. If the string can arrive at the terminal states q_5 or q_6 , we say the string **passes** the regular expression. Otherwise, it gets stuck in the finite state machine and **fails**.

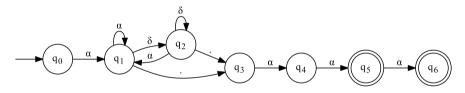


Figure 1: Finite State Machine

All regular expressions can be expressed as finite state machines and all deterministic finite state machines can be expressed as regular expressions.

Character Classes & Operators

Regular expressions come in two major flavors: Perl Compatible Regular Expressions (PCREs) and POSIX. PHP and JavaScript use PCRE syntax.¹ This is a partial list. Use a cheat sheet! [1]

Item	Comment	Item	Comment
. (dot)	matches any character	\s	Whitespaces [$\t \r \r \$
\$	end of line	*	Zero or more
^	beginning of line	?	Zero or one
[abc]	Characters a, b, or c	+	One or more
\d	Digits [0-9]	$\{m,n\}$	m or more, no more than n

Table 1: Common Regular Expression Commands

¹PHP has deprecated functions for POSIX regular expressions.

JavaScript Regular Expressions

```
var regex = /^[a-z][\da-z]*\.[a-z]{2}[a-z]?$/;
var passed = regex.test("foo.js");
if(passed === true) {
  console.log("Regular expression passed");
} else {
  console.log("Regular expression failed");
}
```

Listing 1: JavaScript Regular Expression Example

PHP Regular Expressions

```
$regex = "/^[a-z][\da-z]*\.[a-z]{2}[a-z]?$/";
$passed = preg_match($regex, "foo.php");
if(passed === 1) {
   echo "Regular expression passed";
} else {
   echo "Regular expression failed";
}
```

Listing 2: PHP Regular Expression Example

Debugging & Using Regular Expressions

Regular expressions are powerful tools. However, they require a lot of overhead and are inefficient for simple matching and separating. A few more hints to consider when using regular expressions:

- Listings 1 & 2 employ a useful tactic: start the regular expression with a ^ and end it with a \$. This will strictly ensure what you're trying to match is on a single line and not split on multiple lines.
- Always debug and test your regular expressions thoroughly. Regex Planet and PHP Live Regex are useful tools for constructing and testing regular expressions. [2, 3]

Used effectively, regular expressions are the most powerful weapon against malicious and incompetent users.



Cheat Sheet & Tools



Cheatography.

Regular expression cheat sheet.

http://www.cheatography.com/davechild/cheat-sheets/regular-expressions/pdf/.



Regex 101.

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http://www.regex101.com/.



Philip Bjorge.

Php live regex.

http://www.phpliveregex.com/.