oracle regexp

参考：

regexp_like
语法：
regexp_like(source_char, pattern, match_parameter)

regexp_substr
语法：
regexp_substr(source_char, pattern, position, occurrence, match_parameter)

regexp_instr
语法：
regexp_instr(source_char, pattern, position, occurrence, return_option, match_parameter)

regexp_replace
语法：
regexp_replace(source_char, pattern, replace_string, position, occurrence, match_parameter)

note:
source_char: 输入的字符串
pattern: 正则表达式
match_parameter: 匹配选项
i: 大小写不敏感　c: 大小写敏感　n: 点号. 不匹配换行符号　m: 多行模式　x 扩展模式，忽略正则表达式中的空白字符
position: 标识从第几个字符开始正则表达式匹配
occurrence: 标识第几个匹配组
replace_string: 替换的字符串

eg: returns the first and last names for those employees with a first name of Steven or Stephen (where first_name begins with Ste and ends with en and in between is either v or ph).
select first_name, last_name from employees
where regexp_like (first_name, '^Ste(v|ph)en$');
eg: returns the last name for those employees with a double vowel in their last name (where last_name contains two adjacent occurrence of either a, e, i, o, or u, regardless of case).
select last_name from employees
where regexp_like (last_name, '([aeiou])\1','i');

eg:
select str from emp where id='like' and regexp_like(str,'A\d+','i');
eg:
select str from tmp where id='like' and regexp_like(str,'a\d+');
eg:
select str from tmp where id='like' and regexp_like(str,'^a\d+');
eg:
select str from tmp where id='like' and regexp_like(str,'^a\d+$');

eg:
select str,
    regexp_substr(str,'[^,]+')　 str_1_1,
    regexp_substr(str,'[^,]+',1,1) str_1_1,
    regexp_substr(str,'[^,]+',1,2)　 str_1_2,
    regexp_substr(str,'[^,]+',2,1) str_2_1
from tmp
where id='substr';

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eg:
select str,
    regexp_substr(str,'\d')  str,
    regexp_substr(str,'\d+',1,1) str_1,
    regexp_substr(str,'\d{2}',1,2)  str_2,
    regexp_substr(str,'\d{3}',2,1) str_3
from tmp
where id='substr';


eg:
select str,
    regexp_instr(str,'\.') ind,
    regexp_instr(str,'\.',1,2) ind,
    regexp_instr(str,'\.',5,2) ind
from tmp
where id='instr';
eg:
select
    regexp_instr('192.168.0.1','\.',1,level) ind,
    regexp_instr('192.168.0.1','\d',1,level) ind
from dual
connect by level <=9;



eg:
select str,
    regexp_replace(str,'020','GZ') str,
    regexp_replace(str,'(\d{3})(\d{3})','<\2\1>') str
from tmp
where id = 'replace';



eg:
with sudoku as
(select '020000080568179234090000010030040050040205090070080040050000060289634175010000020' as line
from dual),
tmp as
(select regexp_substr(line,'\d{9}',1,level) row_line,level col from sudoku connect by level <= 9)
select regexp_replace(row_line, '(\d) (\d) (\d) (\d) (\d) (\d) (\d) (\d) (\d)', '\1 \2 \3 \4 \5 \6 \7 \8 \9') row_line
from tmp;



eg:
select * from
(
select 'This is a first string.' string from dual union all
select 'This is a second string.' from dual union all
select 'This is string with numbers 098754890234' from dual;
)
where not regexp_like(string,'[[:digit:][:cntrl:]]');

eg:
select * from
(
select 'This is a first string.' string from dual union all
select 'This is a second string.' from dual union all
select 'This is string with numbers 098754890234' from dual;
)
```

```
where regexp_like(string,'^[a-zA-Z[:punct:][:space:]]+$');
```