

Quantifiers

Metacharacters Description Example a is an expression match to the string which starts with 'a' such as "aab", "afic", "apr", This character is used to match an expression o", etc. to its right at the start of a string. "(Tit)he" => be car is parked in the garage.
"^(Tit)he" => be car is parked in the garage. r\$ is an expression match to a string which ends with r such as "acabi", "ai", "i", "ai The \$sign is used to match an expression to its left at the end of a string. $"(at\.)" => The fat c$ on the "(at\.)\$" => The fat cat. sat. on the b.x is an expression that match strings such as "box", "box", "box". This character is used to match any single character in a string except the line terminator, i.e. /n. ".ar" => The rked in the garage. Metacharacters It is used to match a particular character or a Alb is an expression which gives various group of characters on either side. If the 4 strings, but each string contains either a or character on the left side is matched, then the right side's character is ignored. .com == ($\Lambda a \cdot com = 0$ just:) It is used to escape a special character after ^tar^zip != tar ^tar\^zip == t this sign in a string. "(flclm)at\.?" => The sat on the This expression matches those strings in which at least one-time A is present. Such strings are "Amas", "mand", "manages ". It is used to match the character 'A' in the 6 "the" => The fat cat sat on the mat.
"The" => The fat cat sat on the mat. This expression matches those strings in It is used to match the substring 'Ab' in the which 'Ab' is present at least one time. Such strings are "Abox", "modb", "modblese". Ab 7

Characters Description Example s+ is an expression which gives "s", "ss", "sss", and so on. This character specifies an expression to its s+regex = s 1 + left for one or more times. moham+ad = n"c.+t" => The fat co aS? is an expression which gives either "o" or "as", but not "ass". This character specifies an expression to its afshari? = afshar, afshari left for 0 (Zero) or 1 (one) times. "[T]?he" => The car is parked in the garage. Br* is an expression which gives "B", "Br", "Brr", Quantifiers This character specifies an expression to its left for 0 or more times rr", and so on... Mab{5} is an expression which gives the following string which contains 5 b's: It specifies an expression to its left for only x 4 {x} $moham{2}ad =$ times. "[0-9]{3}" => The number was 9.9997 but we rounded it off to 10.0. Xb{3, } is an expression which gives various strings containing at least 3 b's. Such strings are "Xbbbb", "Xbbbb", and so on. It specifies an expression to its left for x or (5) {x,} more times. Pr{3,6} a is an expression which provides two Both strings are as follows: It specifies an expression to its left, at least x "Prrrr" and "Prrrrr" **6** {x,y} times but less than y times. "[0-9]{2,3}" => The number was 9.9997 but we

rounded it off to 10.0. **Groups and Ranges**

Characters Description Example A(xy) is an expression which matches with the following string: It is used to match everything which is in the () far(zadlhadldad) == farzad == farhad == f simple bracket. "(cigip)ar" => The car is parked in the garage.
"(Tit)helcar" => The car is parked in the garage. xz{4,6} is an expression which matches with It is used to match a particular number of occurrences defined in the curly bracket for { } the following string: its left string. xz[atp]r is an expression which matches with the following strings: "xzar", "xzar", and "xzpr" It is used to match any character from a range of characters defined in the square bracket. "[Tt]he" => The car parked in the garage.
"ar[.]" => A garage is a good place to park a car Following strings are matched with this expression: [pqr] It matches p, q, or r individually. "p", "q", and "r". Following strings are matched with this 3 Groups and Ranges [pqr][xy] It matches p, q, or r, followed by either x or y. "px", "qx", and "rx", "py", "qy", and "ry". It matches a character which is not defined in [^....] the square bracket. "[^c]ar" => The car parked in the garage. This expression matches the strings such as: "o", "python", "good". It matches letters of a small case from a to z. [a-z] [a-z]* => The car po This expression matches the strings such as: "EXCELLENT", "NATURE". It matches letters of an upper case from A to [A-Z] It is used to match the string, which is either starts with a small case or upper-case letter. This expression matches the strings such as: ^[a-zA-Z] "A854xb", "pv4fv", "cdux". This expression matches the strings such as: [0-9] It matches a digit from 0 to 9. "9845", "54455" This square bracket only matches the small [aeiou] case vowels. This square bracket only matches the upper-[AEIOU] case vowels. It matches those digits or characters which are This expression matches those strings which ab[^4-9] not defined in the square bracket. do not contain 5, 6, 7, and 8.

Escape Characters Characters Description Example It is used to match a one white space \s character. " => The fat cal sat on the concatenation. It is used to match one non-white space \S character. It is used to match one decimal digit, which \d means from 0 to 9. 4 Escape Characters or Character Classes \D It is used to match any non-decimal digit. \n It helps a user to match a new line. It is used to match the alphanumeric \w [0-9a-zA-Z] characters. \W It is used to match one non-word character \b It is used to match a word boundary.

Regular_Expression Created By github.com/farzadafi