

Regex Cheat Sheet

Regex Syntax

Characters¶

Character	Matches
<code>a</code>	<code>a</code> character
<code>.</code>	Any character (except newline)
<code>\.</code>	<code>.</code> character
<code>\\</code>	<code>\</code> character
<code>*</code>	<code>*</code> character

Character Classes¶

	Matches	Description
<code>[abcd]</code>	Any one of the letters <code>a</code> through <code>d</code>	Set of characters
<code>[^abcd]</code>	Any character but <code>a</code> , <code>b</code> , <code>c</code> , or <code>d</code>	Complement of a set of characters
<code>[a-d]</code>	Any one of the letters <code>a</code> through <code>d</code>	Range of characters
<code>[a-dz]</code>	Any of <code>a</code> , <code>b</code> , <code>c</code> , <code>d</code> , or <code>z</code>	Range of characters

Special Sequences¶

Type	Expression	Equivalent To	Description
Word Character	<code>\w</code>	<code>[a-zA-Z0-9_]</code>	Alphanumeric or underscore
Non-word Character	<code>\W</code>	<code>[^a-zA-Z0-9_]</code>	Anything but a word character
Digit Character	<code>\d</code>	<code>[0-9]</code>	Numeric
Non-digit Character	<code>\D</code>	<code>[^0-9]</code>	Non-numeric
Whitespace Character	<code>\s</code>	<code>[\t\n\r\f\v]</code>	Whitespace
Non-whitespace Character	<code>\S</code>	<code>[^ \t\n\r\f\v]</code>	Anything but a whitespace character

Anchors¶

Anchor	Matches
<code>^</code>	Start of the string
<code>\$</code>	End of the string
<code>\b</code>	Boundary between word and non-word characters

Groups¶

Group Type	Expression
Capturing	<code>(...)</code>
Non-capturing	<code>(?: ...)</code>

Quantifiers/Repetition¶

Quantifier	Modification
<code>{5}</code>	Match expression exactly 5 times
<code>{2,5}</code>	Match expression 2 to 5 times
<code>{2,}</code>	Match expression 2 or more times
<code>{,5}</code>	Match expression 0 to 5 times
<code>*</code>	Match expression 0 or more times
<code>{,}</code>	Match expression 0 or more times
<code>?</code>	Match expression 0 or 1 times
<code>{0,1}</code>	Match expression 0 or 1 times
<code>+</code>	Match expression 1 or more times
<code>{1,}</code>	Match expression 1 or more times

Non-greedy quantifiers¶

Quantifier	Modification
<code>{2,5}?</code>	Match 2 to 5 times (less preferred)
<code>{2,}? </code>	Match 2 or more times (less preferred)
<code>{,5}?</code>	Match 0 to 5 times (less preferred)
<code>*?</code>	Match 0 or more times (less preferred)
<code>{,}? </code>	Match 0 or more times (less preferred)

Quantifier	Modification
<code>??</code>	Match 0 or 1 times (less preferred)
<code>{0,1}?</code>	Match 0 or 1 times (less preferred)
<code>+?</code>	Match 1 or more times (less preferred)
<code>{1,}?</code>	Match 1 or more times (less preferred)

Alternators¶

Quantifier	Modification
<code>ABC DEF</code>	Match string <code>ABC</code> or string <code>DEF</code>

Lookaround¶

Quantifier	Modification
<code>(?=abc)</code>	Zero-width match confirming <code>abc</code> will match upcoming chars
<code>(?!abc)</code>	Zero-width match confirming <code>abc</code> will not match upcoming chars

Python

functions¶

Function	Purpose	Usage
<code>re.search</code>	Return a match object if pattern found in string	<code>re.search(r'[pat</code>
<code>re.finditer</code>	Return an iterable of match objects (one for each match)	<code>re.finditer(r'[p</code>
<code>re.findall</code>	Return a list of all matched strings (different when capture groups)	<code>re.findall(r'[pa</code>
<code>re.split</code>	Split string by regex delimiter & return string list	<code>re.split(r'[-]'</code>
<code>re.compile</code>	Compile a regular expression pattern for later use	<code>re.compile(r'[pa</code>

flags¶

Flag	Description
<code>re.IGNORECASE</code>	Match uppercase and lowercase characters interchangeably
<code>re.VERBOSE</code>	Ignore whitespace characters and allow <code>#</code> comments

Regex Cheatsheet

Please import **re** library to use regular expressions in Python:

```
import re
```

Basic RE Module Functions

1. **re.findall(x, y)** → Matches all instances of an expression **x** in a string **y** and returns them in a list.
2. **re.sub(x, y, z)** → Replace an expression **x** with another expression **y** in a string **z**.

Containers

1. **[a-k]** → Matches any alphabet from a to k.

Eg: `re.findall("[a-d0-3]", "cbr250r")`

Output: ['c', 'b', '2', '0']

2. **[dym]** → Matches either d, y, or m and not dym.

Eg: `re.findall("[c5]", "cbr250r")`

Output: ['c', '5']

3. **[^ab]** → Matches any character excluding a or b.

Eg: `re.findall("[^r]", "cbr250r")`

Output: ['c', 'b', '2', '5', '0']

Regular Expression Character Classes

1. **\w** → Matches an alphanumeric character, i.e., **a-z**, **A-Z**, and **0-9**. and underscore, **_**.

Eg: `re.findall("\w", "red_blue #8")`

Output: ['r', 'e', 'd', '_', 'b', 'l', 'u', 'e', '8']

2. **'\d'** → Matches a digit, **0-9**.

Eg: `re.findall("\d", "red_blue #8")`
`Output: ['8']`

3. **'\D'** → Matches a non-digit.

Eg: `re.findall("\D", "red_blue #8")`
`Output: ['r', 'e', 'd', '_', 'b', 'l', 'u', 'e', ' ', '#']`

4. **'\s'** → Matches one whitespace character.

Eg: `re.findall("\s", "red_blue \t #8")`
`Output: [' ', '\t', ' ']`

5. **'\S'** → Matches one non-whitespace character.

Eg: `re.findall("\S", "red_blue \t #8")`
`Output: ['r', 'e', 'd', '_', 'b', 'l', 'u', 'e', '#', '8']`

Special Characters

1. **'.'** → Matches any character except newline (`\n`).

Eg: `re.findall(".", "Hi guys\n")`
`Output: ['H', 'i', ' ', 'g', 'u', 'y', 's']`

2. **'^'** → Matches beginning of a string.

Eg: `re.findall("^[a-zA-Z]\w", "Hi guys!")`
`Output: ['Hi']`

`re.findall("^[a-zA-Z]\w", "5 star")`
`Output: []`

3. '\$' → Matches end of a string.

Eg: `re.findall("[a-zA-Z]$", "Hi guys")`

`Output: ['s']`

`re.findall("\w+[a-zA-Z]$", "Hi guys")`

`Output: ['guys']`

4. '\' → Escapes special characters.

Eg: `re.findall("*", "5 star *")`

`Output: Error`

`re.findall("*", "5 star *")`

`Output: ['*']`

5. '*' → Greedily matches the expression to its left 0 or more times (append '?' for non-greedy).

Eg: `re.findall("H*", "Hi guys")`

`Output: ['H', '', '', '', '', '', '', '']`

6. '+' → Greedily matches the expression to its left 1 or more times (append '?' for non-greedy).

Eg: `re.findall("H+", "Hi guys")`

`Output: ['H']`

7. '*?' or '+?' → Non-greedy matching

Eg: `re.findall("a.*a", "Have a good day?")`

`Output: ['ave a good da']`

`re.findall("a.*?a", "Have a good day?")`

`Output: ['ave a']`

8. '{m}' → Matches the expression to its left m times.

Eg: `re.findall("H.{2}", "Have a good day?")`

`Output: ['Hav']`

`re.findall("H.{5}", "Have a good day?")`

`Output: ['Have a']`