

maximatch

build unknown

Extends [multimatch\(\)](#) with support for filter functions and regular expressions

Install

```
$ npm install --save maximatch
```

Usage

```
var maximatch = require('maximatch');

maximatch(['unicorn', 'cake',
           'rainbows'], ['*', '!cake']);
//=> ['unicorn', 'rainbows']

maximatch(['unicorn', 'cake',
           'rainbows'], function(path) {
    return path.length > 4;
});
//=> ['unicorn', 'rainbows']

maximatch(['unicorn', 'cake',
           'rainbows'], /^[^k]+$/);
```

Positive patterns (e.g. `foo` or `*`) add to the results, while negative patterns (e.g. `!foo`) subtract from the results. Therefore a lone negation (e.g. `[!foo]`) will never match anything – use `[*]`, `[!foo]` instead.

How multiple patterns work

The return value is an array of matching paths.

```
var results = maxMatch(paths, patterns);
```

Same as `minMatch.match()` except for pattern also accepts a filter function, a regular expression, or an array that can contain globs, filter functions and regular expressions.

API

See the [tests](#) for more usage examples and expected matches.

```
maxMatch(['unicorn', 'rainbows'], [function(path) {
    return path.charAt(0) ===
        'u'; }, { '/w' }]);
//=> ['unicorn', 'rainbows']
```

```
//=> ['unicorn', 'rainbows']
```

Globbing patterns

- `*` matches any number of characters, including `/`, as long as it's the only thing in a path part
- `**` matches any number of characters, including `/`, as long as it's the only thing in a path part
- `?` matches a single character, but not `/`
- `*` matches any number of characters, but not `/`
- Just a quick overview.

License

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