/ Reg(ex){2}plained /

Einführung in Reguläre Ausdrücke

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Motivation

Some developers, when confronted with a problem say:

"I know! I'll use regular expressions!"

Now they have two problems.

Damian Conway:

Everything You Know About Regexes Is Wrong

Was sind regex?

 $/ a(.*b){2}\1 /g$

/ a(.*b){2}\1 /g
/ search / flags

 $/ a(.*b){2}\1 / xyz$1 / g$

/ a(.*b){2}\1 / xyz\$1 /g / search / replace / flags

Anwendungen

Programmiersprachen

Perl

```
$text ~= s/a*/b/g
$0, $1, $2
```

Perl

```
$text ~= s/a*/b/g
$0, $1, $2
```

Java

```
Pattern p = Pattern.compile("a*");
Matcher matcher = p.matcher(text);
matcher.replaceAll("b")
```

Python

import re

text = re.sub(r'a*', r'b', text)

Typescript

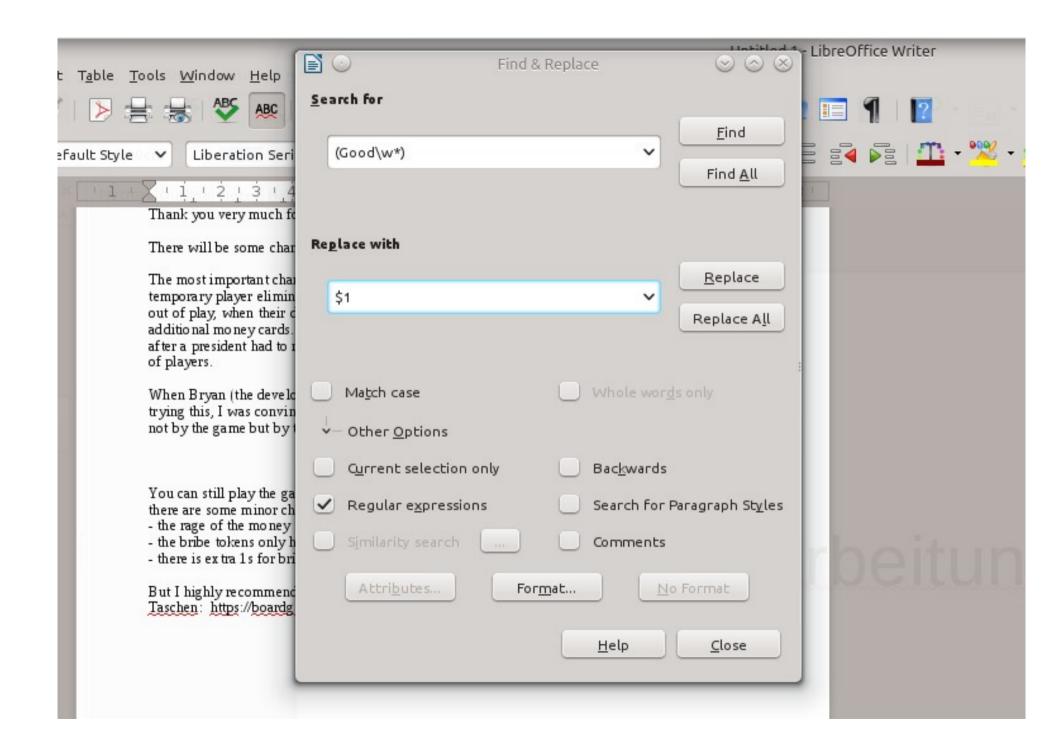
```
let regex = /a*/g;
text = text.replace(re, "b");
```

Typescript

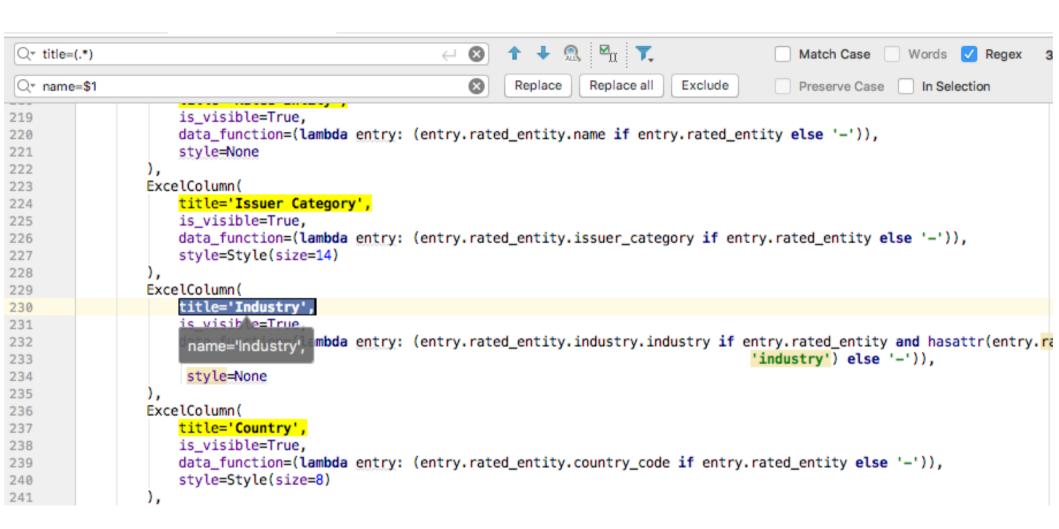
```
let regex = RegEx(a*);
text = text.replace(re, "b");
```

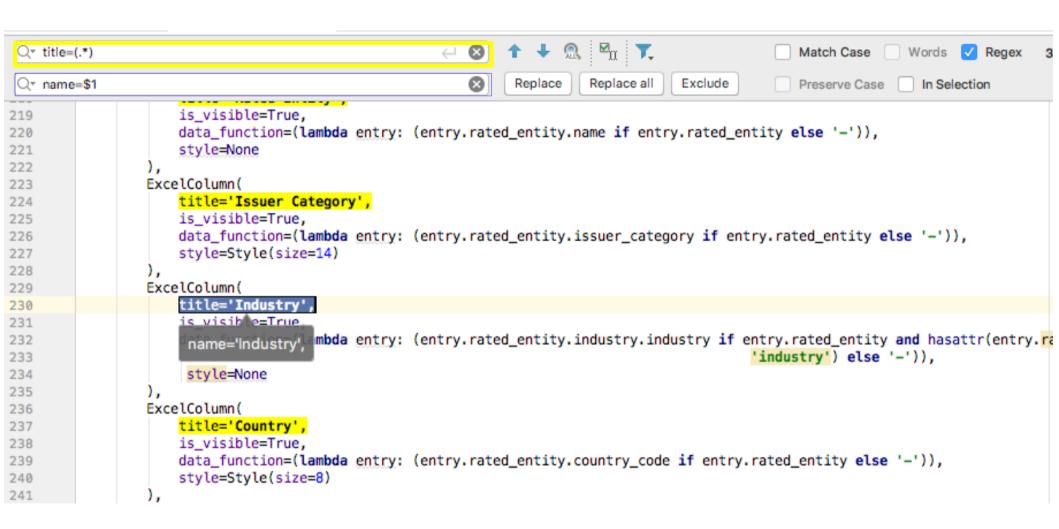
command line tools

Textverarbeitung



IDEs





Regex Dialekte

BRE

ERE

EMACS

VIM

PCRE

PSIX

Regex Dialekte

BRE

ERE

EMACS

VIM

PCRE

PSIX



Regex Dialekte

BRE

ERE

EMACS

VIM

PCRE

PSIX

Perl Compatible Regular Expressions

Metacharacters

```
. \ ( ) { [
```

```
* + $ ^ | ?
```

Simple Regex

/a/g

"Hey Boss! That was quite a haul we got there, hunh? Wasn't it? What's that? That's my whole share, eh? Is it? I don't know... Maybe it's time somebody else call the shots around here. What's that? I don't got the muscle? Well, let's see what the other critters have to say about that!"—SlimJim the Weasel

Simple Regex

/Boss/g

"Hey **Boss**! That was quite a haul we got there, hunh? Wasn't it? What's that? That's my whole share, eh? Is it? I don't know... Maybe it's time somebody else call the shots around here. What's that? I don't got the muscle? Well, let's see what the other critters have to say about that!" —SlimJim the Weasel

Simple Regex

/(Boss|Weasel)/g

"Hey **Boss**! That was quite a haul we got there, hunh? Wasn't it? What's that? That's my whole share, eh? Is it? I don't know... Maybe it's time somebody else call the shots around here. What's that? I don't got the muscle? Well, let's see what the other critters have to say about that!" —SlimJim the Weasel

Boss oder Weasel

/[abc]/g

"Hey Boss! That was quite a haul we got there, hunh? Wasn't it? What's that? That's my whole share, eh? Is it? I don't know... Maybe it's time somebody else call the shots around here.

Findet a, b oder c

Ranges gehen auch: [abc] = [a-c]

"Hey Boss! That was quite a haul we got there, hunh? Wasn't it? What's that?

Jeder Kleinbuchstaben von a bis z

$$d = [0-9]$$

Ziffern

$$D = [^0-9]$$

Nicht-Zahlen

$$w = [a-zA-Z_0-9]$$

Any word character

Character Classes

$$W = [^a-zA-Z_0-9]$$

Any non word character

Character Classes

$$s = [t]$$

Any space character

Character Classes

Any character (except newline)
Flag s changes behavior of .

/a{5}/g

"aaaab dasd aaaaa

Fünf mal a

 $b{5,7}g$

"aaaab dasd bbbbbb

Zwischen 5 und 7 mal b

/c{10,}/g

"aaaab dasd cccccccccccccc

Mindestens 10 mal c

$$\{0,1\} = ?$$

0 oder 1 mal

$$\{1,\} = +$$

Mindestens 1 mal

$$\{0,\} = *$$

Beliebig oft (auch 0 mal)

Greedyness

/B.*s/g

"Hey Boss! That was quite a haul we got there, hunh? Wasn't it? What's that? That's my whole share, eh? Is it? I don't know...

Maybe it's time somebody else call the shots around here.

Regexes mit Quantifier sind greedy

Greedyness

/B.*?s/g

"Hey **Bos**s! That was quite a haul we got there, hunh? Wasn't it? What's that? That's my whole share, eh? Is it? I don't know... Maybe it's time somebody else call the shots around here.

? nach einem Quantifier macht diesen non-greedy

Anchors

^: Beginn

\$: Ende

Anchors

\b: Wortgrenze

\B: Nichtwortgrenze

Capture Groups

"Hey Boss! That was quite a haul we got there, hunh? Wasn't it? What's that? That's my whole share, eh? Is it? I don't know... Maybe it's time somebody else call the shots around here.

\$1 = Boss: \$1 ... \$n enthalten den Inhalt der 1. bis n. Capture Group \$0 enthält alles, das gematcht wurde

Backreferences

$$/(\d^*)a\1/g$$

Mit \1, \2 ... kann auf die 1., 2. ... Capture Group referenziert werden

a**123a123**4

Regex = Reguläre Sprachen?

Durch back references können regex deutlich mehr matchen als nur reguläre Sprachen

Non-Capture Groups

(?:): non-capturing group

Positive Forward Look-ahead

/the\s(?=critter)/g

GoodCritters is a game for 4-8 criminal critters who pull of heists and fight over the loot! Whoever's the chosen boss can distribute the loot however they like, but it's the crew ta has the final say. If the crew doesn't like the split, they might just tell the boss to take a hike and put some other critter in charge! In the end, **the** critter that collects the most valuable stash of loot wins!

match "the " followed by "critter"

Negative Forward Look-ahead

/the\s(?!critter)/g

GoodCritters is a game for 4-8 criminal critters who pull of heists and fight over the loot! Whoever's the chosen boss can distribute the loot however they like, but it's the crew ta has the final say. If the crew doesn't like the split, they might just tell the boss to take a hike and put some other critter in charge! In the end, the critter that collects the most valuable stash of loot wins!

match "the " not followed by "critter"

Password Checks

$$/^(?=.*\d)(?=.*[a-z]).{8,}$/g$$

Mindestens eine Zahl, mindestens ein Kleinbuchstabe, mindestens 8 Zeichen

Exponentieller Rechenaufwand

Quellen

Damian Conway:

EverythingYouKnowAboutRegexesIsWrong

http://yowconference.com.au/slides/yowwest2015/Conway-EverythingYouKnowAboutRegexesIsWrong.pdf

Lea Verou:

Best of Fluent 2012: /Reg(exp){2}lained/: Demystifying Regular Expressions

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EkluES9Rvak

https://regexr.com/