Regular Expressions

```
(?:(?:\r\n)?[\t])*(?:(?:[^()<>0,;:\\".\[\] \000-\031]+(?:(?:(?:\r\n)?[\t])
)+\\Z\|(?=[\["()<>@,;:\\".\[\]]))\\"(?:[^\\\\]\\.\|(?:(?:\r\n)?[\t]))*\"(?:(?:
?:\r\n)?[ \t])+|\Z|(?=[\["()<>@,;:\\".\[\]]))|"(?:[^\"\r\\]|\\.|(?:(?:\r\n)?[
\t]))*"(?:(?:\r\n)?[ \t])*))*@(?:(?:\r\n)?[ \t])*(?:[^()<>@,;:\\".\[\] \000-\0
31]+(?:(?:(?:(r\n)?[ \t])+|\Z|(?=[\["()<>@,;:\\".\[\]]))|\[([^\[\]\r\\]|\\.)*\
](?:(?:\r\n)?[ \t])*)(?:\.(?:(?:\r\n)?[ \t])*(?:[^()<>@,;:\\".\[\] \000-\031]+
(?:(?:(?:\r\n)?[\t])+|\Z|(?=[\["()<>@,;:\\".\[\]]))|\[([^\[\]\r\\]|\\.)*\](?:
(?:\r\n)?[\t])*))*|(?:[^()<>0,;:\\".\[\] \000-\031]+(?:(?:(?:\r\n)?[\t])+|\Z
|(?=[\["()<>@,;:\\".\[\]]))|"(?:[^\"\r\\]|\\.|(?:(?:\r\n)?[\t]))*"(?:(?:\r\n)
?[ \t])*)*\<(?:(?:\r\n)?[ \t])*(?:@(?:[^()<>@,;:\\".\[\] \000-\031]+(?:(?:(?:\
r^{n}^{(-)} = \frac{|(-)^{(-)}|}{|(-)^{(-)}|}
\t])*)(?:\.(?:(?:\r\n)?[\t])*(?:[^()<>@,;:\\".\[\]\000-\031]+(?:(?:\r\n)
?[\t])+\\Z\(?=[\["()<>@,;:\\".\[\]]))\\[([^\[\]\r\\]\\.)*\](?:(?:\r\n)?[\t]
)*))*(?:,@(?:(?:\r\n)?[ \t])*(?:[^()<>@,;:\\".\[\] \000-\031]+(?:(?:\r\n)?[
\t])+|\Z|(?=[\["()<>@,;:\\".\[\]]))|\[([^\[\]\r\\]|\\.)*\](?:(?:\r\n)?[\t])*
)(?:\.(?:(?:\r\n)?[ \t])*(?:[^()<>@,;:\\".\[\] \000-\031]+(?:(?:\r\n)?[ \t]
*:(?:(?:\r\n)?[ \t])*)?(?:[^()<>@,;:\\".\[\] \000-\031]+(?:(?:(?:\r\n)?[ \t])+
|Z|(?=[["()<>0,;:\\".\[\]]))|"(?:[^\"\r\\]|\\.|(?:(?:\r\n)?[ \t]))*"(?:(?:\r)
\n)?[\t])*)(?:\.(?:(?:\r\n)?[\t])*(?:[^()<>@,;:\\".\[\]\000-\031]+(?:(?:(?:
\r\n)?[\t])+|\Z|(?=[\["()<>@,;:\\".\[\]]))|"(?:[^\"\r\\]|\\.|(?:(?:\r\n)?[\t])
]))*"(?:(?:\r\n)?[ \t])*))*@(?:(?:\r\n)?[ \t])*(?:[^()<>@,;:\\".\[\] \000-\031
|+(?:(?:(?:(r))?[ \t])+|\Z|(?=[\["()<>0,;:\\".\[\]]))|\[([^\[\])r\\]|\\.)*\](
?:(?:\r\n)?[\t])*)(?:\.(?:(?:\r\n)?[\t])*(?:[^()<>0,;:\\".\[\] \000-\031]+(?)
:(?:(?:\r\n)?[ \t])+|\Z|(?=[\["()<>@,;:\\".\[\]]))|\[([^\[\]\r\\]|\\.)*\](?:(?
:\r\n)?[ \t])*))*\>(?:(?:\r\n)?[ \t])*)|(?:[^()<>@,;:\\".\[\] \000-\031]+(?:(?
:(?:\r\n)?[ \t])+|\Z|(?=[\["()<>@,;:\\".\[\]]))|"(?:[^\"\r\\]|\\.|(?:(?:\r\n)?
[ \t]))*"(?:(?:\r\n)?[ \t])*)*:(?:(?:\r\n)?[ \t])*(?:(?:(?:[^()<>@,;:\\".\[\]
```

What are they?

- They are pattern matchers
- "A sequence of symbols and characters expressing a string or pattern to be searched for within a longer piece of text"
- They aren't just for programmers
- Often considered a write-only language

Where did they come from?

- Began with Ken Thompson with this article published in 1968
 - For the IBM 7094
 - Then the QED editor
- Lots of languages added to it
 - Perl has a great implementation of it, as does Ruby and lots of other languages

Where are they used?

- Validations
- Checking for spam
- Approximate matching
- Extracting important information
- Finding and replacing
- Automation lots of commands use this (e.g. grep)
- The meaning of life

```
^(?=(?!(.)\1)([^\DO:105-93+30])(?-1)(?
<!\d(?<=(?![5-90-3])\d))).[^\WHY?]$</pre>
```

Useful sites

- Rubular
- Regexr
- Regexpr
- Ruby Docs
- MDN Regular Expressions
- Regexone
- Debuggex
- Regex101
- Regular Expression Crossword
- Regular Expression Golf
- RegexQuest
- TryRegex
- Akowalz

Approximate equality

```
"bob" == "bob"
# => true
"bob" =~ /bob/
# => 0
"Hello, my name is bob" =~ /bob/
# => 18
```

Ranges

```
"cat" =~ /[chs]at/
"bob" =~ /[Bb]ob/
"bob" = \sim /[A-Z]ob/
"bob" =~ /[A-Za-z]ob/
"012345" = \sim /[0-9]/
"012345" = ~/[^A-Z]/ # Anything but A-Z
```

Character classes

- **\w** any word character
- **\W** any non-word character
- \d anything that is a digit
- **\D** anything that isn't a digit
- \s any whitespace character
- \S anything but a whitespace character
- **\b** any word boundary
- **\B** any non-word boundary
- . any character except a new line

Character Classes

```
"this has word characters" =~ /\w/
"this has no numbers" =~ /\D/
"this has numbers 012" =~ /\d/
```

Quantifiers | Qualifiers

- * Zero or more times
- + One or more times
- ? Zero or one times (optional)
- {x} Exactly x times
- $\{x_i\}$ x or more times
- **{,y}** *y* or less times
- {x,y} At least x and at most y times

Repetition

```
"Arctic Arctic Arctic" =~ /(.*) \1 \1/
"oo book cook" =~ /(.*) b(\1)k c(\1)k/
"ababa" =~ /(.)(.)\1\2\1/
```

Have a go at these exercises

RegEx methods - Match

```
"Some numbers: 42" =~ /(\d+)/
puts $1
```

RegEx methods - Match

```
matches = "Get the number: 42.".match( /(\d+)/ )
matches.pre match
matches.string
matches[1]
matches.post match
```

Captures

```
regex = /(\d{3}).*(\d{3}).*?(\d{4})/
matches = "205-222-3219" \cdot match( regex )
matches[1]
matches[2]
matches[3]
```

Named Captures

```
matches = "Num: 42.".match( /(?<num>\d+)/)
matches.pre_match
matches[:num]
matches.post_match
```

Scan, sub, gsub & split

```
"123 456 789".match( /\d+/ )
"123 456 789".scan( /\d+/ )
"205-222-3219".sub( /\D/, "" )
"205-222-3219".gsub( /\D/, "" )
"205-222-3219".split /-/
```

Anchors

```
"ruby
      ".match( /^ruby/ )
     ruby".match( /ruby$/ )
```

Flags

```
"RUBY" =~ /ruby/i
"205-222-3219".match(/
     (\d{3}).* # First set of numbers: area code
     (\d{3}).* # Second set of numbers: exchange
(\d{4}).* # Third set of numbers: suffix
/x)
```

Greedy vs. Reluctant

```
"RUBY" =~ /ruby/i
"205-222-3219".match(/
    (\d+).*
    (\d+).*
    (\d+).*
/x) # GREEDY!
"205-222-3219".match(/
    (\d+).*?
    (\backslash d+).*?
    (\d+).*?
/x) # RELUCTANT
```

Have a go at these exercises