10 Which type of regex does \$LINUX UTIL use?

*nix util	Regex variant	Additional notes
awk	ERE	may depend on
		implementation
grep	BRE	grep -P switches to
		PCRE
egrep	ERE	N/A
less	ERE	usually ERE, the regex
		variant is supplied by
		the system
screen	plaintext	N/A
sed	BRE	Using the -E flag
		switches to ERE

11 More learning resources

- Regex One: an interactive tutorial for teaching regex from the ground up —> https://regexone.com/
- Regex adventure: an educational workshop —> https://github.com/workshopper/regex-adventure
- Regex Crossword: a site offering a series of games allowing you to test your regex chops using old-school brainteasers —> https://regexcrossword.com/
- Redoku: regex sudoku/puzzle —> http://padolsey.github.io/redoku/
- Regex Tuesday Challenges: regex challenges for the daring (or the bored)
 —> https://callumacrae.github.io/regex-tuesday/
- Regex Humor: because regex humor is the universal language —> http://www.rexegg.com/regex-humor.html

12 Conclusion

((Coming soon))

Regular Expressions in Python and Perl

1 Introduction

((Coming soon))

2 Basic Symbols

Wat do?	How Perl do?	How Python do?
Custom character class	[]	[]
Negated custom	[^]	[^]
character class		
Ranges	[a-z] (with '-' escaped if	[a-z] (with '-' escaped if
	it comes last)	it comes last)
Alternation ("or")		

3 Zero-width assertions

Wat do?	How Perl do?	How Python do?
Word boundary	\ b	\b
Anywhere but word	\B	\B
boundary		
Beginning of	^ / \A	^ / \A
m line/string		
End of line/string	\$ / \Z	\$ / \Z

4 Captures and Groups

Wat do?	How Perl do?	How Python do?
Capturing group	() or (? <name>)</name>	() or (?P <name>)</name>
Non-capturing group	(?:)	(?:)
Backreference to a	\1, \g1	\1
specific group		
Named backreference	$ackslash \mathrm{k}{<}\mathrm{name}{>}$	(P=name)

5 Character Classes

Wat do?	How Perl do?	How Python do?
Any character (except		
newline)		
Match a non-"word"	\W	\W
character	·	
Match a "word"	\w or [[:word:]]	\w
character		
Case	[[:upper:]] or [[:lower:]]	N/A
Whitespace (not	N/A	N/A
including newlines)		
Whitespace (including	$\setminus s \text{ or } [[:space:]]$	\s
newline)		
Match a	\S	\S
non-whitespace		
character		
Match a digit character	\d or [[:digit:]]	$\setminus d$
Match a non-digit	$\backslash \mathrm{D}$	$\backslash \mathrm{D}$
character		
Any hexadecimal digit	[[:xdigit:]]	N/A
Any octal digit	N/A	N/A
Any graphical	[[:punct:]]	N/A
character excluding		
"word" characters		
Any alphabetical	[[:alpha:]]	N/A
character		
Any alphanumerical	[[: alnum:]]	N/A
character		
ASCII character	[[:ascii:]]	N/A

6 Lookarounds

Wat do?	How Perl do?	How Python do?
Positive lookahead	(?=)	(?=)
Negative lookahead	(?!)	(?!)
Positive lookbehind	(?<=)	(?<=)
Negative lookbehind	(?)</td <td>(?<!--)</td--></td>	(?)</td

Lookaheads assert that the character or series of characters immediately following the current position can be represented by the given expression (here represented by '...'), while lookbehinds assert that the expression is representative of the character immediately preceding the current position.

Positive lookarounds suggest the presence of a match, while negative lookarounds assert the absense of an expression match.

7 Multiplicity

Wat do?	How Perl do?	How Python do?
0 or 1	?	?
0 or 1, non-greedy	??	??
0 or 1, don't give back on backtrack	?+	N/A
0 or more	*	*
0 or more, non-greedy	*?	*?
0 or more, don't give	*+	N/A
back on backtrack		
1 or more	+	+
1 or more, non-greedy	*?	*?
1 or more, don't give back on backtrack	++	N/A
Specific number	$\{n\} \text{ or } \{n,m\} \text{ or } \{n,\}$	$\{n\} \text{ or } \{n,m\} \text{ or } \{n,\}$
Specific number, non-greedy	$\{n,m\}$? or $\{n,\}$?	$\{n,m\}$? or $\{n,\}$?
Specific number, don't give back on backtrack	${n,m}+ or{n,}+$	N/A

8 Other basic regex characters

Wat do?	How Perl do?	How Python do?
Independent	(?>)	N/A
non-backtracking		
pattern		
Anywhere but word	(?i) or (?-i)	(?i) or (?-i)
boundary		

9 Examples

((Coming soon))