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MySQL | Regular expressions (Regexp)

MySQL supports another type of pattern matching operation based on the regular expressions and the REGEXP operator.

- 1. It provide a powerful and flexible pattern match that can help us implement power search utilities for our database systems.
- 2. REGEXP is the operator used when performing regular expression pattern matches. RLIKE is the synonym.
- 3. It also supports a number of metacharacters which allow more flexibility and control when performing pattern matching.
- 4. The backslash is used as an escape character. It's only considered in the pattern match if double backslashes have used.
- 5. Not case sensitive.

PATTERN	WHAT THE PATTERN MATCHES	
*	Zero or more instances of string preceding it	
+	One or more instances of strings preceding it	
	Any single character	
?	Match zero or one instances of the strings preceding it.	
٨	caret(^) matches Beginning of string	
\$	End of string	(A)
[abc]	Any character listed between the square brackets	

[^abc]	Any character not listed between the square brackets
[A-Z]	match any upper case letter.
[a-z]	match any lower case letter
[0-9]	match any digit from 0 through to 9.
[[:<:]]	matches the beginning of words.
[[:>:]]	matches the end of words.
[:class:]	matches a character class i.e. [:alpha:] to match letters, [:space:] to match white space, [:punct:] is match punctuations and [:upper:] for upper class letters.
p1 p2 p3	Alternation; matches any of the patterns p1, p2, or p3
{n}	n instances of preceding element
{m,n}	m through n instances of preceding element

Examples with explanation:

Match beginning of string(^):

Gives all the names starting with 'sa'. Example- sam, samarth.

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Match the end of a string(\$):

Gives all the names ending with 'on'. Example – norton, merton.

SELECT name FROM student_tbl WHERE name REGEXP 'on\$';

• Match zero or one instance of the strings preceding it(?):

Gives all the titles containing 'com'. Example – comedy, romantic comedy.

SELECT title FROM movies tbl WHERE title REGEXP 'com?';

matches any of the patterns p1, p2, or p3(p1|p2|p3):

Gives all the names containing 'be' or 'ae'. Example – Abel, Baer.

SELECT name FROM student tbl WHERE name REGEXP 'be ae';

• Matches any character listed between the square brackets([abc]):

Gives all the names containing 'j' or 'z'. Example – Lorentz, Rajs.

SELECT name FROM student_tbl WHERE name REGEXP '[jz]';

• Matches any lower case letter between 'a' to 'z'- ([a-z]) ([a-z] and (.)):

Retrieve all names that contain a letter in the range of 'b' and 'g', followed by any character, followed by the letter 'a'. Example – Tobias, sewall.



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Matches any single character(.)



SELECT name FROM student_tbl WHERE name REGEXP '[b-g].[a]';

• Matches any character not listed between the square brackets.([^abc]):

Gives all the names not containing 'j' or 'z'. Example – nerton, sewall.

```
SELECT name FROM student_tbl WHERE name REGEXP '[^jz]';
```

Matches the end of words[[:>:]]:

Gives all the titles ending with character "ack". Example – Black.

```
SELECT title FROM movies_tbl WHERE REGEXP 'ack[[:>:]]';
```

• Matches the beginning of words[[:<:]]:

Gives all the titles starting with character "for". Example – Forgetting Sarah Marshal.

```
SELECT title FROM movies_tbl WHERE title REGEXP '[[:<:]]for';</pre>
```

• Matches a character class[:class:]:

i.e [:lower:]- lowercase character, [:digit:] - digit characters etc.

Gives all the titles containing alphabetic character only. Example – stranger things, Avengers.

```
SELECT title FROM movies_tbl WHERE REGEXP '[:alpha:]';
```

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