**Match Single Character with Multiple Possibilities**

You learned how to match literal patterns (/literal/) and wildcard character (/./). Those are the extremes of regular expressions, where one finds exact matches and the other matches everything. There are options that are a balance between the two extremes.

You can search for a literal pattern with some flexibility with character classes. Character classes allow you to define a group of characters you wish to match by placing them inside square ([ and ]) brackets

For example, you want to match bag, big, and bug but not bog. You can create the regex /b[aiu]g/ to do this. The [aiu] is the character class that will only match the characters a, i, or u.

Example :

let bigStr = "big";

let bagStr = "bag";

let bugStr = "bug";

let bogStr = "bog";

let bgRegex = /b[aiu]g/;

bigStr.match(bgRegex);

bagStr.match(bgRegex);

bugStr.match(bgRegex);

bogStr.match(bgRegex

In order, the four match calls would return the values ["big"], ["bag"], ["bug"], and null.