Regular Expressions



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$$A*? + {1}. {1,3}[0-0]*$$

Decoding Regular Expressions



Danny Will Need to Understand REs



- Anchors
- Ranges
- Boundaries
- Quantifiers
- Validating Data

Regular Expression

A sequence of symbols and characters expressing a string or pattern to be matched within a longer text:

\b[Cc]olou?r\b

Matches the words Color, Colour, color or colour

Anchors

'\'

Start of string

'^root'

String starts with root

'\$'

End of string

'4\$'

String ends with 4



Demo Time: Using Anchors

Ranges

'[A-Za-z]'

Any letter

'[0-9]'

Any digit

'[a-z_]'

 Any lowercase letter or underscore

"[349]"

Matches 3,4, or 9



Demo Time: Implementing Ranges

Boundaries

\S

Whitespace

\b

Word boundary

'\ssystem'

Matches "file system"

'\bsystem'

 Matches "file system" and "file-system"



Demo Time: Know Your Boundaries

Quantifiers

'u*'

 Matches u zero or more times

'u?'

 Matches u zero or once only (optional) 'u+'

Matches one or more occurrences of u

'u{3}'

Matches exactly three occurrences: uuu



Demo Time: Using quantifiers

-v reverses the search-E utilizes the enhancedRegEx search

grep -vE $'\b[0-9]{3}-[0-9]{2}-[0-9]{4}\b'$ employees

HR has asked Danny to identify invalid employee records

Some employees do not seem to have a valid social security number within their personnel records.

Danny needs to list those records missing a social security number.



Demo Time: Validating Employee SSN

DIY 'r' Us are already showing improved performance. What can you do to improve your organization?

Summary



- Identified Regular Expression components
- \$ ^
- \b\s
- $+ * ? {x}$
- Implemented validation of HR records

Next up we make a start on our journey with sed, the stream editor.