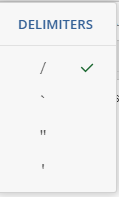
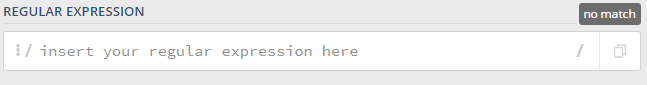
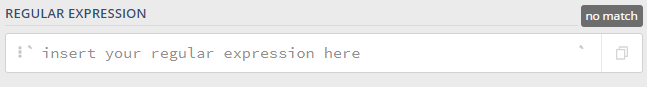
**Regular Expressions (RegEx) Tutorial**

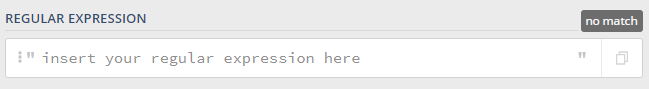
* One regular expression is enclosed in below delimiters.



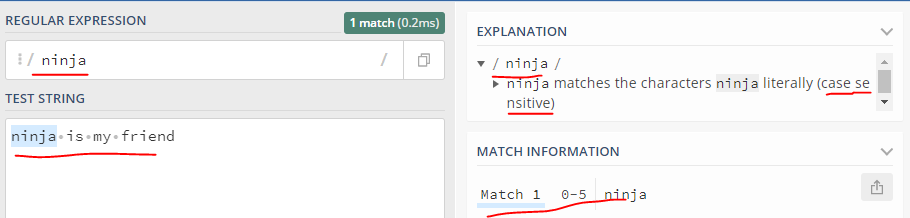
Eg1: 

Eg2: 

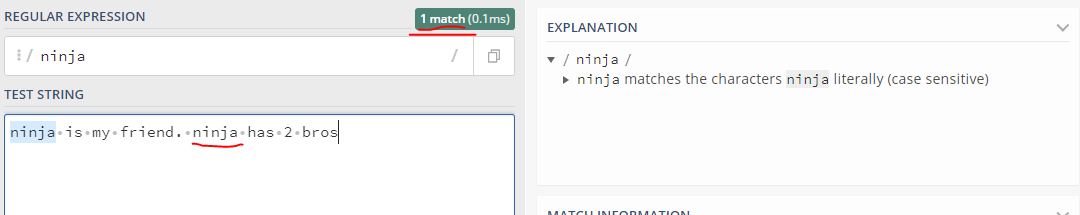
Eg3:



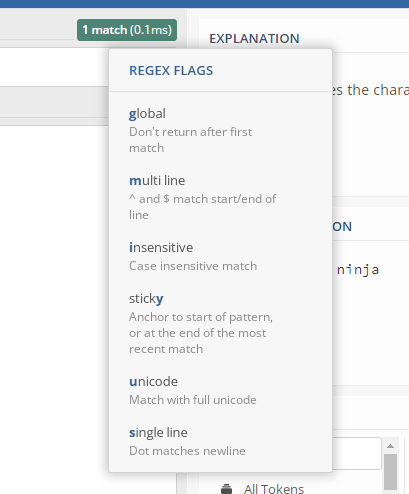
* If we want check for substring in string:

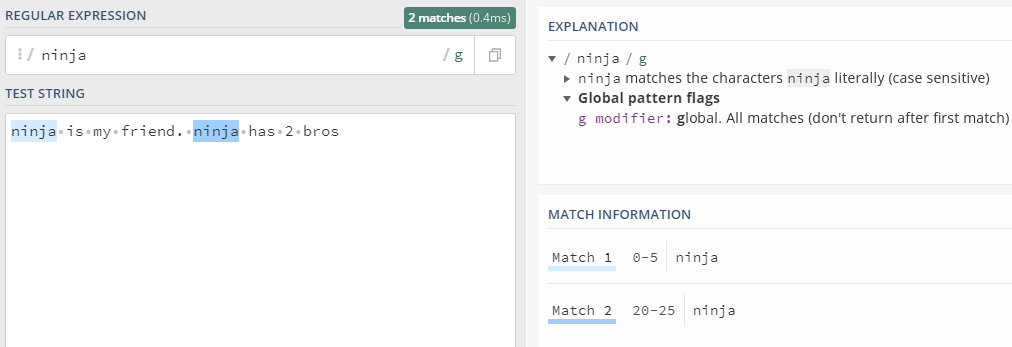


But it won’t read the 2nd substring.

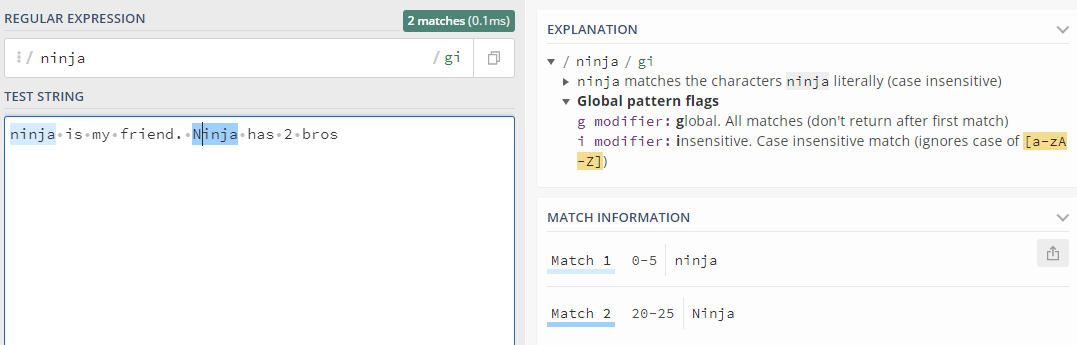


To read 2nd substring we need enable global option(flag)

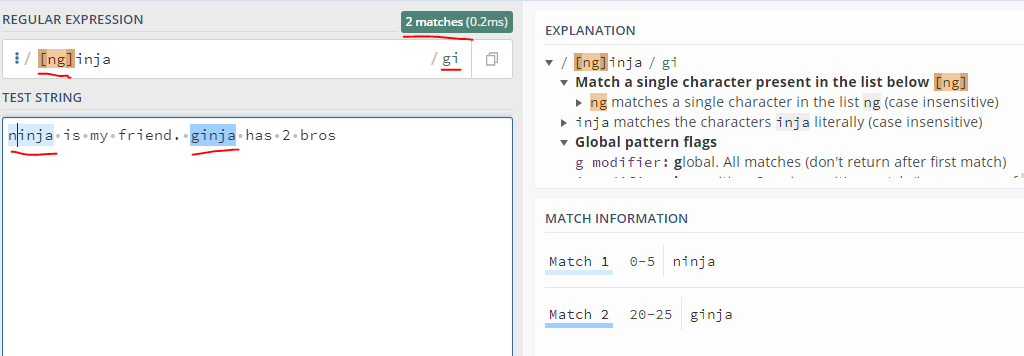


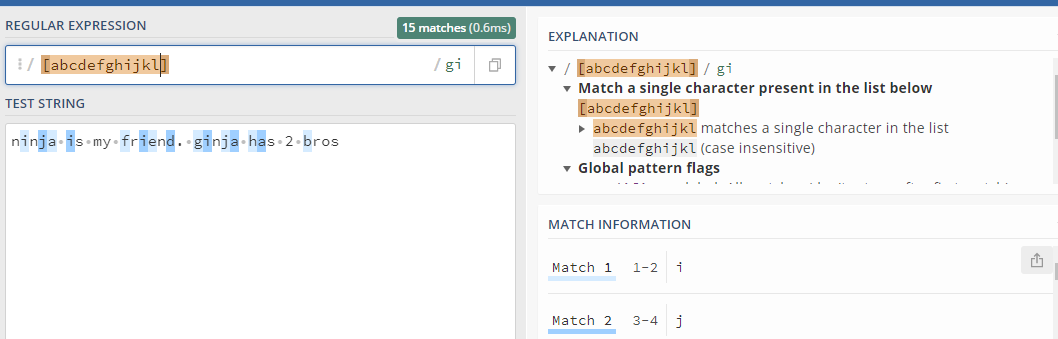


Also it won’t read Ninja or NINJA , to read that we need to enable insensitive flag

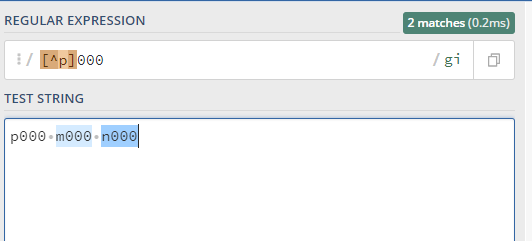


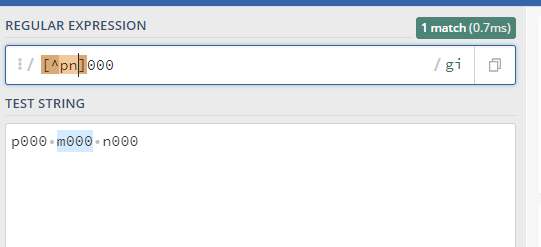
* We only need ninja or ginja then



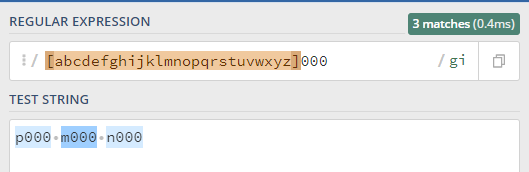


* To exclude character

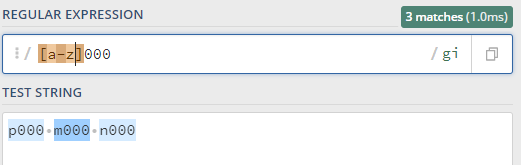




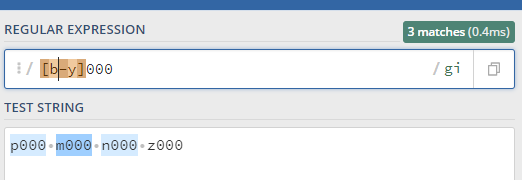
* Defining a range



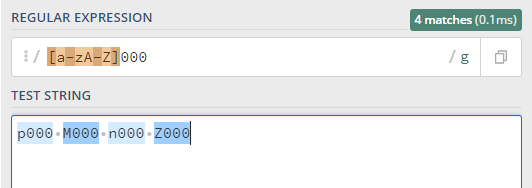
Easy way



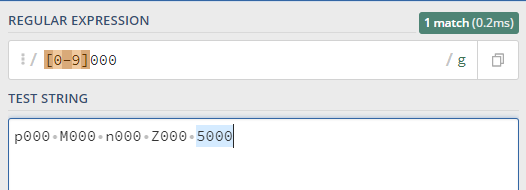
It can be from a-z, l-z, j-u, etc………………

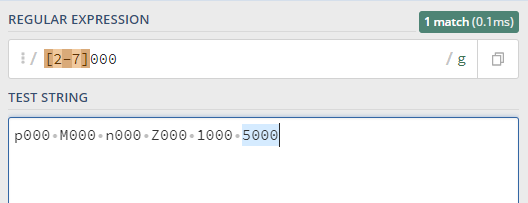


If we don’t want case sensitive property only at FIRST position, then remove insensitive flag and do the below thing

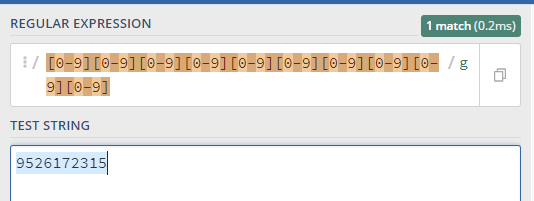


We can give number range also

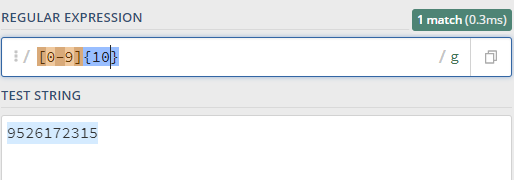




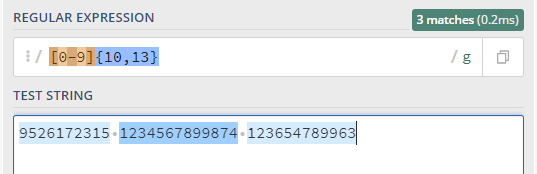
How to match a 10 number phone



Easy way:

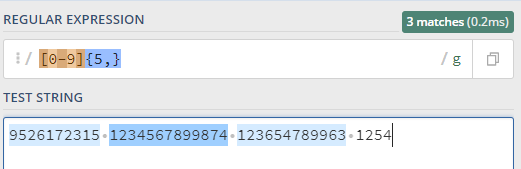


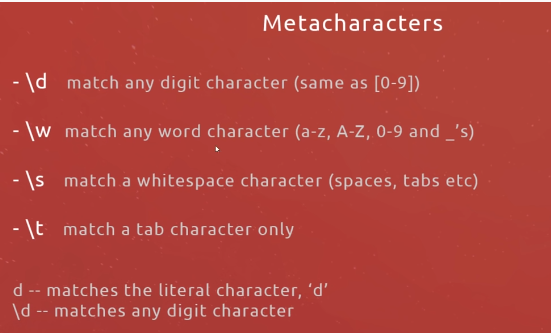
Range in curly brackrt

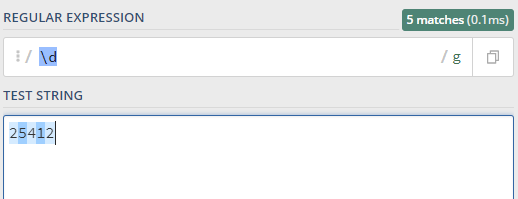


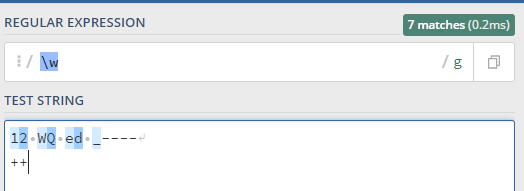
Same we can use for alphabets also

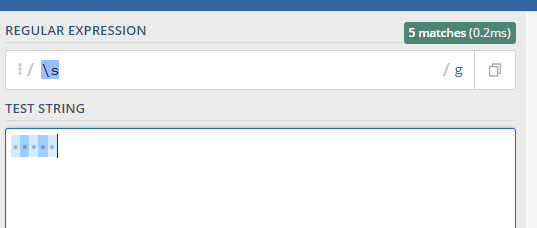
Atleast five nums:

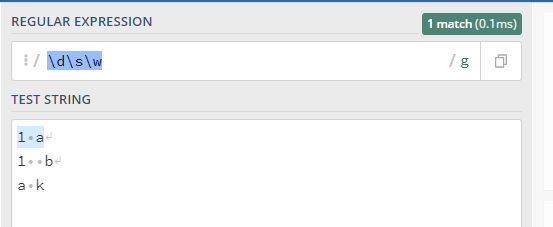


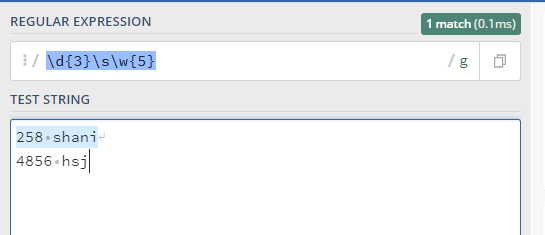




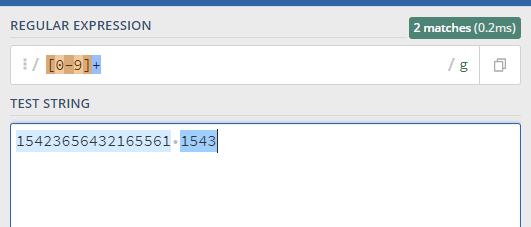


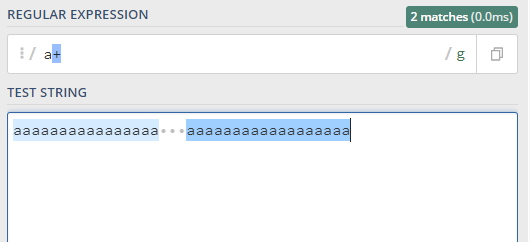


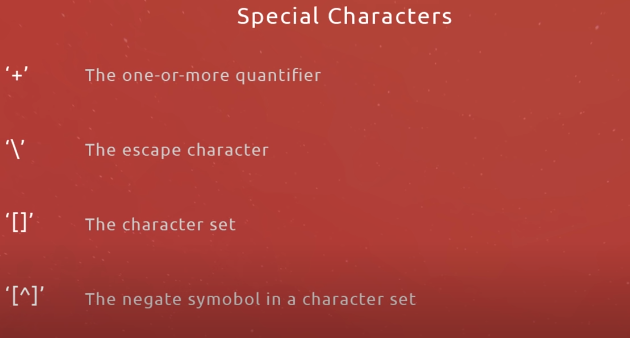


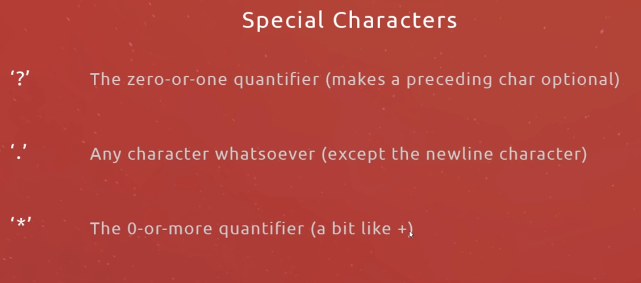


Unlimited quantifier:

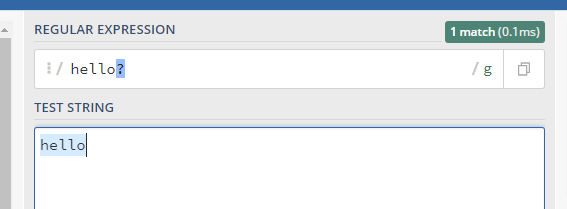


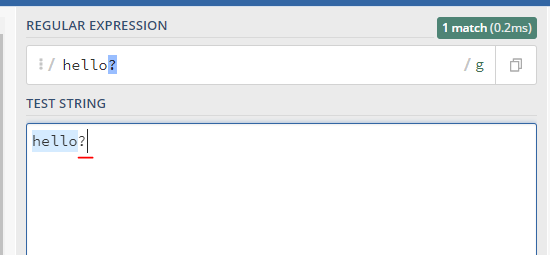


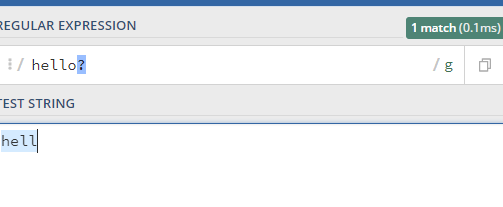


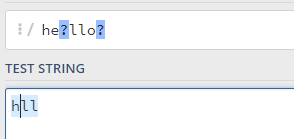


‘?’ means the char before that can be optional

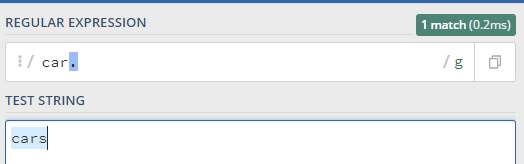


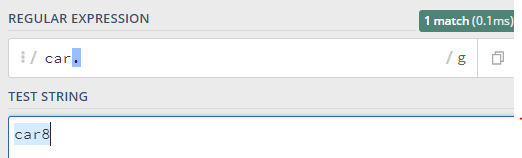


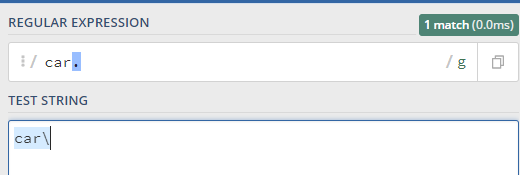


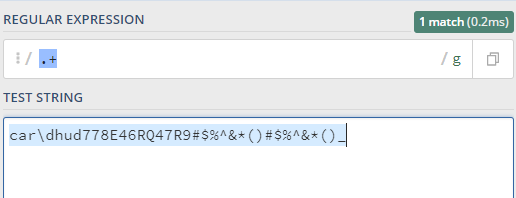


Dot(.) means in the position of we should put ant chas(a-z,A-Z,[],@.......)

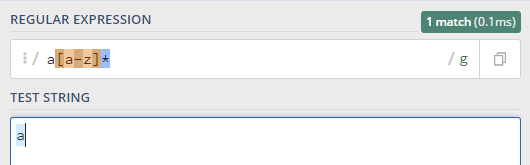




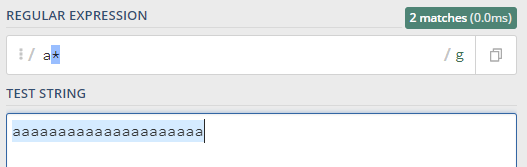




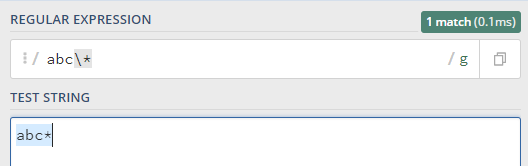
Examples for \*

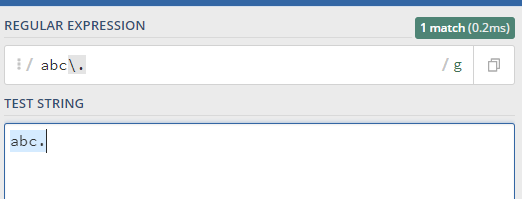


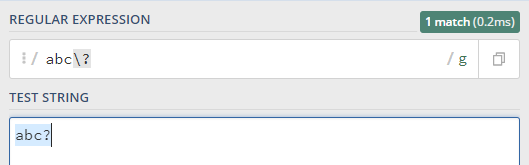
Why 2 match below?? Think abuot \*

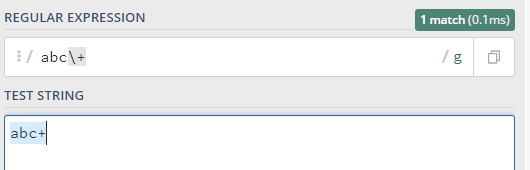


How we match \* and .(special purpose chars)

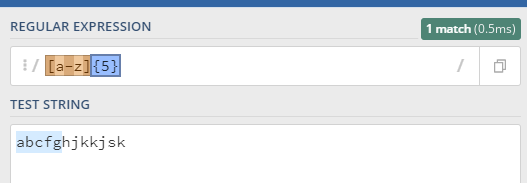




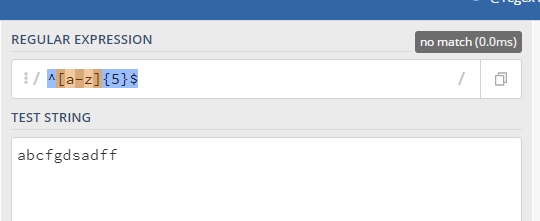




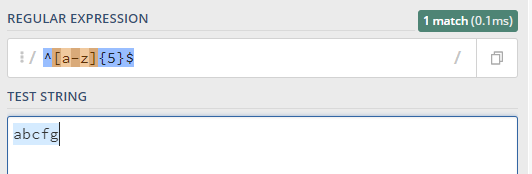
We need exact five char what is the solution?



No,



It will work,



Use of pipe symbols:

