[] - Square brackets

Square brackets specifies a set of characters you wish to match.

Expression	String	Matched?
	a	1 match
[aha]	ac	2 matches
[abc]	Hey Jude	No match
	abc de ca	5 matches

Here, [abc] will match if the string you are trying to match contains any of the a, b or c.

You can also specify a range of characters using - inside square brackets.

- [a-e] is the same as [abcde].
- [1-4] is the same as [1234].
- [0-39] is the same as [01239].

You can complement (invert) the character set by using caret \(\bar{\cap} \) symbol at the start of a square-bracket.

- [^abc] means any character except a or b or c.
- [^0-9] means any non-digit character.

. - Period

• A period matches any single character (except newline '\n').

	Expression	String	Matched?
	a	No match	
	ac	1 match	
	acd	1 match	
	acde	2 matches (contains 4 characters)	

- Caret

Expression	String	Matched?
	a	1 match
^a	abc	1 match
	bac	No match
	abc	1 match
^ab	acb	No match (starts with a but not followed by b)

\$ - Dollar

The dollar symbol s is used to check if a string **ends with** a certain character.

Expression	String	Matched?
	а	1 match
a\$	formula	1 match
	cab	No match

* - Star

The star symbol * matches **zero or more occurrences** of the pattern left to it.

Expression	String	Matched?
	mn	1 match
	man	1 match
ma*n	maaan	1 match
	main	No match (a is not followed by n)
	woman	1 match

+ - Plus

The plus symbol \pm matches **one or more occurrences** of the pattern left to it.

Expression	String	Matched?
	mn	No match (no a character)
	man	1 match
ma+n	maaan	1 match
	main	No match (a is not followed by n)
	woman	1 match

? - Question Mark

The question mark symbol [2] matches **zero or one occurrence** of the pattern left to it.

Expression	String	Matched?
	mn	1 match
	man	1 match
ma?n	maaan	No match (more than one a character)
	main	No match (a is not followed by n)
	woman	1 match

{} - Braces

Consider this code: $\{n,m\}$. This means at least n, and at most m repetitions of the pattern left to it.

Expression	String	Matched?
1 2 21	abc dat	No match
a{2,3}	abc daat	1 match (at daat)

Expression	String	Matched?
	aabc daaat	2 matches (at <u>aabc</u> and <u>daaat</u>)
	aabc daaaat	2 matches (at <u>aabc</u> and <u>daaa</u> at)

This RegEx [0-9]{2, 4} matches at least 2 digits but not more than 4 digits

Expression	String	Matched?
	ab123csde	1 match (match at ab <u>123</u> csde)
[0-9]{2,4}	12 and 345673	3 matches (12 , 3456 , 73)
	1 and 2	No match

- Alternation

Vertical bar [] is used for alternation (or operator).

Expression	String	Matched?
	cde	No match
a b	ade	1 match (match at <u>a</u> de)
	acdbea	3 matches (at <u>acdbea</u>)

Here, a|b match any string that contains either a or b

() - Group

Parentheses () is used to group sub-patterns. For example, (a|b|c)xz match any string that matches either a or b or c followed by xz

Expression	String	Matched?
	ab xz	No match
(a b c)xz	abxz	1 match (match at abxz)
	axz cabxz	2 matches (at <u>axz</u> bc ca <u>bxz</u>)

∖ - Backslash

Backlash $\[\]$ is used to escape various characters including all metacharacters. For example,

\\$a match if a string contains \$ followed by a. Here, \$ is not interpreted by a RegEx engine in a special way.

If you are unsure if a character has special meaning or not, you can put $\sqrt{\ }$ in front of it. This makes sure the character is not treated in a special way.

Special Sequences

Special sequences make commonly used patterns easier to write. Here's a list of special sequences:

\(\mathbb{A}\) - Matches if the specified characters are at the start of a string.

Expression	String	Matched?
\Athe	the sun	Match
Actie	In the sun	No match

\b - Matches if the specified characters are at the beginning or end of a word.

Expression	String	Matched?
	football	Match
\bfoo	a football	Match
	afootball	No match
	the foo	Match
foo\b	the afoo test	Match
	the afootest	No match

\d - Matches any decimal digit. Equivalent to [0-9]

Expression	String	Matched?
\d	12abc3	3 matches (at $12abc3$)

Expression	String	Matched?	
	Python	No match	
\D - Matches any non-deci	mal digit. Equivalent to [^0-9]	
Expression	String	Matched?	
V.D.	1ab34"50	3 matches (at <u>1ab</u> 34 <u>"</u> 50)	
\D	1345	No match	
\s - Matches where a string contains any whitespace character. Equivalent			
to [$\t \n\r\f\v$].			
Expression	String	Matched?	
\s	Python RegEx	1 match	
	PythonRegEx	No match	
Mataka a sukasa a atsia			
\s - Matches where a string contains any non-whitespace character.			
Equivalent to [^ \t\n\r\f\v Expression	J. String	Matched?	
Expression	String	Matched:	
\S	a b	2 matches (at <u>a b</u>)	
		No match	
w - Matches any alphanumeric character (digits and alphabets). Equivalent			
to [a-zA-z0-9_]. By the way, underscore [is also considered an			
alphanumeric character.			
Expression	String	Matched?	
\w	12&": ;c	3 matches (at <u>12</u> &": ; <u>c</u>)	

Expression	String	Matched?
	%"> !	No match

w - Matches any non-alphanumeric character. Equivalent to [^a-zA-z0-9_]

Expression	String	Matched?
\W	1a2%c	1 match (at 1 <u>a</u> 2 <u>%</u> c)
(W	Python	No match

\sqrt{z} - Matches if the specified characters are at the end of a string.

Expression	String	Matched?
	I like Python	1 match
Python\Z	I like Python Programming	No match
	Python is fun.	No match