

# Regular Expression(Regex)

A regular expression is a pattern of characters.

## Syntax of Regex:

/pattern/modifier(s)

**test()** : This method is called using pattern object and returns true if string is a part of pattern.

### syntax:

*RegExpObject.test(string)*

The String is Required. It is to be searched. It returns true if it finds a match, otherwise false.

Regex	Description	Matches (Examples)	Does Not Match
/abc/	Must contain substring abc anywhere	abc, xabc, 123abxyz	ab, axyz
/abc/i	Case-insensitive match for abc	ABC, aBc, ABcxyz	axyz
/[abc]/	Must contain at least one of a, b, or c	a, cab, xyzab	xyz, ddf
/[^abc]/	Must contain at least one character <b>other than</b> a, b, or c	cat, the, 123d	a, abc, cbbca
/[0-9]/	Must contain at least one digit	a1, 123, the2	abc, @xyz
/[^0-9]/	Must contain at least one <b>non-digit</b>	a1, @12, xyz9	1, 123, 999
/(x y)/	Must contain x or y	x, y, x1y2, asdx, y123	11, zzz
/^A/	Must start with A	Apple, A1, Awesome	a123, bA
/Bo*/	Must contain B followed by zero or more o	B, Bo, Boo, Born	bo, table

Regex	Description	Matches (Examples)	Does Not Match
/t\$/	Must end with t	Bat, Best, 123t	top, table1
/^\d{10}\$/	Exactly 10 digits	1234567890	1234, abc1234567
/^ [A-Za-z]+\$/	Only letters (uppercase/lowercase), at least one required	abc, XYZ, a	abc123, 1a, @b
/^\d{4}\$/	Exactly 4 digits	1234, 9876	123, 12a4
/^[_@0-9]/	Username must start with _, @, or a digit	_abc, @user, 1name	user1, abc_1, hello123
/\W+/	Must contain at least one special character	abc@123, pass!word	password12 3, abcde
/^\w+([.-]?\w+)*@\w+([.]?\w+)*(\.\w{2,3})+\\$/	Email validation	test@gmail.com, abc.xy@domain.co.in	abc@com, @gmail.com
/^ [0-9]\$/	Exactly one digit (0–9)	0, 5, 9	12, a, 99
/^ [A-Z]\$/	Exactly one uppercase letter	A, Z, M	AB, a, 1

\ Marks the next character as either a special character or a literal. For example, n matches the character n, whereas \n matches a newline character. The sequence \\ matches \ and \\( matches (, \(. Matches . in a string.

^ Matches the beginning of input.

\$ Matches the end of input.

\* Matches the preceding character zero or more times. For example, zo\* matches either z or zoo.

+ Matches the preceding character one or more times. For example, zo+ matches zoo but not z.

? Matches the preceding character zero or one time. For example, a?ve? matches the ve in never.

<b>x y</b>	Matches either x or y. For example, z wood matches z or wood. (z w)oo matches zoo or wood.
<b>{n}</b>	n is a non-negative integer. Matches exactly n times. For example, o{2} does not match the o in Bob, but matches the first two os in foooood.
<b>{n,}</b>	In this expression, n is a non-negative integer. Matches the preceding character at least n times. For example, o{2,} does not match the o in Bob and matches all the os in foooood. The o{1,} expression is equivalent to o+ and o{0,} is equivalent to o*.
<b>{n,m}</b>	The m and n variables are non-negative integers. Matches the preceding character at least n and at most m times. For example, o{1,3} matches the first three os in foooooood. The o{0,1} expression is equivalent to o?.
<b>[xyz]</b>	A character set. Matches any one of the enclosed characters. For example, [abc] matches the a in plain.
<b>[^xyz]</b>	A negative character set. Matches any character that is not enclosed. For example, [^abc] matches the p in plain.
<b>[a-z]</b>	A range of characters. Matches any character in the specified range. For example, [a-z] matches any lowercase alphabetic character in the English alphabet.
<b>[^m-z]</b>	A negative range of characters. Matches any character that is not in the specified range. For example, [m-z] matches any character that is not in the range m through z.
<b>\d</b>	Matches a digit character. [0-9]
<b>\D</b>	Matches a non-digit character. [^0-9]
<b>\w</b>	Matches any word character including underscore. This expression is equivalent to <b>[A-Za-z0-9_]</b> .
<b>\W</b>	Matches any non-word character. This expression is equivalent to <b>[^A-Za-z0-9_]</b> .

**?** zero or one (optional), e.g., [+-]? matches an optional "+", "-", or an empty string.



Brackets [abc] specifies matches for the characters inside the brackets.

- [abc] Any of the characters a, b, or c
- [A-Z] Any character from uppercase A to uppercase Z
- [a-z] Any character from lowercase a to lowercase z
- [A-z] Any character from uppercase A to lowercase z



Brackets [^abc] specifies matches for any character NOT between the brackets.

- [^abc] Not any of the characters a, b, or c
- [^A-Z] Not any character from uppercase A to uppercase Z
- [^a-z] Not any character from lowercase a to lowercase z
- [^A-z] Not any character from uppercase A to lowercase z