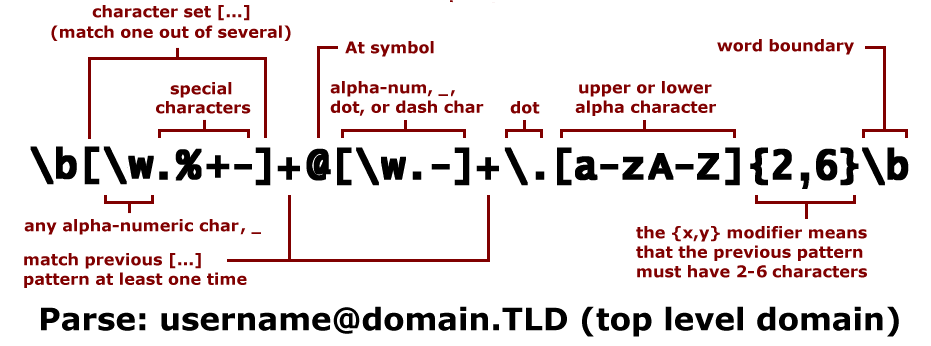
**REGULAR EXPRESSION**



1. **Character Class**

Dùng dấu [ ] : you can tell the regex engine to match only one out of several characters. The order of the characters inside a character class does not matter. The results are identical/the same

[0-9]: You can use a hyphen inside a character class to specify a range of characters

[0-9a-fA-F]: You can use more than one range. Matches a single hexadecimal digit, case insensitively

1. **Special Character Classes**

. : is used to find a single character, except newline or other line terminators/ only in 1 line

\w : A word character is a character from a-z, A-Z, 0-9, including the \_ (underscore) character. (e.g [a-zA-Z0-9])

\W: not word

\d: find a digit from 0-9. (e.g [0-9])

\D: not digit

\s: whitespace character (

A space,

a tab,

A carriage return character,

a new line/ line-break,

a vertical tab,

a form feed

\S: non-whitespace character

[^abc]: not in brackets. ([^0-9], [^A-Z],..)

1. **test() Method**

const regex = /^0[0-9]{9}$/

let str = 89735968

regex.test(str) return true/false

1. **Anchors**

Chỉ một vị trí trong chuỗi

^ : (not in [ ]) start the string

Khác hoàn toàn với ^ ở trong []

$: end the string

/b: is used to find a match at the beginning or end of a word (/bwer/b)

/B: not beginning or end of a word

1. **Quantifiers**

**n**+ : matches any string that contains at least one **n** or more

n? : matches any string that contains zero or one of n.

n\* : matches any string that contains zero or more of n

n{X} : matches any string that contains a sequence of X n's. (n{2} // nn)

n{X, Y} : matches any string that contains a sequence of X to Y n's. (n{2,4} // nn, nnn, nnnn)

n{X,} : matches any string that contains a sequence of at least X n's. (n{2,} // nn, nnnnn, nnnnnnnnn, nnn...nn)

**{} để check xem có xuất hiện liên tục hay ko!**

?=n : any string that is followed by a specific string n. (được theo sau bởi n > trước n)

?!n : any string that is NOT followed by a specific string n. (ko được theo sau bởi n > sau n)

1. **Flags**

/[a-z]/g : a global match (find all matches rather than stopping after the first match). (nếu ko có g thì chỉ match cái đầu tiên)

/it/i : used to perform case-insensitive matching. (nếu có thì sẽ tính lun cả HOA và THƯỜNG)

/it/m : beginning (^) and end ($) characters to match the beginning or end of each line of a string(delimited by \n or \r)

1. **Lookaheads and Lookbehinds**

