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Lesson 13: More group work

As you saw in the previous lessons, all the quantifiers including the star *, plus +, repetition {m,n} and the question mark ? can all be used within the capture group patterns. This is the only way to apply quantifiers on sequences of characters instead of the individual characters themselves.

For example, if I knew that a phone number may or may not contain an area code, the right pattern would test for the existence of the whole group of digits (\d{3})? and not the individual characters themselves (which would be wrong).

Depending on the regular expression engine you are using, you can also use non-capturing groups which will allow you to match the group but not have it show up in the results.

Below are a couple different common display resolutions, try to capture the width and height of each display.

Exercise 13: Matching Nested Groups

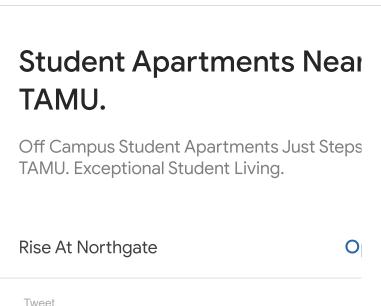
Task	Text	Capture Groups		
Capture	1280x720	1280	720	②
Capture	1920x1600	1920	1600	②
Capture	1024x768	1024	768	②
(.*)x(.*)				

Continue >

Solve the above task to continue on to the next problem, or read the Solution.

Next – Lesson 14: It's all conditional (/lesson/conditionals)
Previous – Lesson 12: Nested groups (/lesson/nested_groups)

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