Taking a First Look at Regex Support



Victor Grazi
ORACLE JAVA CHAMPION, SPEAKER AND GEEK
@vgrazi



Introduction



The Regex Tool

Regex Basics

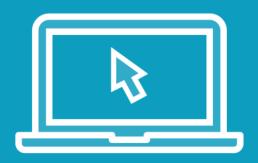
- Literals
- Metacharacters The Language of Regex
- Dot The Regex wildcard

Java Regex Support

- Native String class operations
 - matches
 - replace/replaceAll
 - split
- Pattern and Matcher classes
- PatternSyntaxException



Demo



Validate values from a web form, such as

- Address
- Postal code
- Email
- Phone

Validation algorithms for each field type

Using straight Java, requires many lines of code to parse each section





dir my-file * .xls



```
public void findFile() {
    File dir = new File(".");
    FileFilter fileFilter = new RegexFileFilter
            ("^.*[mM]y-file(-\\d+)?\\.java$");
    File[] files = dir.listFiles(fileFilter);
    for (int i = 0; i < files.length; i++) {</pre>
        System.out.println(files[i]);
```

Туре	Example	RegEx
Phone:	212-345-6789 or (212)-345-6789	\(?\d{3}\)? [-\s]?\d{3}-?\d{4}
Date:	2019-07-2 or 2019/7/2 But not 2019/7-2	\d{4}([-/])?\d{1,2}\1\d{1,2}
Zip code:	11223 or 11223-4567	\d{5}(-\d{4})?
Non- numeric	Victor_Grazi	[\w&&[^\d]]+
Alphabetic	AaBbCc	[A-Za-z]+

Summary



File searching

Validation

Text searching

Text extraction

Expression reformulating

Text cleansing



String class Regex support

```
matches()
split()
replaceAll()
replaceFirst()
* But not replace()
```



replaceAll()

Replaces all occurrences of the supplied regex

```
"one + one = 2".replaceAll("one", "1") > 1 + 1 = 2
```

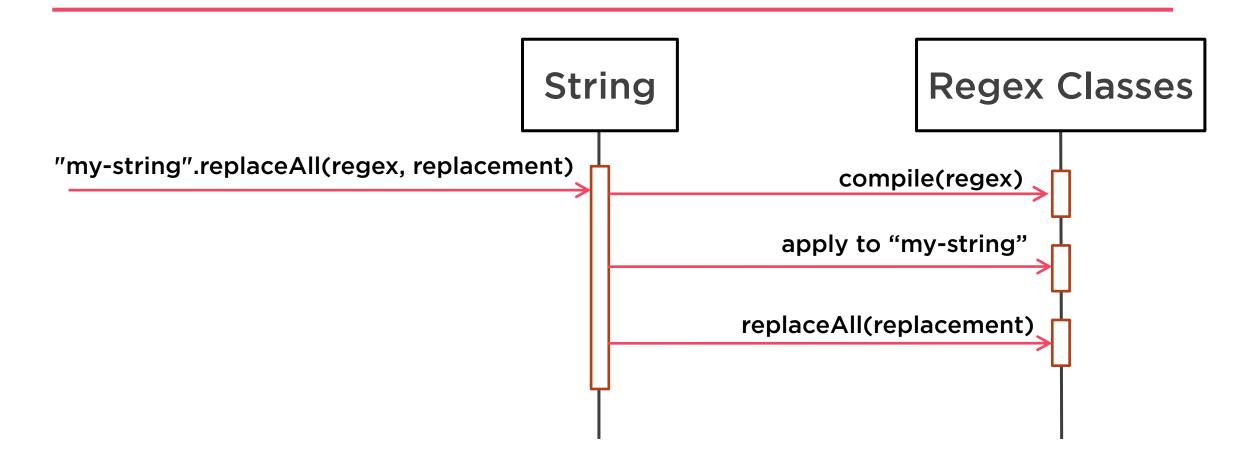
replaceFirst()

Replaces just the first occurrence of the supplied regex

```
"one + one = 2".replaceFirst("one", "1") > 1 + one = 2
```

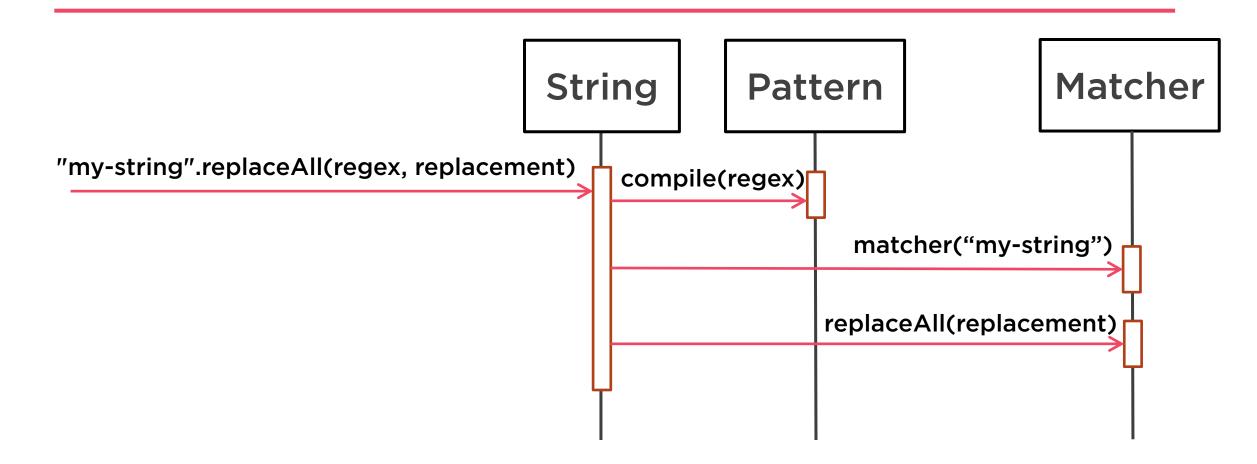


Regex Pattern Compilation





Regex Pattern Compilation





Regex Pattern Compilation

Pattern pattern = Pattern.compile(" $\d{2}/\d{2}/\d{4}$ ");



Validate Master Card Number

MasterCard number:

- Always 16 digits
- Either starts with 51 through 55
- Or with 2221 through 2720



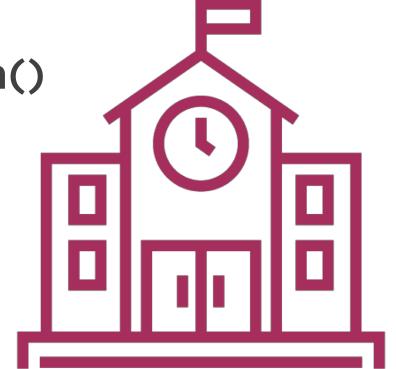
Or in Regex:

^(?:5[1-5][0-9]{2}|222[1-9]|22[3-9][0-9]|2[3-6][0-9]{2}|27[01][0-9]|2720)[0-9]{12}\$



Use Pattern as a Stream Filter

List<String> valid = collection.stream()
.filter(pattern.asPredicate())
.collect(Collectors.toList());





Introducing Matcher replaceAll and replaceFirst

```
Pattern pattern = Pattern.compile("/");
Matcher matcher = Pattern.matcher("12/21/18");
String replaced = matcher.replaceAll("-");
--> 12-21-18
replaced = matcher.replaceFirst("-");
--> 12-21/18
matcher = Pattern.matcher(replaced);
replaced = matcher.replaceFirst("-");
--> 12-21-18
```





Summary



The Regex Tool

Regex Basics

- Literals
- Metacharacters The Language of Regex
- Dot The Regex wildcard

Java Regex Support

- Native String class operations
 - matches
 - replaceAll/replaceFirst
 - split
- Pattern and Matcher classes
- PatternSyntaxException

