

REGEX look arounds

Let's have a look into the following examples first:

Example	Type	Description
<code>data(?=data)</code>	Look ahead positive	finds the 1st <code>data</code> (<code>data</code> which has <code>data</code> after it)
<code>data(?!data)</code>	Look ahead negative	finds the 2nd <code>data</code> (<code>data</code> which does not have <code>data</code> after it)
<code>(?<=big)data</code>	Look behind positive	finds the 1st bar (<code>data</code> which has <code>big</code> before it)
<code>(?<!=big)data</code>	Look behind negative	finds the 2nd bar (<code>data</code> which does not have <code>big</code> before it)

Collectively, lookbehinds and lookaheads are known as **lookarounds**. The examples above give us a very basic syntax, but further down the track we encourage you to read the dedicated regex reference materials.

```
text="<b>Learn to Analyze Text Data</b>"
regex="( ?<=<b>).+?( ?=</b>)"
```



```
/**
```

```
Explanation:
```

```
( ?<= start the lookbehind
```

```
<b>    match the bold tag open
)      end the Lookbehind
.+?    match one or more chars lazily

(?=    start the lookahead
</b>   match the bold tag close
)      end the Lookahead
*/
```