

Regular Expressions: single characters

Char	Meaning	Example	matches	<i>non</i> -matches
.	Any one character except newline	h.t	hat hst	ht
most chars	Match itself (use \ to suppress any special regexp meaning)	\((y
\d and \D	digit and non-digit, resp.	\d\d\D	10l	lol
\w and \W	word char or non-word char, resp.: letter, digit, underscore	\w\W\w	a&7 _ _	-&a
\s and \S	any (non)whitespace, resp.	a\sb	a b a b	aXYZb ab a XYZ b
^ and \$	Start and end of input, resp.	^h.t\$	hat hst	zhatz huts
[...]	Any one character in the range	[A-Fw-z]	C z	BCD Bz
[^...]	Any one character <i>not</i> in the range	[^A-Fw-z]	G !	C z

More (including POSIX char classes) [on the web](#).

Regular Expressions: combinations

regexp	Meaning	Example	matches	<i>non</i> -matches
α^*	0 or more of preceding regex α	a^*b	aaab b	abb
α^+	1 or more of preceding regex α	a^+b	aaab ab	abb b
$\alpha?$	0 or 1 of the preceding regex α	$ab?c$	abc ac	abbc c
$\alpha\{m,n\}$	m to n of preceding regex α If one number is omitted (but comma there), default values are 0,+inf.0	$a\{3,5\}b$	aaab aaaab aaaaab	aaaaaab abab aab
(...)	Precedence: Group as a single regex	$a(bc)^*d$	ad abcbcd	abccd
$\alpha\beta$	Concatenation: a match for α followed by a match for β .	(all the above!)		
$\alpha \beta$	OR: a match for α followed by a match for β . (N.B. Low precedence.)	$a^*b c^*d$	aaab cccd b	abd

Regular Expressions (Common)

simplistic e-mail address	<code>\S+@\S+\.\S+</code>	Check for an @ and a . and allow nonwhitespace characters only. (allows "4@5.!" though.)
poor password	<code>\w+</code>	Any sequence of word characters. (Disallows punctuation!)
specific-length password	<code>\w{4,10}</code>	Any sequence of word characters at least 4 characters long but no more than 10 characters long
advanced password	<code>[a-zA-Z]\w{3,9}</code>	A four to ten character password starting with a letter.
another adv. password	<code>[a-zA-Z]\w*\d+\w*</code>	A password starting with a letter, containing only letters/digits/underscores, with at least one digit.
limited-length field	<code>\S{4,10}</code>	Any set of nonwhitespace characters at least 4 characters long but no more than 10 characters long
SSN	<code>\d{3}-\d{2}-\d{4}</code>	Exactly three digits, followed by a dash, followed by exactly two digits, followed by a dash, followed by exactly four digits

Regular Expressions (you try...)

RU SID		Radford University Six digit ID number. The number cannot start with a zero.
Phone number		Phone number in the form (999) 999-9999 (how to have the space be optional?)
Phone number		Allow any of the three common formats: 999-999-9999, or (999)999-9999, or just 999-9999
URL		Universal Resource Locator that limits the protocol to http or https and requires a host name.
Another Email address		An email address that starts with a letter, has a length of at least three word characters to the left of the @ sign, has a domain name that starts with a letter and has a length of at least three word characters, has the required . after the domain name and has a top level domain of either two or three letters

Regular Expressions: some false starts

For URL: What is wrong with starting out:

- `http|https:\w+...`
- `https*:...`

For a phone number in any of three common forms:

What is wrong with starting out:

- `\(? \d{3} \)?` - (all enclosed in `(...)?` to make it optional)

Telephone sol'n one, step-by-step:

- take the easy part: all three end in `\d{3}-\d{4}`
- that's optionally preceded by area code: `(...)?\d{3}-\d{4}`
- area codes are one of two forms: `((...)|(...))?\d{3}-\d{4}`
- now just spec those two forms:

`((\d{3}-)|(\(\d{3}\) \ ?))?\d{3}-\d{4}`

How does this solution compare to a brute force choice of three:

`(...)|(...)|(...)`