Cheatography

Regular Expressions Cheat Sheet by Dave Child (DaveChild) via cheatography.com/1/cs/5/

Anchors

٨	Start of string, or start of line in multi-
	line pattern
١A	Start of string
\$	End of string, or end of line in multi-line

- pattern
- \Z End of string
- \b Word boundary
- \B Not word boundary
- \< Start of word</pre>
- Is the second second

Character Classes		
/c	Control character	
\s	White space	
\S	Not white space	
\d	Digit	
\D	Not digit	
\w	Word	
\W	Not word	
\x	Hexadecimal digit	
\O	Octal digit	

POSIX

FUSIA	
[:upper:]	Upper case letters
[:lower:]	Lower case letters
[:alpha:]	All letters
[:alnum:]	Digits and letters
[:digit:]	Digits
[:xdigit:]	Hexadecimal digits
[:punct:]	Punctuation
[:blank:]	Space and tab
[:space:]	Blank characters
[:cntrl:]	Control characters
[:graph:]	Printed characters
[:print:]	Printed characters and spaces
[:word:]	Digits, letters and underscore

Assertion

A330110113	
?=	Lookahead assertion
?!	Negative lookahead
?<=	Lookbehind assertion
?!= or ? </td <td>Negative lookbehind</td>	Negative lookbehind
?>	Once-only Subexpression
?()	Condition [if then]
?()	Condition [if then else]
?#	Comment

Quantifiers * 0 or more {3} Exactly 3 + 1 or more {3,} 3 or more ? 0 or 1 {3,5} 3, 4 or 5

Add a ? to a quantifier to make it ungreedy.

Escape Sequences	
/	Escape following character
\Q	Begin literal sequence
\E	End literal sequence

"Escaping" is a way of treating characters which have a special meaning in regular expressions literally, rather than as special characters.

Commor	n Metacha	aracters		
٨	[\$	
{	*	(١	
+)	I	?	
<	>			

The escape character is usually \

Special Characters		
\n	New line	
\r	Carriage return	
\t	Tab	
\v	Vertical tab	
\f	Form feed	
\xxx	Octal character xxx	
\xhh	Hex character hh	

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Groups and Ranges

	Any character except new line (\n)
(a b)	a or b
()	Group
(?:)	Passive (non-capturing) group
[abc]	Range (a or b or c)
[^abc]	Not (a or b or c)
[a-q]	Lower case letter from a to q
[A-Q]	Upper case letter from A to Q
[0-7]	Digit from 0 to 7
\x	Group/subpattern number "x"
Ranges are inclusive.	

Pattern Modifiers Global match g i * Case-insensitive m * Multiple lines s * Treat string as single line х * Allow comments and whitespace in pattern e * Evaluate replacement U * Ungreedy pattern * PCRE modifier String Replacement \$n nth non-passive group \$2 "xyz" in /^(abc(xyz))\$/ "xyz" in /^(?:abc)(xyz)\$/ \$1 \$` Before matched string \$' After matched string \$+ Last matched string

\$& Entire matched string Some regex implementations use \ instead

of \$.

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