A regular expression is a sequence of characters that specifies a set of strings, which are said to match the regular expression.

For example, in one flavor of regular expression syntax:

gli..ering → set of strings that begin with "gli", followed by any two characters, followed by "ering"
Some Systems That Use REs

grep

vi/emacs/other text editors

most command shells (e.g., csh, bash, Windows shell)

many programming languages

Unfortunately, this does not imply that all use the same syntax rules for REs.

For historical reasons, there are many variations (flavors) of RE syntax.

For the sake of sanity, we will restrict ourselves to the grep flavor.
Most characters simply stand for themselves.

Metacharacters have special meaning:

**Period (.)**
- matches any single character
  - \texttt{a.c} is matched by \texttt{aac, abc, a)c, etc.}
  - \texttt{b..t} is matched by \texttt{beet, best, boot, bart, etc.}

**Asterisk (*)**
- matches zero or more occurrences of the preceding RE
  - \texttt{ab*c} is matched by \texttt{ac, abc, abbc, abbbc, etc.}
  - \texttt{.*} is matched by all strings

**Plus (+)**
- matches one or more occurrences of the preceding RE
  - \texttt{ab+c} is matched by \texttt{abc, abbc, abbbc, etc., but not by ac}
Note the use of the `-E` switch in the example here. This specifies to grep to use certain extensions to the basic RE syntax; rather than fuss about the difference, we will simply invoke grep with this switch in all cases.
Regular Expressions

RE Syntax Examples

```
$ grep -n -E fe+d MobyDick.txt

278:    Tho' stuffed with hoops and armed with ribs of whale."
746:I stuffed a shirt or two into my old carpet-bag, tucked it under my arm,
1267:Whether that mattress was stuffed with corn-cobs or broken crockery,
1381:he puffed out great clouds of tobacco smoke. The next moment the light
1822:But Faith, like a jackal, feeds among the tombs, and even from these
2644:How I snuffed that Tartar air!--how I spurned that turnpike earth!--that
2903:Hosea's brindled cow feeding on fish remnants, and marching along the
4929:own. Yet now, federated along one keel, what a set these Isolatoes were!
...
```

Note the use of the `-n` switch in the example here. This specifies to `grep` to report line numbers along with the matching lines.

```
$ grep -E traveler+er MobyDick.txt

the great New England traveller, and Mungo Park, the Scotch one; of all palsied universe lies before us a leper; and like wilful travellers in more travellers than in any other part.
...
```
question mark (?)
   matches zero or one occurrence of the preceding RE
   ab?c is matched by ac and abc, but not by abbc
   b.?t is matched by bt, bat, bet, bxt, etc.

logical or (|)
   matches the RE before | or the RE after |
   abc|def is matched by abc and def and nothing else
### RE Syntax Examples

$$\texttt{grep -E fee?d MobyDick.txt}$$

Tho' stuffed with hoops and armed with ribs of whale."
I stuffed a shirt or two into my old carpet-bag, tucked it under my arm,
Whether that mattress was stuffed with corn-cobs or broken crockery,
he puffed out great clouds of tobacco smoke. The next moment the light

...  

$$\texttt{grep -E 'equal|same' MobyDick.txt}$$

and some other articles of the same nature in their boats, in order to
"And pray, sir, what in the world is equal to it?" --EDMUND BURKE'S
to have indirectly hit upon new clews to that same mystic North-West
nearly the same feelings towards the ocean with me.

...  

Note the use of single-quotes around the RE in the second example; this is absolutely necessary in the Unix shell because the '|' character has special meaning to the shell and that takes priority; the same applies in the Windows shell except that double-quotes are used.
RE Syntax Metacharacters

- **caret (^)**
  - used outside brackets, matches only at the beginning of a line
  - `^D.*` is matched by any line beginning with D
  - see slide 10 for semantics if inside brackets…

- **dollar sign ($)**
  - matches only at the end of a line
  - `.*d$` is matched by any line ending with a d
RE Syntax Examples

$ grep -E ^equal MobyDick.txt

equalled by the realities of the whalemen.
equally desolate Salisbury Plain in England; if casually encountering
equal to that of the brain. Under all these circumstances, would it be
equally doubted the story of Hercules and the whale, and Arion and the...

$ grep -E equal$ MobyDick.txt

twenty pounds; so that the whole rope will bear a strain nearly equal

The first example does not work properly in the Windows shell unless you put double-quotes around the RE.
RE Syntax Metacharacters

backslash (\)

escapes other metacharacters

now\. is matched by "now."

square brackets []

specify a set of characters as a set; any character in the set will match

[aeiou] is matched by any vowel

[a-z] is matched by any lower-case letter

^ specifies the complement (negation) of the set

[^aeiou] is matched by any character but 'a', 'e', 'i', 'o' and 'u'

parentheses ()

forms a group of characters to be treated as a unit

a(bc)+ is matched by abc, abcbc, abcbbc, etc.

braces {}

specifies the number of repetitions of an RE

[a-z]{3} is matched by any three lower-case letters
$ grep -E 'equal(ly)?$' MobyDick.txt

twenty pounds; so that the whole rope will bear a strain nearly equal
even now beholding him; aye, and into the eye that is even now equally

$ grep -E '^f[aeiou]t' MobyDick.txt

fathoms down, and 'the weeds were wrapped about his head,' and all the
father was a High Chief, a King; his uncle a High Priest; and on the
future investigators, who may complete what I have here but begun. If
. . .
fetch another for a considerable time. That is to say, he would then
fathoms of rope; as, after deep sounding, he floats up again, and shows
. . .
fitted to sustain the weight of an almost solid mass of brick and
fatal cork, forth flew the fiend, and shrivelled up his home. Now, for
. . .
$ grep -E '^f[aeiou]+t' MobyDick.txt

foot of it. But I got a dreaming and sprawling about one night, and footfall in the passage, and saw a glimmer of light come into the room fathoms down, and 'the weeds were wrapped about his head,' and all the feet high; consisting of the long, huge slabs of limber black bone taken features of the leviathan, most naturalists have recognised him for one. future investigators, who may complete what I have here but begun. If faithfully narrated here, as they will not fail to elucidate several fitted to sustain the weight of an almost solid mass of brick and . . .

$ grep -E 'br(ing){2}' MobyDick.txt

myself involuntarily pausing before coffin warehouses, and bringing up justified his bringing his harpoon into breakfast with him, and using it bringing in good interest.

. . .
word boundaries (< and >)
specifies to only match entire words (in a loose sense)
<fat> is matched by "fat" but not "father" or "fathom"

$ grep -E '<fat>' MobyDick.txt

nothing certain. They grow exceeding fat, insomuch that an incredible DUTCH SAILOR. Grand snoozing to-night, maty; fat night for that. I exceeding richness. He is the great prize ox of the sea, too fat to be . . .

Of course, grep doesn't "understand" English. Word boundaries are indicated by the beginnings and ends of alphanumeric sequences of characters.