

No Fear of Regular Expressions

Philipp Salvisberg



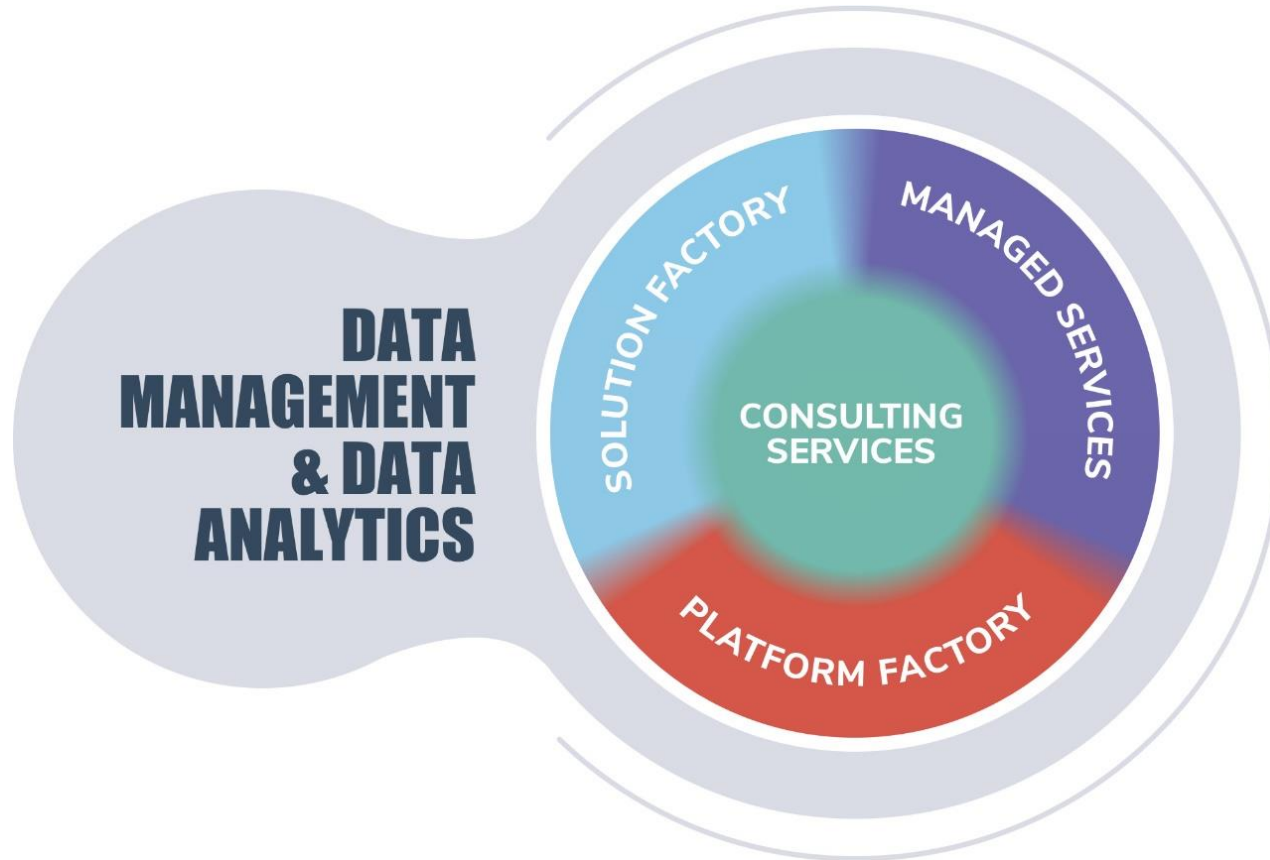
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- Trivadian since April 2000
 - Senior Principal Consultant, Partner
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 - [@phsalvisberg](https://www.salvis.com/blog)
 - <https://www.salvis.com/blog>
 - <https://github.com/PhilippSalvisberg>
- Database centric development with Oracle database
- Model Driven Software Development
- Author of free SQL Developer Extensions PL/SQL Unwrapper, PL/SQL Cop, utPLSQL, plscope-utils, oddgen and Bitemp Remodeler



■ Agenda

1. Why Use Regular Expressions?
2. Pattern Matching
3. Tools
4. Row Pattern Matching
5. Core Messages

Why Use Regular Expressions?

■ When String Functions Are Not Enough

- Deeply nested function calls
 - replace
 - substr
 - instr
- Looping through strings
 - character by character



■ Use Cases in SQL

■ Input Validation, Filter Condition

– regexp_like



■ Find

– regexp_count, regexp_instr, regexp_substr



■ Find & Replace

– regexp_replace



■ Additional Use Cases

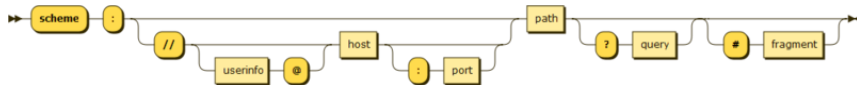
■ Split Input (Tokenizer)

– lines, words, columns, ...



■ Partial Parser

– comments, literals, URLs, ...



Pattern Matching

■ Single Character

Match Pattern

t

Text

```
"Whether you think you can or think you can't - you are right."  
-- Henry Ford (1863 - 1947)
```

5 matches

```
"Whether you think you can or think you can't - you are right."  
-- Henry Ford (1863 - 1947)
```

■ One Row per Match in SQL



```
WITH
  base AS (
    SELECT q'["Whether you think you can or think you can't ]'
      || '- you are right.'"
      || chr(10) || '-- Henry Ford (1863 - 1947)' AS text,
      't' AS pattern
    FROM dual
  )
-- main
SELECT regexp_substr(text, pattern, 1, level) AS matched_text,
       regexp_instr(text, pattern, 1, level) AS at_pos
FROM base
CONNECT BY level <= regexp_count(text, pattern)
```

■ Multiple Characters

Match Pattern

```
thin
```

Text

```
"Whether you think you can or think you can't - you are right."  
-- Henry Ford (1863 - 1947)
```

2 matches

```
"Whether you think you can or think you can't - you are right."  
-- Henry Ford (1863 - 1947)
```

■ Any Character Wildcard – .

Match Pattern

```
c.n
```

Text

```
"Whether you think you can or think you can't - you are right."  
-- Henry Ford (1863 - 1947)
```

2 matches

```
"Whether you think you can or think you can't - you are right."  
-- Henry Ford (1863 - 1947)
```

■ Escape Special Characters – \

Match Pattern

```
\.
```

Text

```
"Whether you think you can or think you can't - you are right."  
-- Henry Ford (1863 - 1947)
```

1 match

```
"Whether you think you can or think you can't - you are right."  
-- Henry Ford (1863 - 1947)
```

■ 0..1 Matches – Optionality – ?

Match Pattern

```
c?.n
```

Text

```
"Whether you think you can or think you can't - you are right."  
-- Henry Ford (1863 - 1947)
```

5 matches

```
"Whether you think you can or think you can't - you are right."  
-- Henry Ford (1863 - 1947)
```

■ 0..n Matches – *

Match Pattern

```
you.*n
```

Text

```
"Whether you think you can or think you can't - you are right."  
-- Henry Ford (1863 - 1947)
```

1 match

```
"Whether you think you can or think you can't - you are right."  
-- Henry Ford (1863 - 1947)
```


■ Nongreedy Matches (as few as possible) – ?

Match Pattern

```
you.*?n
```

Text

```
"Whether you think you can or think you can't - you are right."  
-- Henry Ford (1863 - 1947)
```

3 matches

```
"Whether you think you can or think you can't - you are right."  
-- Henry Ford (1863 - 1947)
```

■ 1..n Matches – +

Match Pattern

```
—+
```

Text

```
"Whether you think you can or think you can't - you are right."  
-- Henry Ford (1863 - 1947)
```

3 matches

```
"Whether you think you can or think you can't - you are right."  
-- Henry Ford (1863 - 1947)
```

■ Exact Match – {n}

Match Pattern

```
-{2}
```

Text

```
"Whether you think you can or think you can't - you are right."  
-- Henry Ford (1863 - 1947)
```

1 match

```
"Whether you think you can or think you can't - you are right."  
-- Henry Ford (1863 - 1947)
```

■ Match Ranges – {m,n}

Match Pattern

```
-{1,3}
```

Text

```
"Whether you think you can or think you can't - you are right."  
-- Henry Ford (1863 - 1947)
```

3 matches

```
"Whether you think you can or think you can't - you are right."  
-- Henry Ford (1863 - 1947)
```

■ Alphanumeric Wildcard – \w

Match Pattern

```
\w+
```

Text

```
"Whether you think you can or think you can't - you are right."  
-- Henry Ford (1863 - 1947)
```

17 matches

```
"Whether you think you can or think you can't - you are right."  
-- Henry Ford (1863 - 1947)
```

■ Non-alphanumeric Wildcard – \W

Match Pattern

```
\W+
```

Text

```
"Whether you think you can or think you can't - you are right."  
-- Henry Ford (1863 - 1947)
```

18 matches

```
"Whether you think you can or think you can't - you are right."  
-- Henry Ford (1863 - 1947)
```

■ Digit Wildcard – \d

Match Pattern

```
\d+
```

Text

```
"Whether you think you can or think you can't - you are right."  
-- Henry Ford (1863 - 1947)
```

2 matches

```
"Whether you think you can or think you can't - you are right."  
-- Henry Ford (1863 - 1947)
```

■ Non-digit Wildcard – \D

Match Pattern

```
\D+
```

Text

```
"Whether you think you can or think you can't - you are right."  
-- Henry Ford (1863 - 1947)
```

3 matches

```
"Whether you think you can or think you can't - you are right."  
-- Henry Ford (1863 - 1947)
```


■ Whitespace Wildcard (Space, HT, VT, FF, CR, LF) – \s

Match Pattern

```
\s+
```

Text

```
"Whether you think you can or think you can't - you are right."  
-- Henry Ford (1863 - 1947)
```

18 matches

```
"Whether you think you can or think you can't - you are right."↵  
-- Henry Ford (1863 - 1947)
```

■ Non-whitespace Wildcard – \S

Match Pattern

```
\S+
```

Text

```
"Whether you think you can or think you can't - you are right."  
-- Henry Ford (1863 - 1947)
```

19 matches

```
"Whether you think you can or think you can't - you are right."  
-- Henry Ford (1863 - 1947)
```

■ Character Class – [xyz]

to cover umlauts use, e.g.
[[:alpha:]]+

Match Pattern

```
[a-zA-Z']+
```

Text

```
"Whether you think you can or think you can't - you are right."  
-- Henry Ford (1863 - 1947)
```

14 matches

```
"Whether you think you can or think you can't - you are right."  
-- Henry Ford (1863 - 1947)
```

■ Negated Character Class – [^xyz]

Match Pattern

```
[^a-zA-Z ' ]+
```

Text

```
"Whether you think you can or think you can't - you are right."  
-- Henry Ford (1863 - 1947)
```

15 matches

```
"Whether you think you can or think you can't - you are right."  
-- Henry Ford (1863 - 1947)
```

■ Beginning of Line or String – ^

Match Pattern

```
^_
```

Text

```
"Whether you think you can or think you can't - you are right."  
-- Henry Ford (1863 - 1947)
```

0 matches

```
"Whether you think you can or think you can't - you are right."  
-- Henry Ford (1863 - 1947)
```

■ Multiline Mode – m

Match Pattern

```
^_
```

Match Parameter

```
m
```

Text

```
"Whether you think you can or think you can't - you are right."  
-- Henry Ford (1863 - 1947)
```

1 match

```
"Whether you think you can or think you can't - you are right."  
- Henry Ford (1863 - 1947)
```

■ Using Match Parameter in SQL



```
WITH
  base AS (
    SELECT q'["Whether you think you can or think you can't ]'
      || '- you are right.'"
      || chr(10) || '-- Henry Ford (1863 - 1947)' AS text,
      '^-' AS pattern,
      'm' AS param
    FROM dual
  )
-- main
SELECT regexp_substr(text, pattern, 1, level, param) AS matched_text,
       regexp_instr(text, pattern, 1, level, 0, param) AS at_pos
  FROM base
CONNECT BY level <= regexp_count(text, pattern, 1, param)
```

■ End of Line or String – \$

Match Pattern

"\$

Match Parameter

m

Text

```
"Whether you think you can or think you can't - you are right."  
-- Henry Ford (1863 - 1947)
```

1 match

```
"Whether you think you can or think you can't - you are right."  
-- Henry Ford (1863 - 1947)
```


■ Ignore Case Mode – i

Match Pattern

he

Match Parameter

i

Text

```
"Whether you think you can or think you can't - you are right."  
-- Henry Ford (1863 - 1947)
```

3 matches

```
"Whether you think you can or think you can't - you are right."  
-- Henry Ford (1863 - 1947)
```

■ Case-sensitive Mode – c

Match Pattern

he

Match Parameter

c

Text

```
"Whether you think you can or think you can't - you are right."  
-- Henry Ford (1863 - 1947)
```

2 matches

```
"Whether you think you can or think you can't - you are right."  
-- Henry Ford (1863 - 1947)
```

■ Period Matches Newline Mode – **n**

Match Pattern

`.+`

Match Parameter

`n`

Text

```
"Whether you think you can or think you can't - you are right."  
-- Henry Ford (1863 - 1947)
```

1 match

```
"Whether you think you can or think you can't - you are right."  
-- Henry Ford (1863 - 1947)
```

■ Ignore Whitespace in Pattern Mode – x

Match Pattern

```
h e n r y
```

Match Parameter

```
ix
```

Text

```
"Whether you think you can or think you can't - you are right."  
-- Henry Ford (1863 - 1947)
```

1 match

```
"Whether you think you can or think you can't - you are right."  
-- Henry Ford (1863 - 1947)
```

■ Alternatives – |

Match Pattern

```
think|can't|can
```

Text

```
"Whether you think you can or think you can't - you are right."  
-- Henry Ford (1863 - 1947)
```

4 matches

```
"Whether you think you can or think you can't - you are right."  
-- Henry Ford (1863 - 1947)
```

■ Numbered Groups – (xyz)

Match Pattern

```
^( " | ' ) ( . + ) ( \1 ) \s+ -- \s+ ( \w+ ) \s+ ( \w+ ) \s+ ( \ ( ( \d+ ) \s* - \s* ( \d+ ) \) ) $
```

Text

```
"Whether you think you can or think you can't - you are right."  
-- Henry Ford (1863 - 1947)
```

1 match, 9 groups (0=first group/full match, 1=", 2=Whether...right. 3=", ..., 8=1947)

```
"Whether you think you can or think you can't - you are right."  
-- Henry Ford (1863 - 1947)
```

■ One Row per Group in SQL



```
WITH
  base AS (
    SELECT q'["Whether you think you can or think you can't ]'
           || '- you are right.'"
           || CHR(10) || '-- Henry Ford (1863 - 1947)' AS text,
           '^("|')(.(+)\s+--\s+(\w+)\s+(\w+)\s+(\((\d+)\s*-\s*(\d+)\))\)$'
           AS pattern
    FROM dual
  )
-- main
SELECT level-1 AS group_no,
       regexp_substr(text, pattern, 1, 1, null, level-1) AS matched_group_text
FROM base
CONNECT BY level <= regexp_count(pattern, '[^\\]?\\(') + 1;
```

Tools



Expresso

The screenshot shows the Expresso application window with the title "Expresso - Restored from previous session". The interface is divided into several panes:

- Regular Expression:** Contains the regex `^(")(.+)([1])s+--s+(\w+)s+(\w+)s+(((d+)s*-s*(d+)))$`. The `[1]` is highlighted.
- Regex Analyzer:** Provides a detailed breakdown of the regex components:
 - Beginning of line or string
 - [1]: A numbered capture group. [""]
 - Select from 2 alternatives
 - "
 - "
 - [2]: A numbered capture group. [.+]
 - Any character, one or more repetitions
 - [3]: A numbered capture group. [1]
 - Backreference to capture number: 1
 - s+--s+
 - [4]: A numbered capture group. [\w+]
 - Whitespace, one or more repetitions
 - [5]: A numbered capture group. [\w+]
 - Whitespace, one or more repetitions
 - [6]: A numbered capture group. [((d+)s*-s*(d+))]
 - End of line or string
- Sample Text:** Contains the text `"Whether you think you can or think you can't - you are right." -- Henry Ford (1863 - 1947)`. The text is highlighted.
- Search Results:** Shows the match results for the sample text:
 - 1: ""
 - 2: Whether you think you can or think you can't - you are right.
 - 3: "
 - 4: Henry
 - 5: Ford
 - 6: (1863 - 1947)
 - 7: 1863
 - 8: 1947

At the bottom, a status bar indicates "1 Matches, 0.0312334s Position: 0 Length: 92".





regular expressions101

</>

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REGULAR EXPRESSION

1 match (~1ms)

/^(["'])(.+(?1))\s+--\s+(\w+)\s+(\w+)\s+(\w+)((\d+)\s*)-\s*(\d+)\s*)\$/gm

TEST STRING

SWITCH TO UNIT TESTS

"Whether you think you can or think you can't - you are right."
-- Henry Ford (1863 - 1947)

SUBSTITUTION

EXPLANATION

</>^(["'])(.+(?1))\s+--\s+(\w+)\s+(\w+)\s+(\w+)((\d+)\s*)-\s*(\d+)\s*)\$/gm

</> asserts position at start of a line

</> 1st Capturing Group(["'])

</> 1st Alternative "

</> matches the character " literally (case sensitive)

</> 2nd Alternative '

</> matches the character ' literally (case sensitive)

</> 2nd Capturing Group(.+)

</> matches any character (except for line terminators)

</> Quantifier — Matches between one and unlimited times, as many times as possible, giving back as needed (greedy)

</> 3rd Capturing Group(?1)

</> matches the same text as most recently matched by the 1st capturing group

</> \s+ matches any whitespace character (equal to

MATCH INFORMATION

Match 1

Full match 0-92 ``Whether you think you can or think you can't - you are right."
-- Henry Ford (1863 - 1947)

Group 1. n/a ``

Group 2. n/a `Whether you think you can or think you can't - you are right.`

Group 3. n/a ``

Group 4. n/a `Henry`

Group 5. n/a `Ford`

Group 6. n/a `(1863 - 1947)`

Group 7. n/a `1863`

Group 8. n/a `1947`

QUICK REFERENCE



Untitled Pattern

Save (cmd+s)

New

Cheatsheet

Character classes

- `.` any character except newline
- `\w \d \s` word, digit, whitespace
- `\W \D \S` not word, digit, whitespace
- `[abc]` any of a, b, or c
- `^abc` not a, b, or c
- `[a-g]` character between a & g

Anchors

- `^abc$` start / end of the string
- `\b \B` word, not-word boundary

Escaped characters

- `\. * \\\` escaped special characters
- `\t \n \r` tab, linefeed, carriage return

Groups & Lookaround

- `(abc)` capture group
- `\1` backreference to group #1
- `(?:abc)` non-capturing group
- `(?=abc)` positive lookahead
- `(?!abc)` negative lookahead

Quantifiers & Alternation

- `a+ a* a?` 0 or more, 1 or more, 0 or 1
- `a{5}` exactly five, two or more
- `a{1,3}` between one & three
- `a+? a{2,}?` match as few as possible

Expression

<> JavaScript

Flags

```

/^("'|')(.)[\s+--\s+(\w+)\s+(\w+)\s+(\(((\d+)\s*-\s*(\d+)\s*))$)/g

```

Text

1 match (1.0ms)

```

"Whether you think you can or think you can't - you are right."
-- Henry Ford (1863 - 1947)

```

Tools

Replace

List

Details

Explain

X

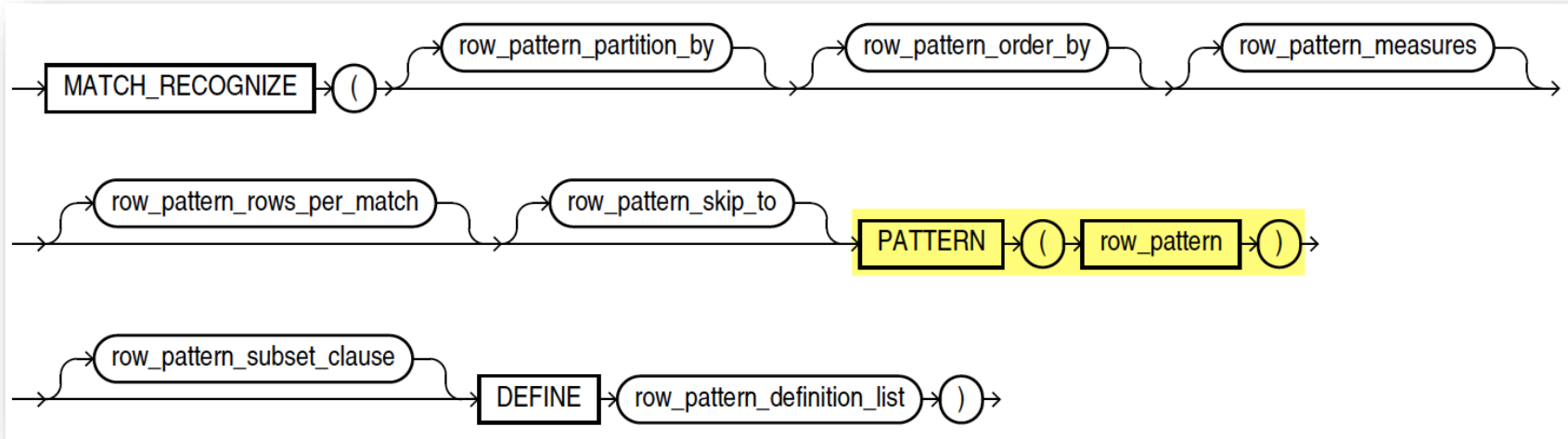
	-- Henry Ford (1863 - 1947)
Group 1 n/a	"
Group 2 n/a	Whether you think you can or think you can't - you are right.
Group 3 n/a	"
Group 4 n/a	Henry
Group 5 n/a	Ford
Group 6 n/a	(1863 - 1947)
Group 7 n/a	1863
Group 8 n/a	1947

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Row Pattern Matching

■ row_pattern_clause



Source: SQL Language Reference 18c

■ Pattern Examples

Known RegEx grammar

- PATTERN (strt up+ down up+)
- PATTERN (^ d \$ | ^ i \$ | (^ o u \$))
- PATTERN ((strt down*)?? up)

Extended grammar

- PATTERN ({- a -} b+ {- c+ -})
- PATTERN (PERMUTE (x{3}, b c?, d))

Core Messages

■ Simple, but not Self-explanatory

- Strings: t, thin
- Greedy quantifiers: ?, *, +, {2}, {1,3}
- Ungreedy quantifiers: ??, *?, +?, {2}?, {1,3}?
- Character classes: ., \., \w, \W, \d, \D, \s, \S, [a-z], [^a-z]
- Positions: ^, \$
- Alternatives: |
- Numbered groups: (xyz), \1, \2, ..., \9
- Match parameters: m, i, c, n, x



■ Use Tools to Build and Understand Complex RegEx

- Espresso, regex101.com, regexr.com, ...
- Quick References
- RegEx Libraries
- Explanations



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