

# No Fear of Regular Expressions

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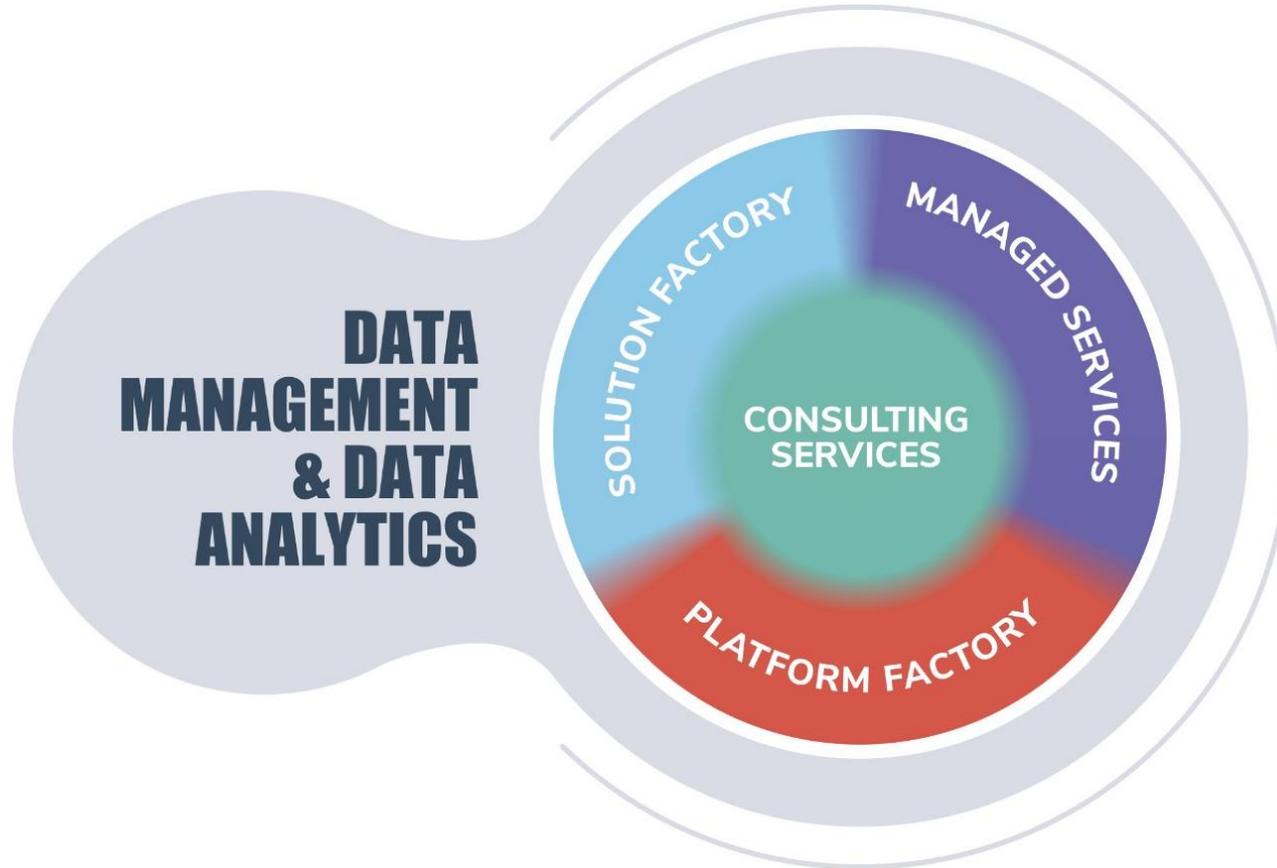


DOAG2018

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## ■ About Us – Added Value from Data



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- Trivadian since April 2000
  - Senior Principal Consultant, Partner
  - Member of the Board of Directors
  - [@phsalvisberg](https://twitter.com/phsalvisberg)
  - <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

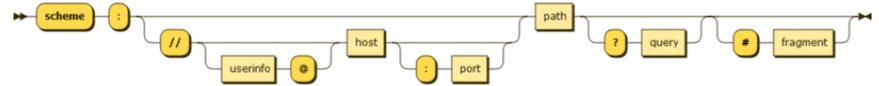
## ■ Split Input (Tokenizer)

- 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+(\((\d+)\s*\-\s*(\d+)\))\s*$
```

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,
           '^("|')(.) (\1)\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



Expresso - Restored from previous session

File Edit Settings Library Tools Help

Test Mode Design Mode Expression Library

Run Match Partial Match Exclude Match Replace Validate Split

**Regular Expression**

```
^(")(.+)([1])s+--[s+](w+)s+(w+)s+(((d+)s*-s*(d+)))$
```

**Regex Analyzer**

Collapse Expand Edit Delete Show Whitespaces

- 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**

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

**Search Results**

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

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

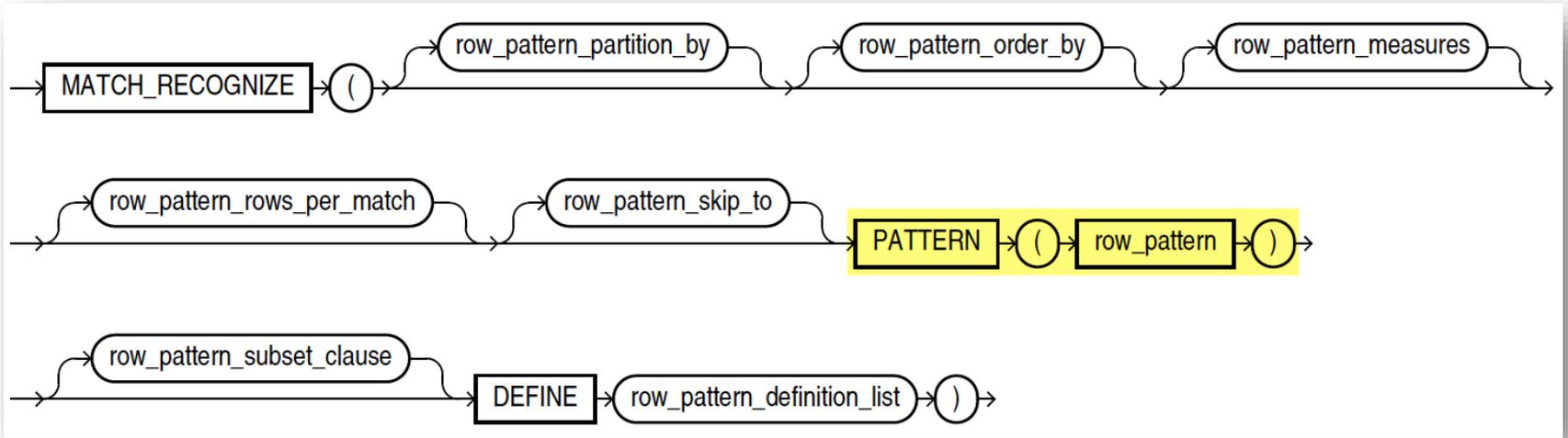
1 Matches, 0.0312334s Position: 0 Length: 92





# 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)

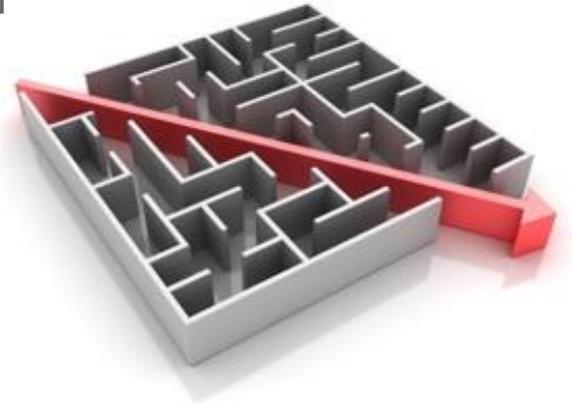
Extended grammar

- 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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