

Základy syntaxe regulárních výrazů

A brief introduction to syntax of regular expressions:

Metacharacters - characters with special meaning

Character	Meaning
()	groups the characters inside to one group
^	beginning of the string or beginning of the line
\$	end of the string or end of the line
[]	groups the characters class
.	any one character (except new line character \n)
{}	specify the repeat range of the previous symbol
\	following character is not metacharacter of regex but regular character
	OR - dividing possible variants

Quantifiers - with their help is possible to specify number of repetitions of certain character or group of characters

Quantifier	Meaning
*	0 or more occurrences of previous character
+	1 or more occurrences of previous character
?	0 or 1 occurrence of previous character
{NUMBER}	occurrence of previous character equals NUMBER in brackets
{MIN,}	occurrence of previous character at least MIN times
{MIN, MAX}	occurrence of previous character at least MIN times and most MAX times

Examples of creation of simpler regular expressions can be found here: <https://medium.com/factory-mind/regex-tutorial-a-simple-cheatsheet-by-examples-649dc1c3f285>



If you want to know more about construction of regular expressions, you can use e.g. [this documentation](#).