Subject: Re: Regular expression Posted by Allan Whiteford on Fri, 04 May 2007 15:56:00 GMT

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Lasse.

Either:

regex='[a-zA-Z0-9]+\[[0-9]+\]'

or:

regex='[a-zA-Z0-9]{2}\[[0-9]{2}\]'

depending on whether your 'bb' and '23' need to be exactly two characters long or not.

Note also you may want to check whether you're matching a substring inside your search string or the complete string. I'm not sure what you want to do.

Thanks,

Allan

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Lasse Clausen wrote:
> On 4 May, 16:21, F�LDY Lajos <f...@rmki.kfki.hu> wrote:
>> On Fri, 4 May 2007, Lasse Clausen wrote:
>>
>>> Hi there,
>>
>>> why does
>>> print, stregex('[', '[\[]')
>>> work, i.e. produce 0, whereas
>>
>> You are searching for \ or [ ==> found.
>>
>>
>>> print, stregex(']', '[\]]')
>>
>>> prints -1?
>> You are searching for \ followed by ] ==> not found.
>>
>>
```

```
>>> print, stregex(']', '\]')
>>
>>> works (i.e. prints 0).
>> You are searching for ] ==> found.
>>
>> \ loses its 'escape char' meaning in a bracket expression, and becomes an
>> ordinary character.
>>
>> regards,
>> lajos
>
  mhmm, don't understand. Ok, here we go: I have a string like this
>
> bb[23]
>
> where bb can be any combination of alphanumerics and the number can be
> anything. I am looking for the regular expression that will match the
> whole thing. My first idea was (at the moment I am not bothered about
 the order of the different parts):
>
 regex = '[a-zA-Z0-9[]]+'
>
> but alas!
>
  print, stregex('bb[23]', regex)
>
>
> What?! And any combination of omitting or changing the \ character
 will result in either IDL complainign about non-balanced brackets, a
> match at position 4 or it won't match.
>
>
 Help?
>
> Cheers
> Lasse
>
```