

- `.` Match any character
- `^` Match beginning of input
- `$` Match end of input
- `\b` Match word boundary
- `\B` Match anything other than a word boundary
- `|` Or operator

Capture groups

Denoted with parentheses
 Referred to as `\1`, `\2` etc.
 Counted in order of left parentheses:

```
( (\d+) - \2 ) : \1
```

`bool regex_match` (`first_iter`, `last_iter`, `match_res&`, `const& regex`, [`flags`])
 (`first_iter`, `last_iter`, `const& regex`, [`flags`])
 (`str`, `match_res&`, `const& regex`, [`flags`])
 (`str`, `const& regex`, [`flags`])

Returns true if the whole input string matches the regex;
 details of the matches in `match_res`

bool regex_search

Returns true if a substring of the input string matches the regex;
 Same parameters as `regex_match`

Regex constructor flags affecting `regex_match` & `regex_search`

- `match_not_bol` Don't treat the first position in the input as the beginning of line
- `match_not_eol` Don't treat the past-the-end position in the input as the end of a line
- `match_not_bow` Don't treat the first position in the input as the beginning of a word
- `match_not_eow` Don't treat the past-the-end position in the input as the end of a word
- `match_any` Any match is acceptable when more than one match is possible
- `match_not_null` Don't match an empty input
- `match_continuous` Don't search for matches other than at the beginning of the input
- `match_prev_avail` `--first` is a valid iterator; if set, ignore `match_not_bol` and `match_not_bow`

`out_iter regex_replace` (`out_iter`, `first_iter`, `last_iter`, `const& regex`,
`const& format_str`, [`flags`])

`out_str regex_replace` (`const& input`, `const& regex`, `const& format_str`,
`[flags]`)

Replace substrings matching the regex according to the formatting string

Regex flags affecting `regex_replace`

- `format_no_copy` Don't output the parts of the input string before and after the match
- `format_first_only` Only replace the first occurrence of the found pattern

Format specifiers

- `$0` or `$$` The string matching the whole regex
- `$n` The string matching the `n`-th capture group, where `n >= 1`
- `$`` The part of the source string that comes before the substring in `$0`
- `$'` The part of the source string that comes after the substring in `$0`

Given the regex `(c+)(d+)ef` and the input `abccddeffg`, the format specifiers will denote the following:

```

  $`      $0      $'
  a b    c c    d d    e f    g g
         $1      $2

```

C++11 ECMAScript regex

Repetition

Symbol	Repeats matched
<code>?</code>	<code><= 1</code>
<code>*</code>	<code>>= 0</code>
<code>+</code>	<code>>= 1</code>
<code>{n}</code>	<code>n</code>
<code>{n,}</code>	<code>>= n</code>
<code>{n, m}</code>	<code>>= n && <= m</code>

Sets

Symbol	Matches
<code>[abc]</code>	Any of the characters included
<code>[^abc]</code>	Any of the characters NOT included
<code>[a-z]</code>	Any characters in the range
<code>[a-zA-Z]</code>	Any characters in the ranges
<code>[=c=]</code>	Equivalence class for the character
<code>[.ae.]</code>	Specified collating element

Classes

<code>alpha</code>	Lowercase and uppercase letters
<code>digit</code> or <code>d</code>	Digits; shorthand: <code>\d</code>
<code>alnum</code> or <code>w</code>	Characters from either <code>alpha</code> or <code>digit</code> classes shorthand for <code>[_:alnum:]: \w</code>
<code>space</code> or <code>s</code>	Whitespace characters; shorthand: <code>\s</code>
<code>blank</code>	Space or tab
<code>cntrl</code>	File format escape characters (<code>\n</code> , <code>\r</code> etc.)
<code>punct</code>	Punctuation characters
<code>lower</code>	Lowercase letters
<code>upper</code>	Uppercase letters
<code>graph</code>	Characters from <code>lower</code> , <code>upper</code> , <code>digit</code> or <code>punct</code>
<code>print</code>	Characters from either <code>graph</code> or <code>space</code>
<code>xdigit</code>	Hexadecimal digits (including both lowercase and uppercase a-f)



`basic_regex<CharT, Traits>` (`const& regex_str`, [`flags`])
 (`first_iter`, `last_iter`, [`flags`])
 (`const* regex_str`, [`flags`])

Stores a regular expression

Constructor flags

- `icase` Perform case-insensitive matching
- `nosubs` Don't store sub-matches in the `match_results` object
- `optimize` Pay more attention to matching speed instead of the speed of constructing a regex object. Constructing a regex object with this flag can be much slower. Use only when you really need to speed up the matching
- `collate` Make character ranges locale sensitive

Methods

- `operator=/assign` Assign a different regular expression
- `flags` Return a copy of flags passed to the ctor
- `getloc` Get the locale
- `imbue` Set the locale
- `mark_count` Return the number of marked sub-expressions
- `swap` Swap with another regex object

Typedefs

- `regex` `basic_regex<char>`
- `wregex` `basic_regex<wchar_t>`

sub_match<BidirectionalIter>

Stores a sequence of characters matched by a capture group

Data members

- `first` Iterator pointing to the start of the submatch
- `second` Iterator pointing to the end of the submatch
- `matched` True if the object describes a submatch

Methods

- `length` Length of the submatch string
- `str/` Convert to string type
- `operator str_type`
- `compare` Compare matched subsequence

Typedefs

- `csub_match` `sub_match<const char*>`
- `wsub_match` `sub_match<const wchar_t*>`
- `ssub_match` `sub_match<std::string::const_iterator>`
- `wssub_match` `sub_match<std::wstring::const_iterator>`

match_results<BidirectionalIter, Alloc>

Holds the results of a regex match

Methods

- `operator=` Assign another match results object
- `get_allocator` Return the allocator
- `ready` Return true if result state is fully established
- `empty` Return true if `size() == 0`
- `size` Return 1 + the number of marked sub-expressions
- `max_size` The max possible number of sub_match elements
- `format` Produce an output sequence using a format string
- `swap` Swap with another match_results object
- `length` The length of a given submatch
- `position` Distance from start of input to given submatch
- `str` Convert specified submatch to string type
- `operator[]` Return a reference to the given sub_match object
- `prefix` A reference to the sub_match object representing the substring of the input before the match
- `suffix` A reference to the sub_match object for the rest of the input after the match
- `begin/cbegin` Start iterator that enumerates submatches
- `end/cend` End iterator that enumerates submatches

Typedefs

- `smatch` `match_results<string::const_iterator>`
- `wsmatch` `match_results<wstring::const_iterator>`
- `cmatch` `match_results<const char*>`
- `wcmatch` `match_results<const wchar_t*>`

regex_iterator

Uses `regex_search` to iterate over regex matches in the input string

Typedefs

- `sregex_iterator` `regex_iterator<string::const_iterator>`
- `wsregex_iterator` `regex_iterator<wstring::const_iterator>`
- `cregex_iterator` `regex_iterator<const char*>`
- `wcregex_iterator` `regex_iterator<const wchar_t*>`

regex_token_iterator

Iterates over matches or submatches in the input string

Typedefs

- `sregex_token_iterator`, `wsregex_token_iterator`, `cregex_token_iterator` and `wcregex_token_iterator` defined similarly to the typedefs for `regex_iterator`