Regular expressions

Each character matches itself, except: +?.*^\$()[]{}|\

A \ before a special character escapes its special meaning.

. matches any single character except a newline

beginning of a line

\$ end of a line

[abc] matches any of the enclosed characters [abc] matches any character that is not enclosed

[a-m] matches any character in this range

(...) groups a series of pattern elements into a single element

(...|...) matches one of the alternatives

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How many consecutive matches?

- * matches preceding pattern element zero or more times
- + matches preceding pattern element one or more times
- ? matches preceding pattern element zero or one times
- {N,M} matches preceding pattern element between N and M times
- {N} matches preceding pattern element exactly N times
- {N,} matches preceding pattern element at least N times

Character classes

Abbrev.	Equiv. pattern	Matches
\d	[0-9]	a digit
\D	[^0-9]	a non-digit
\w	[a-zA-Z_0-9]	an alphanumeric character, or underscore
\W	[^a-zA-Z_0-9]	a non-alphnumeric character
\s	[\t\n\r\f]	a whitespace character
\S	[^ \t\n\r\f]	a non-whitespace character

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```
match1.pl
@seqs = <DATA>;
foreach $a (@seqs ) {
        chomp($a);
        print($a);
        if ( $a = ~ /ACCCC[AG][AG][AG]GTGT/ ) {
                print("$a matches\n");
        } else {
                 print("$a doesn't match\n");
END
ACCCCAAAGTGT
ACCCCGGGGTGT
ACCCCAGAGTGT
ACCCCAAAGTGT matches
ACCCCGGGGTGT matches
ACCCCAGAGTGT matches
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```

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date.pl

```
#!/usr/bin/perl
print "Enter date (YYYY-MM-DD): ";
$s = <STDIN>;
chomp($s);

if ( $s =~ /(\d\d\d)-(\d\d)-(\d\d)/ ) {
    print "Correctly formed date\n";
    print "Year is: $1\n";
    print "Month is: $2\n";
    print "Day is: $3\n";
}

Correctly formed date
Year is: 2012
Month is: 01
Day is: 23
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```

Substitutions

Replace substring that matches the pattern:

```
$string = s/PATTERN/REPLACEMENT_STRING/;
```

Case-insensitive pattern matching:

\$string = s/PATTERN/REPLACEMENT_STRING/i;

Replace all matches:

\$string = s/PATTERN/REPLACEMENT_STRING/g;

Remove all substrings that match:

```
$string = s/PATTERN//g;
```

Translating characters

Translates all occurrences of the characters found in the search list with the corresponding character in the replacement list. It returns the number of characters replaced.

```
$string = tr/abc/123/;
```

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substitution.pl

```
$str1 = "123 45 678 9";
$str2 = "123 45 678 9";
$str3 = "123 45 678 9";
$str4 = "123 45 678 9";
$str5 = "123 45 678 9";
$str1 = " s/ //;
$str2 =~ tr/ /-/;
$c3 = $str3 = s/ //;
c4 = str4 = s / //g;
$c5 = $str5 = tr/ //d;
print "$str1\n";
                       # 12345 678 9
                       # 123-45--678---9
print "$str2\n";
print "$str3 ($c3)\n"; # 12345 678 9 (1)
print "$str4 ($c4)\n"; # 123456789 (6)
print "$str5 ($c5)\n"; # 123456789 (6)
```

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array.1

```
@num1 = (3,2,5,9,7,13,16);
@num2 = (3..7);
@num3 = (2..4.9);
@subjects = ("biology", "chemistry", "math");
@mixed = (3,0.5,"Israel",2.7,"China");
@empty = ();
print "@num1\n";
                        # 3 2 5 9 7 13 16
                        # 3 4 5 6 7
print "@num2\n";
print "@num3\n";
                        # 2 3 4 9
print "@subjects\n";
                        # biology chemistry math
print "@mixed\n";
                         # 3 0.5 Israel 2.7 China
print "@empty\n";
print "Last index: $#num1\n";
                                      # Last index: 6
print "Length: ", $#num1 + 1, "\n"; # Length: 7
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```

```
array.2
@nos = (3,2,5,9);
$sum = 0;
print "Numbers: @nos\n";
foreach $k (@nos) {
        $sum += $k;
        print "$k becomes ";
        sk -= 2;
        print "$k\n";
print "Sum: $sum\n";
Numbers: 3 2 5 9
3 becomes 1
2 becomes 0
5 becomes 3
9 becomes 7
Sum: 19
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```

array.3 @nos = (3,2,5,9,7,13,16);\$first_elem = \$nos[0]; # 3 \$third_elem = \$nos[2]; # 5 @a1 = @nos[2,3,4,5]; # 5 9 7 13 # 5 9 7 13 @a2 = @nos[2..5]; @b = @nos[0,3..5];# 3 9 7 13 snos[5] = 24;@nos[2..4] = (6,10,8);print "@nos\n"; # 3 2 6 10 8 24 16 # 5 9 7 13 @c = @a1; @d = (0, @c, 4);# 0 5 9 7 13 4 @d = (1, @d[1, 2]);# 1 5 9 @d = (6, @d, 2);# 6 1 5 9 2 Graham Kemp, Chalmers University of Technology

```
array4.pl
                  = ("Israel", "Norway", "France", "Argentina");
@countries
@sorted_countries = sort(@countries);
@numbers
                  = (1,2,4,8,16,18,32,64);
@sorted numbers = sort(@numbers);
print "ORIG: @countries\n",
      "SORTED: @sorted_countries\n\n",
      "ORIG: @numbers\n",
     "SORTED: @sorted numbers\n";
ORIG: Israel Norway France Argentina
SORTED: Argentina France Israel Norway
ORIG: 1 2 4 8 16 18 32 64
SORTED: 1 16 18 2 32 4 64 8
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```

```
array5.pl

@stack = (1,3,5,7);
push(@stack,9,11,13);

print "@stack\n";

@stack = (1,3,5,7);
$n = shift(@stack);
print "$n\n@stack\n";

1 3 5 7 9 11 13
1 3 5 7

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```

text.pl \$a = "AAAACCCCGGGGTTACGT"; \$b = substr(\$a, 14, 4); @c = split(/TT/, \$a); \$d = join("TT", @c); \$e = join("TT", "AAAACCCCGGGG", \$b); \$f = reverse(\$b); \$g = join("TT", reverse(@c)); print "\$a\n"; # AAAACCCCGGGGTTACGT print "\$b\n"; # ACGT print "@c\n"; # AAAACCCCGGGG ACGT print "\$d\n"; # AAAACCCCGGGGTTACGT print "\$e\n"; # AAAACCCCGGGGTTACGT # TGCA print "\$f\n"; # ACGTTTAAAACCCCGGGG print "\$g\n"; Graham Kemp, Chalmers University of Technology

```
split.pl
$str = "123 45 678 9";
@arr1 = split(/ /, $str);
@arr2 = split(/ /, $str);
@arr3 = split(/\s*/,\$str);
@arr4 = split(/\s+/, $str);
@arr9 = split(//, $str);
$_ = "123 45 678 9";
@arrD = split;
$a1 = join(",", @arr1); # 123,45,,678,,,9
$a2 = join(",", @arr2); # 123 45,678, 9
a3 = join(",", @arr3); # 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9
$a4 = join(",", @arr4); # 123,45,678,9
$a9 = join(",", @arr9); # 1,2,3, ,4,5, , ,6,7,8, , ,9
aD = join(",", @arrD); # 123,45,678,9
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```

```
hash1.pl
empty = ();
@weights = (hydrogen,1,carbon,12,oxygen,16);
%weightsa = @weights;
%weights1 = (hydrogen,1,carbon,12,oxygen,16);
%weights2 = (hydrogen=>1, carbon=>12, oxygen=>16);
print "%empty\n";
print %empty, "\n";
print "@weights\n";
print %weightsa, "\n";
print %weights1, "\n";
print %weights2, "\n";
%empty
hydrogen 1 carbon 12 oxygen 16
carbon12hydrogen1oxygen16
carbon12hydrogen1oxygen16
carbon12hydrogen1oxygen16
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```

```
hash2.pl
%weights = (hydrogen=>1, carbon=>12, oxygen=>16);
$weights{sulphur} = 32;
$weights{hydrogen} += 1;
$weights{carbon} = $weights{carbon} + 2;
@weights = %weights;
print "@weights\n";
print "%weights\n";
print %weights, "\n";
print $weights{sulphur}, "\n";
print @weights{oxygen, carbon}, "\n";
carbon 14 hydrogen 2 sulphur 32 oxygen 16
%weights
carbon14hydrogen2sulphur32oxygen16
32
1614
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```

```
hash3.pl
%weights = (hydrogen=>1, carbon=>12, oxygen=>16);
delete $weights{hydrogen};
if ( exists $weights{hydrogen} ) {
    print "Hygrogen's weight is $weights{hydrogen}\n";
} else {
    print "Hygrogen is not in the list\n";
@a = each(%weights); print "@a\n";
                                        # carbon 12
@b = each(%weights); print "@b\n";
                                        # oxygen 16
@c = each(%weights); print "@c\n";
%weights = (hydrogen=>1, carbon=>12, oxygen=>16);
while ( (\$e,\$w) = each(\$weights)) {
    print "[$e : $w] ";
# [carbon : 12] [hydrogen : 1] [oxygen : 16]
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```

```
count_nucleotides1.pl

$sequence="ATGCATACCGACCGT";

while ( $sequence ) {
        $nucleotide = chop($sequence);
        if ( $nucleotide eq "A" ) { $counts{A} += 1; }
        if ( $nucleotide eq "C" ) { $counts{C} += 1; }
        if ( $nucleotide eq "G" ) { $counts{G} += 1; }
        if ( $nucleotide eq "T" ) { $counts{T} += 1; }
}

@counts = %counts;
print "@counts\n";
print %counts, "\n";

A 4 T 3 C 5 G 3
A4T3C5G3

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```

```
count_nucleotides2.pl
$sequence="ATGCATACCGACCGT";
while ( $sequence ) {
    $nucleotide = chop($sequence);
    $counts{$nucleotide} += 1;
print "Keys: ", keys(%counts), "\n";
print "Values: ", values(%counts), "\n";
foreach $key ( keys(%counts) ) {
    print $key, " has value ", $counts{$key}, "\n";
Keys: ATCG
Values: 4353
A has value 4
T has value 3
C has value 5
G has value 3
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```