# **5. QUALIFICATIONS**

# **Using Curly Braces**

#### Introduction

Another "qualification metacharacter" is the curly braces { } characters, which are commonly also known as braces, or curly brackets. They are used to specify the number of instances of a character or grouping of characters. <u>The Curly Braces</u> <u>metacharacters are a repetition qualification that specifies the number of instances</u> <u>of the preceding character (or grouping) in a Regular Expression</u>.

## Why Use the Curly Braces?

If we know the number of times a character, or a group of characters is going to repeat, or even if we know a minimum and/or maximum number of occurrences of a character or grouping, we should use the Curley Braces. We can use it in four ways, to indicate that the preceding character (or grouping) appears the following times:

{num}	Appears exactly num times.
{min,}	Appears at least min times.
{,max}	Appears up to max times.
{min,max}	Appears between min and max times.

For example, if we are looking for the phrase "aaaaa", we can do: RegEx Pattern = "a{5}"

If we are trying to match no less than 4 "a" characters in a row, we can do: RegEx\_Pattern = "a{4,}"

And this will match with "aaaa", "aaaaaa", "aaaaaa", etc., but not "a", "aa" or "aaa".

If we are trying to match no more than 4 "a" characters in a row, we can do: RegEx\_Pattern = "a{,4}"

And this will match with "a", "aa", "aaa", and "aaaa".

If we aren't sure exactly how many times "a" will appear in a row, but we know it will be at least 2 times, but no more than 5 times, we can do:

RegEx\_Pattern =  $"a{2,5}"$ 

And this will match with "aa", "aaa", "aaaa" and "aaaaa", but nothing else.

## Matching the Curly Braces Character

If we are searching for the Curly Braces characters (not the metacharacter), then mathematically we represent the Open Curly Brace as follows:  $\setminus$  {

and for the Close Bracket we can mathematically represent it as follows: \}

However, most programming languages prefer we state the Open Curly Brace as: RegEx\_Pattern = "\\{"

and most programming languages prefer we state the Close Curly Brace as: RegEx Pattern = "\\}"

And this will allow us to locate Curly Braces in a String.

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