정규식

Java에서 아래와 같은 구문으로 이용한다.

```
Pattern p = Pattern.compile("^REGULAR_EXPRESSION$");
Matcher m = p.matcher(STRING);
boolean b = m.matches();
```

전화번호

```
^(02|0[3-6]{1}[1-5]{1})-?[0-9]{3,4}-?[0-9]{4}$ //지역번호-xxx(x)-xxxx
^(15(44|77|88|99)|1644)-?[0-9]{4}$ //15xx/1644-xxxx
```

소괄호 안 문자(Parameter) 추출

```
String str = "(int a, int b)";

Pattern p = Pattern.compile("\\((.*?)\\)");
Matcher m = p.matcher(str);

while(m.find())
    System.out.println(m.group(1));
```

From:
https://wiki.ledyx.xyz/ - **Ledyx WIKI**

Permanent link:
https://wiki.ledyx.xyz/doku.php?id=regular_expression&rev=1428053126

Last update: **2026/10/24 07:03**