# Section 1: Intro & RegEx

Eric, Aragorn, Connor, Richard, Edward

Adapted from 20au, 22au, 23sp

#### **Announcements**

- Due early next week (Tuesday, 11:59pm): Project partner info
  - Check Ed discussion board if you need a partner!

	TIERE			
Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
14:30-15:20 Lecture 25 CSE2 G10 Course introduction slides	26	11:30-12:30 OH (Aragorn) 27 CSE2 150	Section 28 Introductions, logistics, regular expressions	12:00-13:00 OH (Connor) 29 CSE2 151
		14:30-15:20 Lecture CSE2 G10 Intro. to parsing; regexps and scanning (Read ch. 1, 2.1-2.4) slides	10:30-11:30 OH (Richard) CSE2 151	151 CSE2 G10 regexps & FAs (cont.)
			16:30-18:00 OH (Edward) CSE2 150	
		15:30-16:30 OH (Richard) CSE2 151		

(this screenshot was taken on Wednesday)

### **TA Intro**

- TA #1
  - Year
  - Industry/research/etc. experience(s)
  - Class(es) you've TA'd.
- TA #2
  - Year
  - Industry/research/etc. experience(s)
  - Class(es) you've TA'd.

# TAs' Tips

- Get started on project parts early!
  - Especially on the parts of the project which we explicitly advise to do so.
- Work with your partner on the project so you can both be up-to-speed on everything instead of dividing the tasks up amongst yourselves.
  - The project is entirely cumulative, so making sure that you both know all content helps with debugging the project as it progresses.
  - Project content can (and likely will) show up on exams as well, so make sure you know all of it.
- Instead of thrashing when you can't get a solution, come to OH!
- If you are having non-academic issues which are preventing you from meeting any deadlines (ex: illness), please contact the course staff ASAP so we can try to arrange an accommodation for you.

#### **Icebreakers**

- Find a partner, discuss what you did over Spring Break.
- Once time's up, state the following:
  - Your partner's name
  - Your partner's year
  - What you're partner is studying (major/ minor/ field(s) of interest/ research project)
  - What your partner did over Spring Break.

# **RegEx Worksheets!**

# **Answers**

# **Problem 1i**

1) Describe the meaning of each of the following regular expressions in English and give two different strings it can produce:

i) (1 | 0)\* 0

# **Problem 1i**

1) Describe the meaning of each of the following regular expressions in English and give two different strings it can produce:

i) (1 | 0)\* 0

Non-empty binary strings ending with 0

# **Problem 1ii**

1) Describe the meaning of each of the following regular expressions in English and give two different strings it can produce:

#### **Problem 1ii**

1) Describe the meaning of each of the following regular expressions in English and give two different strings it can produce:

ii) ([A-Z][a-z]\* | [0-9]+)

Non-empty sequence of lower case letters with first letter upper cased or sequence of base 10 digits

# **Problem 1iii**

1) Describe the meaning of each of the following regular expressions in English and give two different strings it can produce:

iii) (
$$\varepsilon$$
 | 4?0+1\* X 3+)

#### **Problem 1iii**

1) Describe the meaning of each of the following regular expressions in English and give two different strings it can produce:

iii) ( $\varepsilon$  | 4?0+1\* X 3+)

This one does not have a simple description, but some strings generated include  $\epsilon$ , 0X3, 401X333, 40000111X333

However, an approximate description would be: an empty string, or strings starting with an optional 4 followed by one or more 0's then zero or more 1's, followed by the letter X and one or more 3's.

# **Problem 2i**

- 2) Write a regular expression for each of the following specifications:
- i) All strings consisting of 0's and 1's (binary digits) with an even number of 0s

# **Problem 2i**

- 2) Write a regular expression for each of the following specifications:
- i) All strings consisting of 0's and 1's (binary digits) with an even number of 0s 1\*(01\*01\*)\*

(There are other regular expressions that generate the same set of strings)

# **Problem 2ii**

- 2) Write a regular expression for each of the following specifications:
- ii) camelCased variable name in Java, where the alphabet is upper and lower-cased letters without any numbers or underscores

#### **Problem 2ii**

- 2) Write a regular expression for each of the following specifications:
- ii) camelCased variable name in Java, where the alphabet is upper and lower-cased letters without any numbers or underscores

$$[a-z]+([A-Z][a-z]*)*$$

Note: this solution allows multiple upper-case letters to appear adjacent to each other. Challenge: produce a solution that does not allow adjacent upper-case letters.

# **Problem 2iii**

- 2) Write a regular expression for each of the following specifications:
- iii) Non-empty binary strings where each 1 directly follows a 0 (challenge: only use symbols in table up until \*)

# **Problem 2iii**

- 2) Write a regular expression for each of the following specifications:
- iii) Non-empty binary strings where each 1 directly follows a 0 (challenge: only use symbols in table up until \*)

Challenge 1: (0 | 01) (0 | 01)\*

Normal: (0+1?)+