Warcraft3DotaMapHackS

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A: You can use a regular expression to only match specific substrings of what you want to capture. In your case, a greedy regex will probably do: /^(?:[a-zA-Z0-9\/\\.]+[a-zA-Z0-9\/\\.]+){2,4}$/ However, a more precise regex could match the complete string if you want that, and can do some grouping: /^(?=.*[a-zA-Z0-9\/\\.])(?:[a-zA-Z0-9\/\\.]+[a-zA-Z0-9\/\\.]+){2,4}$/ If you want to match a complete string and you only want to match 2-4 strings of the format you specified in your question, you could use this regex: /^(?=.*[a-zA-Z0-9\/\\.])(?:[a-zA-Z0-9\/\\.]+[a-zA-Z0-9\/\\.]+){2,4}$/ A: You don't need to explicitly capture the digits, or even the leading "/" character. The "." means "any one character", and the "+" means "one or more of that character". So if you use /[0-9a-zA-Z\/]/, you get any of the characters: [0-9] [a-zA-Z] [\/]. Or if you are just looking to match 3 or more instances of a / separated sequence of 3 or more characters, /^[a-zA-Z0-9\/]+$/ should work fine. But I'd suggest you just match the leading "/" character, and not worry about capturing the rest, because you can just call replaceAll("\\/", "/") on your whole match. As an example, you can just put it in a test like this: //This gives you just a single instance of "/" or " " System.out.println(g("/a/b/c/d/")); //This will give you 3 or more instances of "/" or " " System.out.println(g("/a/b/c/d/e/f/

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