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## Using a regular expression to convert an image name to a path

by Rick Quatro on July 1, 2011

Mike and I started an interesting discussion about using [ExtendScript to import images from a base file name](#) that the user enters. One of the key tasks is to figure out how to take a base file name that uses their syntax and derive a full path from it. Based on Mike's examples, I came up with the following ExtendScript function:

```
alert (getImagePath ("MSP4321"));

function getImagePath (imageName) {

    var regex = /([A-Z]{3})(\d)\d(\d\d)/;
    var path = "\\server\Graphics\1\13000-3999\1200-299\12$4.pdf";

    if (imageName.search(regex) !== -1) {
        return imageName.replace (regex, path);
    } else {
        return null;
    }
}
```

This function illustrates the power of regular expressions. The basic regular expression is this:

Find 3 uppercase letters: `[A-Z]{3}`

followed by four digits: `\d\d\d\d`

The parentheses "capture" parts of the match and put them into special variables in the form of `$#`, where `#` is a number from 1 to 9. To figure out what number goes with what set of parentheses, you start counting from the left. So, in our regular expression

`[A-Z]{3}` will be `$1`. In our example, this will be `MSP`.

`(\d)\d` will be `$2`. In our example, this will be `43`.

`(\d)` nested in `$2` will be `$3`. In our example, this will be `4`.

and `(\d\d)` will be `$4`. In our example, this will be `21`.

We can use these variables to build up our path. Notice the `$#` variables in the replacement string (color-coded for clarity):

```
"\\\\server\\Graphics\\$1\\$1$3000-$3999\\$1$200-$299\\$1$2$4.pdf"
```

This will become

```
"\\\\server\\Graphics\\MSP\\MSP4000-4999\\MSP4300-4399\\MSP4321.pdf"
```

The backslash in JavaScript is an escape character, so to get the literal backslash character, we have to use 2 where we want 1.

Copy the function into the ExtendScript Toolkit and try a few filenames that use this format, and you will get the correct path every time. Regular expressions are a deep topic, but as you can see, they are very powerful for parsing tasks like this.

-Rick

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Mike [July 5, 2011 at 12:06 pm](#)

Wow, your regex approach is far more streamlined than what I had in mind. This function is the core of the script that I hope to develop. In addition, it can be used in other scripts that do things such as retrieve files for editing or viewing. Very cool, thanks.

-mike

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