

RuPay card

RuPay — India's domestic card network (NPCI).

```
^(508[5-9]|6069|607[0-9]|608[0-7]|6521|6522)\d{12}$
```

Token-by-token breakdown

Token	Meaning
^	start of string (or line in multiline mode)
(	start of a capturing group
508	literal text "508"
[5-9]	any of: 5–9
	OR — try the alternative
6069	literal text "6069"
	OR — try the alternative
607	literal text "607"
[0-9]	any of: digits
	OR — try the alternative
608	literal text "608"
[0-7]	any of: 0–7
	OR — try the alternative
6521	literal text "6521"
	OR — try the alternative
6522	literal text "6522"
)	end of group
\d{12}	exactly 12 times: digit (0–9)
\$	end of string (or line in multiline mode)

Quick usage in 7 languages

JavaScript	<pre>const re = /^(508[5-9] 6069 607[0-9] 608[0-7] 6521 6522)\d{12}\$/; re.test(value);</pre>
Python	<pre>import re re.match(r"^(508[5-9] 6069 607[0-9] 608[0-7] 6521 6522)\d{12}\$", value)</pre>
Java	<pre>Pattern.compile("(508[5-9] 6069 607[0-9] 608[0-7] 6521 6522)\\d{12}\$").matcher(value). matches();</pre>
C# / .NET	<pre>Regex.IsMatch(value, @"^(508[5-9] 6069 607[0-9] 608[0-7] 6521 6522)\d{12}\$");</pre>
Go	<pre>regexp.MustCompile(`^(508[5-9] 6069 607[0-9] 608[0-7] 6521 6522)\d{12}\$`).MatchString(v alue)</pre>

Ruby	<code>/^(508[5-9] 6069 607[0-9] 608[0-7] 6521 6522)\d{12}\$/ .match?(value)</code>
PHP	<code>preg_match('~^(508[5-9] 6069 607[0-9] 608[0-7] 6521 6522)\d{12}\$~', \$value);</code>

Common pitfalls

- **Anchored to the whole string.** This pattern uses `^` and `$`, so it requires the entire input to match. To find it inside a longer text, drop the anchors and use the global (`g`) flag.
- **Escape it correctly per language.** In Java and JavaScript strings each backslash must be doubled (`\\d`); in Python, Go, and C# use raw/verbatim strings so the backslashes survive.
- **Validate beyond format.** Matching the format doesn't guarantee the value is real. Confirm the rupay card against a source of truth (database, API, or checksum) where it matters.