

French postal code

5-digit French postal code.

```
^\d{5}$
```

Token-by-token breakdown

Token	Meaning
<code>^</code>	start of string (or line in multiline mode)
<code>\d{5}</code>	exactly 5 times: digit (0–9)
<code>\$</code>	end of string (or line in multiline mode)

Quick usage in 7 languages

JavaScript	<pre>const re = /^\d{5}\$/; re.test(value);</pre>
Python	<pre>import re re.match(r"^\d{5}\$", value)</pre>
Java	<pre>Pattern.compile("^\d{5}\$").matcher(value).matches();</pre>
C# / .NET	<pre>Regex.IsMatch(value, @"^\d{5}\$");</pre>
Go	<pre>regexp.MustCompile(`^\d{5}\$`).MatchString(value)</pre>
Ruby	<pre>/^\d{5}\$/.match?(value)</pre>
PHP	<pre>preg_match('~^\d{5}\$~', \$value);</pre>

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 french postal code against a source of truth (database, API, or checksum) where it matters.