

HTML comment

HTML `<!-- comment -->` block.

```
<!--[\s\S]*?-->
```

Token-by-token breakdown

Token	Meaning
<code><!--</code>	literal text " <code><!--</code> "
<code>[\s\S]*?</code>	zero or more (lazy — as few as possible): any of: whitespace, non-whitespace
<code>--></code>	literal text " <code>--></code> "

Quick usage in 7 languages

JavaScript	<pre>const re = /<!--[\s\S]*?-->; re.test(value);</pre>
Python	<pre>import re re.match(r"<!--[\s\S]*?-->", value)</pre>
Java	<pre>Pattern.compile("<!--[\\s\\S]*?-->").matcher(value).matches();</pre>
C# / .NET	<pre>Regex.IsMatch(value, @"<!--[\s\S]*?-->");</pre>
Go	<pre>regexp.MustCompile(`<!--[\s\S]*?-->`).MatchString(value)</pre>
Ruby	<pre>/<!--[\s\S]*?-->/.match?(value)</pre>
PHP	<pre>preg_match('~<!--[\s\S]*?-->~', \$value);</pre>

Common pitfalls

- **Not anchored.** Without `^` and `$` this can match a substring anywhere in the input — add anchors if you need the whole value to conform.
- **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 html comment against a source of truth (database, API, or checksum) where it matters.