

HTML tag

Match HTML opening, closing, or self-closing tags.

```
<\/?[a-zA-Z][a-zA-Z0-9]*(\s+[a-zA-Z-]+\s*=\s*("[^"]*"|'['\']*'|[\^\\s>]+))?\s*\/?>
```

Token-by-token breakdown

Token	Meaning
<	literal text "<"
\/?	optional (zero or one): literal "/"
[a-zA-Z]	any of: lowercase letters, uppercase letters
[a-zA-Z0-9]*	zero or more: any of: lowercase letters, uppercase letters, digits
(	start of a capturing group
\s+	one or more: whitespace
[a-zA-Z-]+	one or more: any of: lowercase letters, uppercase letters, "-"
(	start of a capturing group
\s*	zero or more: whitespace
=	literal text "="
\s*	zero or more: whitespace
(	start of a capturing group
"	literal text ""
[^"]*	zero or more: any character except ""
"	literal text ""
	OR — try the alternative
\'	literal "'"
[^\']*	zero or more: any character except "'
\'	literal "'"
	OR — try the alternative
[\s>]+	one or more: any character except whitespace, ">"
)	end of group
)?	end of group, optional (zero or one)
)*	end of group, zero or more
\s*	zero or more: whitespace
\/?	optional (zero or one): literal "/"
>	literal text ">"

Quick usage in 7 languages

JavaScript	<pre>const re = /<\/?[a-zA-Z][a-zA-Z0-9]*(\s+[a-zA-Z-]+\s*\s*"["^"]*" \'[^\']*\' [^\s>]+)?)\s*\//?>/; re.test(value);</pre>
Python	<pre>import re re.match(r"<\/?[a-zA-Z][a-zA-Z0-9]*(\s+[a-zA-Z-]+\s*\s*"["^"]*" \'[^\']*\' [^\s>]+)?)\s*\//?>", value)</pre>
Java	<pre>Pattern.compile("<\/?[a-zA-Z][a-zA-Z0-9]*(\\s+[a-zA-Z-]+(\\s*=\\s*(\"[^\"]\" \'[^\']*\' \\\\[^\\\\']*)\\' [^\s>]+))?)\\s*\\//?>").matcher(value).matches();</pre>
C# / .NET	<pre>Regex.IsMatch(value, @"<\/?[a-zA-Z][a-zA-Z0-9]*(\s+[a-zA-Z-]+\s*\s*"["^"]*" \'[^\']*\' \\[^\\\\']*\' [^\s>]+)?)\s*\//?>");</pre>
Go	<pre>regexp.MustCompile(`<\/?[a-zA-Z][a-zA-Z0-9]*(\s+[a-zA-Z-]+\s*\s*"["^"]*" \'[^\']*\'*\' [^\s>]+)?)\s*\//?>`).MatchString(value)</pre>
Ruby	<pre><\/?[a-zA-Z][a-zA-Z0-9]*(\s+[a-zA-Z-]+\s*\s*"["^"]*" \'[^\']*\'*\' [^\s>]+)?)?\s*\//?>/.match?(value)</pre>
PHP	<pre>preg_match('~<\/?[a-zA-Z][a-zA-Z0-9]*(\s+[a-zA-Z-]+\s*\s*"["^"]*" \'[^\']*\'*\' [^\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.
- **ASCII letters only.** `[a-zA-Z]` excludes accented and non-Latin letters (é, ü, ß, ñ, and non-Latin scripts). For international input use Unicode properties like `\p{L}` with the `u` flag.
- **Watch for backtracking.** This pattern nests quantifiers; on adversarial input that can cause exponential backtracking (ReDoS). Test with long non-matching strings, or use an RE2-based engine.
- **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 tag against a source of truth (database, API, or checksum) where it matters.