

# CDSL Demat account

16-digit CDSL demat account — all numeric, starts with DP ID.

```
^\d{16}$
```

## Token-by-token breakdown

| Token  | Meaning                                     |
|--------|---------------------------------------------|
| ^      | start of string (or line in multiline mode) |
| \d{16} | exactly 16 times: digit (0–9)               |
| \$     | end of string (or line in multiline mode)   |

## Quick usage in 7 languages

|            |                                                                   |
|------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------|
| JavaScript | <pre>const re = /^\d{16}\$/;<br/>re.test(value);</pre>            |
| Python     | <pre>import re<br/>re.match(r"^\d{16}\$", value)</pre>            |
| Java       | <pre>Pattern.compile("^\d{16}\$").matcher(value).matches();</pre> |
| C# / .NET  | <pre>Regex.IsMatch(value, @"^\d{16}\$");</pre>                    |
| Go         | <pre>regexp.MustCompile(`^\d{16}\$`).MatchString(value)</pre>     |
| Ruby       | <pre>/^\d{16}\$/ .match?(value)</pre>                             |
| PHP        | <pre>preg_match('~^\d{16}\$~', \$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 cdsl demat account against a source of truth (database, API, or checksum) where it matters.