

# Redirect from A to B with Persistent Parameters or Values

You can use Monetate's Full-Page Test experiences to redirect from URL A to URL B, while keeping any existing parameters and values intact.

For this use case, `site.com/?test=true` must redirect to the subdirectory `site.com/pathname/?test=true` while keeping the `test=true` parameter intact.

## URL (w/ Parameters) Regular Expression

```
(https?:\V\V(?:www|m|t)\.site\.com\V)(\$|\?.*)
```

## Replacement Text

```
https://www.site.com/pathname$2
```

Within the regular expression (regex) are capture groups that correspond to the replacement text field below.

- `$1` is the first capture group.
- `$2` is the second capture group.

In this replacement text example, anything that the regex identifies as the second capture group is preserved and inserted after the replacement text by adding `$2` to **Replacement Page**.

## Dissecting the Regular Expression

This URL regex consists of two capture groups.



## First Capture Group

The initial piece of the first capture group, `https?:\V\V`, matches for the unsecure (`http`) and secure (`https`) versions of the URL protocol for `site.com`. By including an optional character with `s?`, it can match for either `http` or `https`.

The next piece of the first capture group, `(?:www|m|t)\.`, matches for the subdomain. The vertical pipe (`|`) character makes this into an array of OR options that matches for `www` or `m`, or `t` for desktop, mobile, or tablet top-level domains.

This example matches all top-level domain variants of the site `m.site` (mobile) or `t.site` (tablet), or `www.site` (desktop). The question mark and colon (`?:`) set this group to be a noncapture group.

The final piece of the first capture group, `site\.com\.`, matches for the domain `site.com` using the backslash escape character (`\`) to precede any symbols needed as literal characters, such as the forward slash (`/`) or the period (`.`).

## Second Capture Group

The second capture group, `$(|?.*)`, checks if the URL either ends by using a dollar sign (`$`) or looks for a parameter of any kind that's initialized with `?`. Finally, it checks if the parameter, if it exists, is followed by a value by looking for any number of any characters with a period and asterisk (`.*`).



With the second capture group intact, it can then be appended to a new URL in the Full-Page Test experience. On arriving a visitor is instantly redirected by the experience to the new URL with the same parameter in the URL.