Perl

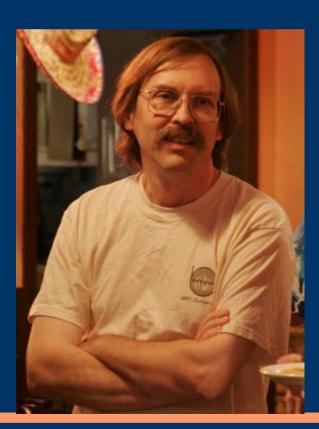
Steven Espinosa
Daniel Schep
VirginiaWalker

History, Man. It's Wild.

- Developed by Larry Wall
- Started in 1987
- Version 1.0 was released to the comp.sources.misc newsgroup on December 18, 1987.
- Several versions of Perl since

That guy





Call me ... PERL!

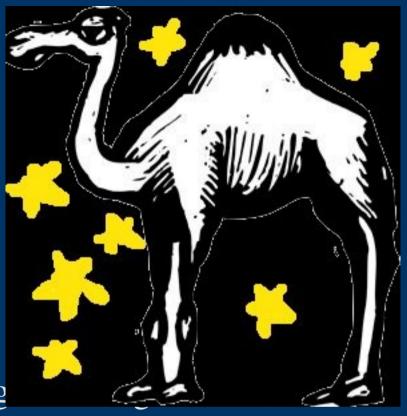
- "Pearl" after the Parable of the Pearl
- Unfortunately PEARL programming language
- Therefore, Pearl was transformed into Perl
- Perl: language
- perl: interpreter program
- Owned: PERL

Visions of Versions

- Perl 2: 1988 better regular expression engine.
- Perl 3: 1989 added support for binary data streams.
- Perl 4: 1991 "The Camel Book" aka Programming Perl (Vanny Schep)
- Perl 5: 1994 nearly complete rewrite of the interpreter
- Perl 5 added features: objects, reference, local variables, and modlues
- Perl 5.8.8

Perls in Space

- Perl 6
- 2000
- Remove "historical warts"
- "easy things should stay easy, hard thing impossible things should get hard."
- Request for Comments/ Suggestions
- No end in sight.... YET



Perlly Whites

- Design Goals of Perl
- Make efficient use of expensive programmers (unlike C)
- Uses greater CPU time and memory in order to do tasks for the user
 - automatic memory management
 - dynamic typing
 - string lists
 - Perl is concise and natural for humans to read

Handling your Perl

- Anything
- CGI scripts
- LAMP (Linux, Apache, MySQL, Perl)
- Processing large amounts of data
- Tying together systems and interfaces not designed to work together

Pretty Perls

- Slash
- Bugzilla
- WxPerl
- Movable Type

- Amazon.com
- LiveJournal.com
- Ticketmaster.com
- IMDb.com

"Tim Today"

Perl mottoes or Perl expressions

- TIMTOWTDI pronounced "Tim Today" there is more then one way to do it
- Perl: the Swiss Army Chainsaw of Programming
 Languages
- "No unnecessary limits"
- "The Duct Tape of the Internet"

Perls of Wisdom

• Hello World print hello world ;

• Shebang #!/usr/bin/perl

• Variables in strings
print Hi \$person ;

• Default Variable

\$_ \$@

What's my type?

Scalars

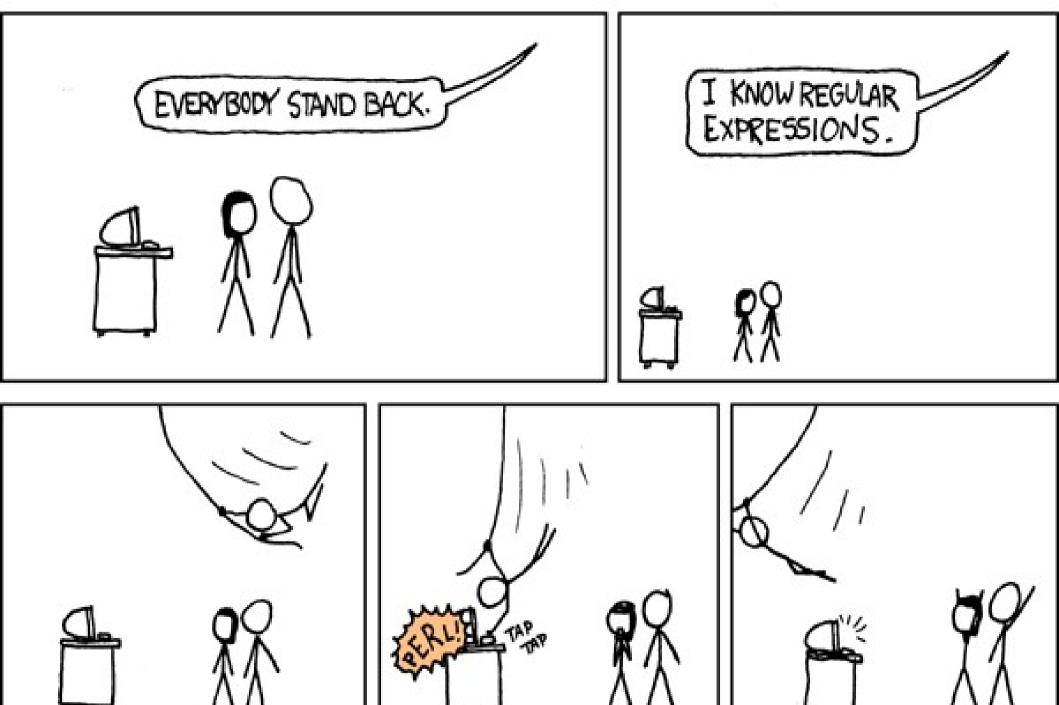
```
$s1 = hello ;
$s2 = 0;
$s3 = 0.0;
```

Arrays

```
@a = (a,b,c,d,e);
print $a[3];
```

Hashes

```
%h = (red => 0xff0000,
    blue => 0x0000cc);
print $h{red};
```



/regex/ not reggae, mo n

How to match

```
$a =~ /some regex/
```

• Quantifiers

```
/a*/ /a+/ /a?/ /a{3,5}/
```

• Find and replace

```
S/0/A/;
s/01*0//;
```

