EXPERIMENT – 4

Write a Perl program that computes the circumference of a circle with a radius of 12.5 units.

Code:

```
#!/bin/perl

$PI = 3.14;
print "\n Enter Radius Value: ";
$radius = <STDIN>;
$circum = (2 * $PI *$radius);
$display = sprintf("%2.2f.",$circum);
print "\nThe circumference of circle is $display \n\n";

~
```

Output:

```
[pratibhasingh@fedora CAD]$ vi circle.pl
[pratibhasingh@fedora CAD]$ ./circle.pl

 Enter Radius Value: 12.5

The circumference of circle is 78.50.
```

Write a Perl program to take in two numbers and prints out the result of the two numbers multiplied.

Code:

```
#!/bin/perl

print "enter num1: \n";
$n1 = <STDIN>;

print "enter num2: \n";
$n2 = <STDIN>;

$product = ($n1 * $n2);

$n = sprintf("%2.2f.",$product);
print "The product of two number is: $n \n";
~
```

Output:

```
[pratibhasingh@fedora CAD]$ vi product.pl
[pratibhasingh@fedora CAD]$ ./product.pl
enter num1:
2
enter num2:
4.5
The product of two number is: 9.00.
[pratibhasingh@fedora CAD]$ vi product.pl
[pratibhasingh@fedora CAD]$ ./product.pl
enter num1:
3
enter num2:
4.4
The product of two number is: 13.20.
[pratibhasingh@fedora CAD]$ ./product.pl
enter num1:
5
enter num2:
9
The product of two number is: 45.00.
```

Write a Perl program that reads in a string and a number, and then prints out the string the number of times requested.

Code:

```
#!/bin/perl

print "enter  the  string \n";
$str = <STDIN>;

print "number of time concatenate";
$n = <STDIN>;

$s = "$str" x $n;
print "$s";
```

Output:

```
[pratibhasingh@fedora CAD]$ ./stringmul.pl
enter  the  string
Pratibha
number of time concatenate 7
Pratibha
Pratibha
Pratibha
Pratibha
Pratibha
Pratibha
Pratibha
```

Write a Perl program that prints the cube of a number.

Code:

```
#!/bin/perl

print "Enter side:";
$side = <STDIN>;

$cube = ($side ** 3);
$display = sprintf("%2.2f.",$cube);
print "The cube is $display \n";
```

Output:

```
[pratibhasingh@fedora CAD]$ vi cube.pl
[pratibhasingh@fedora CAD]$ ./cube.pl
Enter side:3
The cube is 27.00.
```

Write a code to explore String operators.

Code:

```
#!/bin/perl

@str =  ('mon', 'tues', 'wed', 'thurs');
print "original: \n \t";
print "@str \n";

push(@str, 'fri');
print "push op: \n \t";
print "@str \n";

pop(@str);
print "pop op: \n \t";
print "@str \n";

unshift(@str, 'mon');
print "unshift op: \n \t";
print "@str \n";
```

Output:

```
[pratibhasingh@fedora CAD]$ ./pushpop.pl
original:
        mon tues wed thurs
push op:
        mon tues wed thurs fri
pop op:
        mon tues wed thurs
unshift op:
        mon mon tues wed thurs
```