

COURSE NAME
PERL – BASIC
DURATION

4 Days

TRAINEE PREREQUISITES

Participants attending this training program should be competent in the following:

- Good experience in any programming language
- Fair knowledge of Windows/Linux/UNIX.

LAB SETUP (TO BE ARRANGED BY THE CLIENT)

1 PC/trainee with:

Hardware

- Core i3 processor
- 4Gb or above RAM
- Internet Connection

Software

- A computer with Perl 5.18 or higher version installed is recommended for each participant attending the training program
 - SubLime Text2 IDE for the windows Env.
- This training program is largely lab-oriented, where each participant will have to try out various exercises provided by the instructor during the training sessions.
- Most of the key concepts will be explained by instructor by writing and demonstrating scripts in real-time. The participants are also required to try the same.

Projector & whiteboard

DAY WISE SYLLABUS
[Day 1]

- Introduction to scripting.

- Quick history of Perl.
- Quick primer on concepts relevant to scripting on

UNIX/Linux platforms.
- A quick overview on Perl.
- Basic scripts on Perl.
- Comments and Script preludes.
- Invoking perl scripts.
- Perl one-liner scripts.
- Introduction to variables and data.
- Input/Output statements and flow control.
 - The print function
 - Using the <> operator
- Basic control structures in Perl
 - Statement blocks.

- The if/unless statement.
- The while/until statement.
- The for statement.
- Loop control statements (next, last, redo)
- Perl Datatypes
- Scalars, Lists, Hashes, References and Coderef.
- Basic operations on Perl data.
- Scalar data
 - Numbers and Strings.
 - Scalar variables, operators and functions.
 - Scalar variable interpolation.
- Numeric and String functions.
 - int(), oct(), hex(), rand()
 - chomp(), chop(), chr(), ord(), lc(), uc(), ucfirst(), lcfirst()
 - length(), reverse(), index(), sprintf(), substr()

- Basic process management.
- The system function.
- The backtick (``) operator.
- The eval function.
- exit, die and warn functions.
- Predefined/Special variables - Part 1.
- Coding conventions and standards.

Hands On (Exercises)

- Invoking Perl on Linux.
- Perl command-line options.
- "Hello world" program in Perl.
- Sample one-liner scripts.
- Standard I/O and the <> operator.
- Creating filters using perl scripts.
- Parsing command-line arguments.
- Program to simulate the UNIX env command.

[Day 2]

- References
 - Creating references.
 - Hard references and Symbolic references.
 - Scalar references.
- Arrays and List Data
 - Representation of Lists/Arrays in Perl.
 - List variables and operators
 - Iterating over lists using for/foreach constructs.
 - List operations and functions.
 - push(), pop(), shift(), unshift()
 - splice(), join(), split(), map(), grep(), sort(), reverse()
 - Parsing the command-line arguments using @ARGV array
 - List variable interpolation.

- Using List references.
- Multi-dimensional Lists (Array-of-Arrays).
- Common List programming pitfalls to avoid.

- Hashes

- Introduction to Hashes in Perl.
- Representation of Hashes.
- Hash variables and operators.
- Hash functions and operations.
 - keys(), values(), each(), exists(), delete()
- Using Hash references.
- Accessing the Environment variables using %ENV
- Hash of Lists, Hash of Hashes.

- Subroutines

- Defining and invoking subroutines.

- Subroutine arguments and return values.
- Call by value vs. reference.
- Passing lists and hashes to sub-routines.
- The AUTOLOAD subroutine.
- Variable scoping.
- Life-span of a variable.
 - Defining variable scope using my, our and local
- Undefining variables using undef.
- Anonymous coderefs.
- Advanced operators and control structures
 - Bare blocks.
 - Case structures.
 - Predefined/Special Perl variables - Part 2.
- Miscellaneous builtin functions
 - Time-related functions

- localtime(), gmtime(), time(), times(), sleep(), alarm()

- dump(), defined(), formline(), scalar(), wantarray()

Hands On (Exercises)

- A basic password authentication program.

- A program to read the contents of a UNIX passwd

file and store the records in a Hash-of-Hash

allowing simple query operations.

- Programs/one-liners to simulate UNIX commands:

cat, tac, wc, nl, head, tail,

seq, date, sort and uniq.

- Program to count the frequency of words in a stream.

- Program to generate log of input data with time-stamp.

[Day 3]

- Patterns and Regular Expressions - Part 1

- Fundamental concepts.

- Simple uses of regexp.

- Patterns and substitutions.
- The match (`m//`) operator.
- The substitute (`s//`) operator.
- The transliterate (`tr//`) operator.
- Basic regexp patterns.
- Metacharacters and Metasymbols.
- Character classes.
- Quantifiers and Positions.
- Alternations.
- Non-greedy quantifiers.
- Capturing and Clustering.
- Creating manageable regexp patterns
- Commenting regexps using `/x`
- Using back-references.
- Managing multiple matches

- Anchors, look-ahead and look-behind
- Practical examples for commonly used regexp patterns
- File and directory access functions
 - Opening and Closing files.
 - open(), close() function
 - File open modes (read, write, append, read-write).
 - Reading and Writing data on files.
 - Using the <> operator to read from a file-handle
 - Using the print() function to write to a file-handle.
 - Builtin filehandles - STDIN, STDOUT, STDERR
 - The file test operator.
 - The stat function.
 - Handling errors.
 - Globbing and handling directory tree.

- Using wildcards with <> operator
- Using the glob() function
- Opening, closing and reading directories.
- Using opendir(), readdir()
- Using IO::Dir
- File and directory manipulation functions.
- chmod, chown, umask, utime()
- mkdir, chdir, rmdir, rename, unlink
- link, readlink, lstat, chroot
- Object Oriented Perl
- A quick overview on OO concepts in Perl.
- Packages and Modules.
- An overview of the CPAN archive

- Installing modules via CPAN
- Including other modules into perl scripts
- use, require constructs.
- Instantiating objects from classes within imported modules/packages.

Hands On (Exercises)

- Programs/one-liners to simulate UNIX commands:

grep, tr.

- Program to substitute a pattern of text using

the I/O stream.

- Program to split a file based on BEGIN/END patterns.

- Program to extract parts of a HTML file.

- Program to validate time of day.

- Program to extract all email addresses from a file.

- Program to extract URL links from a HTML page.

- Program to extract specific HTML elements.

- Program to check rudimentary syntax of a HTML file.

- Program to translate a CSV file to HTML table data.

- Getting information on files.

- Simulation of UNIX/Linux commands:

cp, mv, rm, ln, pwd, stat, chmod,

chown, mkdir, rmdir, chdir, touch,

readlink, dirname, basename and

rudimentary ls command.

- Program to find the largest file in a directory

- Program to search and replace a pattern of text on all

files within a directory tree

- Program to search for duplicate files within a directory tree.

[Day 4]

- Database connectivity and Persistence

- Using tied hashes with DBM-style databases
- Using Storable module to persist complex data structures
- Using DBI to connect to SQL compliant RDBMS (MySQL)
- An overview on DBI architecture and DBD drivers
- Statement handles and Prepared Statements
- Fetching row from result-sets
- Perl debugging techniques
 - Handling exceptions and run-time errors
 - An overview on perl debugger
 - Using Data::Dumper module
- CGI Scripting
 - Introduction to CGI Concepts
 - Dynamic web pages using PERL CGI
 - Handling GET & POST request

- Handling form data
- Invoking Perl Script through CGI
- Automation Unix/Windows
- Simple network operations using perl.
- Automating interactive command-line utilities using Expect module.
- Automating FTP operations using Net::FTP module.
- Checking remote hosts for reachability using Net::Ping module.
- Domain and hostname determination using Net::Domain module.
- Windows Administration with Perl
- Windows Administration Modules
- Managing XML data using the XML package.

Hands On (Exercises)

- Simple web application using CGI script

- Program to demonstrate Perl interaction with MySQL, performing CRUD operations
- Windows Administration with Perl
 - Program to Accessing the Event Log
 - Program to Starting and Stopping Services
 - Program to Keeping a Network's Clocks in Sync
 - Program to Dumping the Registry