HW 5

Q1 Write a program that takes two strings or numbers on the command line and prints out

whether they're equal or not?

```
#!/usr/bin/env perl
use v5.30;
use Scalar::Util qw(looks_like_number);
my ($n1, $n2) = @ARGV;
if ($n1 eq "" or $n2 eq ""){
   print "Usage: perl filename.perl <n1> <n2> \setminusn"
}else{
   if ($n1 eq $n2)
    {
        print "equal\n";
    elsif (looks_like_number(\$n1)==1 and looks_like_number(\$n2)==1 and \$n1 == \$n2)
        print "equal\n";
    }
    else
        print "not equal \n";
}
```

Output:

HW 5

```
Desktop > perl hw5q1.perl 1 1.0
equal
Desktop > perl hw5q1.perl 1 0.1e1
equal
Desktop > perl hw5q1.perl windy Windy
not equal
Desktop > perl hw5q1.perl
Usage: perl filename.perl <n1> <n2>
Desktop >
```

To detect input is a number I am using "looks_like_number" method from the utility. Without using that method my code is behaving little weird.

If I run my code without passing the command line arguments, I am printing the usage for the user.

Q2 Write a Perl program to sort a list of numbers from the command line and print them in ascending order:

```
#!/usr/bin/env perl
use v5.30;

my @n = @ARGV;
@n = sort { $a <=> $b } @n;
print "@n\n";
```

Output:

HW 5

```
Desktop > perl hw5q2.perl 3 1 4 1 5 9 2 6 5 3 5 8 9 7 9
1 1 2 3 3 4 5 5 5 6 7 8 9 9 9
Desktop > perl hw5q2.perl 20 50 9 5 1
1 5 9 20 50
Desktop > perl hw5q2.perl a A b B c C
a A b B c C
Desktop >
```

The sort() method in perl sort by default strings, to make it work on numerical values we have to use block and spaceship operator.

So, spaceship operator work only with numerical values, that's why it is not working in the last test case given in the question.

HW 5