

Copilot

Sure, here are 10 small exercises to help you learn some of the more obscure and powerful aspects of Perl syntax:

1. **Hash Slices:** Write a script that defines a hash with at least 5 key-value pairs, then uses a hash slice to print out the values for a subset of those keys.
2. **Regular Expressions:** Write a script that prompts the user for a string, then prints out whether or not that string matches a regular expression of your choice.
3. **Context Sensitivity:** Write a script that demonstrates the difference between list and scalar context.
4. **References:** Write a script that creates a reference to an array and a hash, then dereferences them to access their elements.
5. **Subroutines:** Write a subroutine that takes an array as input and returns the sum of its elements.
6. **Packages and Modules:** Create a simple module with a function that can be imported into another script.
7. **File Handling:** Write a script that opens a file, reads its contents line by line, and prints each line to the console.
8. **Special Variables:** Write a script that uses special variables such as `$_`, `@_`, and `$#`.
9. **String Manipulation:** Write a script that uses some of Perl's string manipulation functions like `chomp`, `split`, and `join`.
10. **Error Handling:** Write a script that uses `eval` to catch exceptions and `die` to throw exceptions.

Remember, Perl is a very flexible language, so there are often many ways to accomplish the same task. Don't be afraid to experiment and find the methods that work best for you. Happy coding! 😊