

In Perl, all numbers are what?

How large are they?

Floating-point.

The size of a C `double` is on your system.

What readability feature is provided for long number literals?

Underscore separators.

Using `**` for exponentiation comes from what language?

FORTRAN.

Describe single-quoted string syntax..

- All characters are literal except for the backslash-singlequote and double-backslash combinations.
- They can be multi-line.

Describe double-quoted string syntax.

- Backslash escape sequences are supported.
- Variables are interpolated.
- They can be multi-line.

What does perl do with strings that don't look like numbers, when in a number context?

It ignores trailing characters that it can't interpret as numbers.
If *everything* is discarded, you're left with the empty string
which is interpreted as 0.

What's the best way to enable warnings?

- In the shebang line. It will work on non-Unix systems too.
- Post-5.6 with the pragma `use warnings;`.

How can you get more descriptive error warnings?

- `use diagnostics;`
- Or equivalently, use `-Mdiagnostics` argument on `perl`.

How can you force yourself to use only declared variables.

```
use strict;
```

It will require many other things, be warned.

What is a *sigil*?

The symbol \$&?

What happens if you interpolate an unknown scalar value?

`undef` will be assigned to the scalar, which is interpreted as an empty string.

How variable names identified for interpolation?

As in bash, if you just use `$ident` the identifier will be interpreted as the longest legal string following the `$`. If you want something shorter you can use `${ident}`.

Give the idiomatic way of reading a line of text from the terminal.

```
chomp($text = <STDIN>);
```

In Perl parens are ...

... optional. They need only be used when leaving their absence adds a new interpretation.

What does `chomp` do?

It removed the last input separator from a string, returning the number of characters removed.

What is the default value for scalar variables?

Describe it.

undef

It acts as numeric zero or as the empty string.

Name some *numeric* equivalences with numeric 0.

undef and the strings "" and "0".

What is \$/.

A special variable storing the input separator. Typically it's `"\n"`.

`undef`'s string/numeric behavior allows which idioms?

Using binary assignment operators on incrementers whose variables are not first initialized.

How is the EOF condition represented?

With undef.

Test for `undef`.

Use the defined function.

In program text, what is "undef"?

An operator which returns the value `undef`.