

Learning Perl

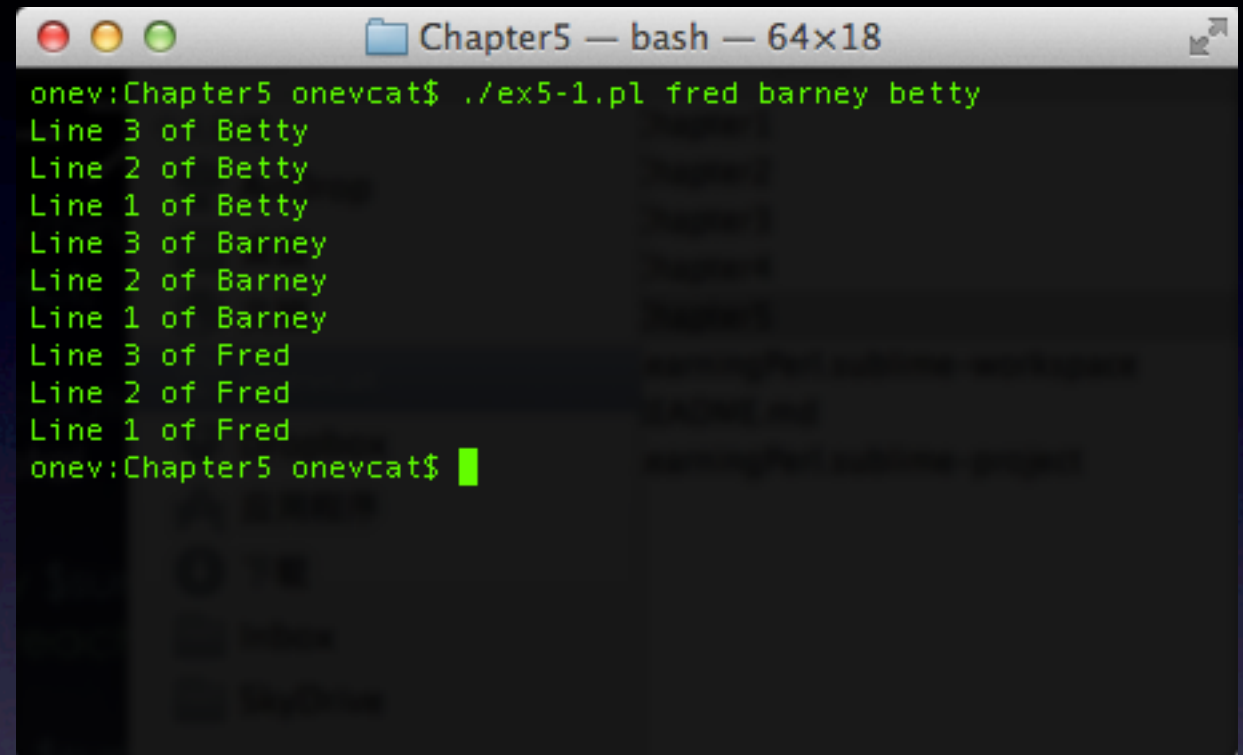
Exercises 5

<https://github.com/onevc/LearningPerl>

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問題 1

```
ソースコード:  
#!/usr/bin/perl  
use strict;  
  
print reverse <>;
```



```
Chapter5 — bash — 64x18  
onev:Chapter5 onevcat$ ./ex5-1.pl fred barney betty  
Line 3 of Betty  
Line 2 of Betty  
Line 1 of Betty  
Line 3 of Barney  
Line 2 of Barney  
Line 1 of Barney  
Line 3 of Fred  
Line 2 of Fred  
Line 1 of Fred  
onev:Chapter5 onevcat$
```

ソースコードはとても簡単だ、
しかしPerlの精髓がある。

問題 2

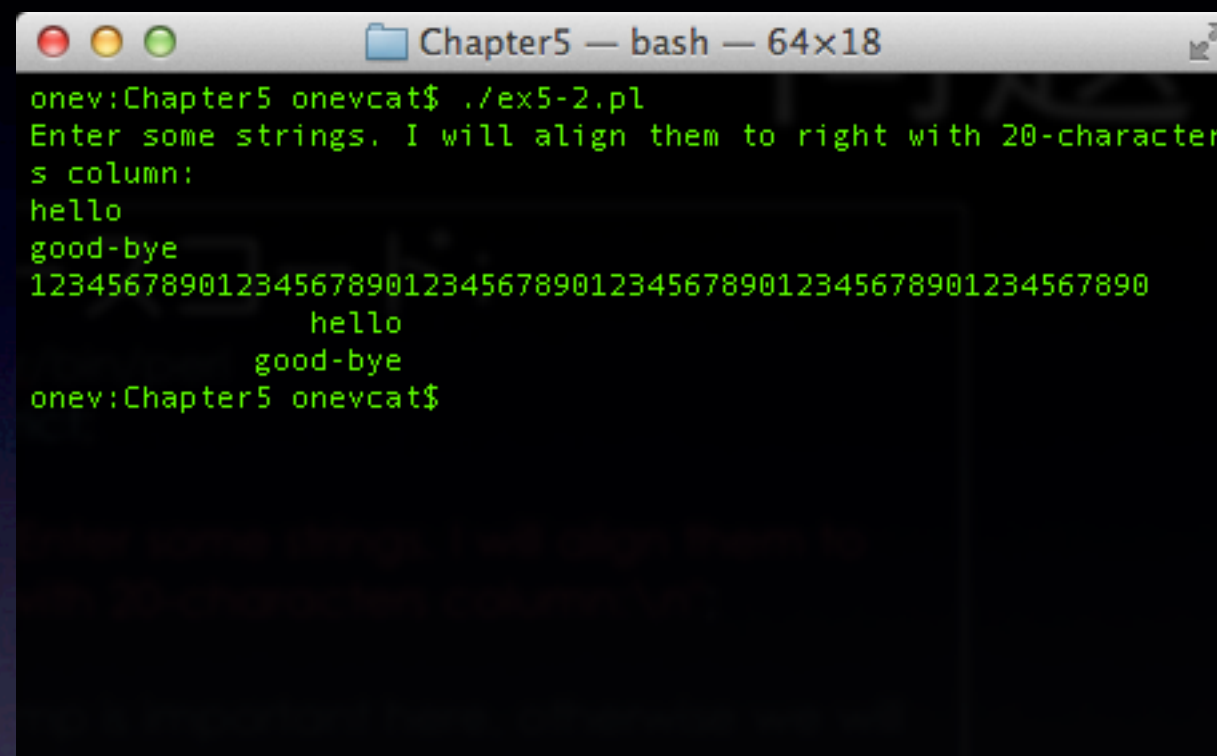
ソースコード:

```
#!/usr/bin/perl
use strict;

print "Enter some strings. I will align them to
right with 20-characters column:\n";

#chomp is important here, otherwise we will
get a 19-column alignment.
chomp (my @list = <STDIN>);
print
"123456789012345678901234567890123456789
012345678901234567890\n";

#Here is no count checking. The count of
string's characters may be overflow.
#Quite dangerous.
foreach (@list) {
    printf "%20s\n",$_;
}
```



```
Chapter5 — bash — 64x18
onev:Chapter5 onevcat$ ./ex5-2.pl
Enter some strings. I will align them to right with 20-character
s column:
hello
good-bye
12345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890
      hello
      good-bye
onev:Chapter5 onevcat$
```


問題 3

ソースコード:

```
#!/usr/bin/perl
use strict;

print "Enter a position to align strings: ";
chomp (my $position = <STDIN>);
print "Enter some strings. I will align them to right with $position-
characters column:\n";

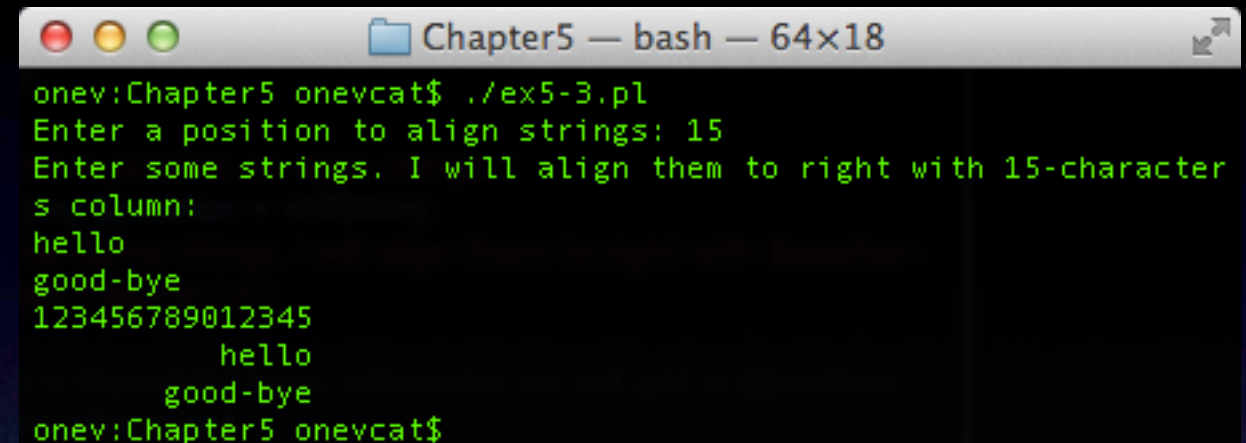
#chomp is important here, otherwise we will get a ($position -
1)-column alignment.
chomp (my @list = <STDIN>);

#Here is no count checking. The count of string's characters
may be overflow.
#Quite dangerous, maybe expand the align column number
to the max count of string's character will be a good idea.
#See checkCount
$position = checkCount($position, @list);

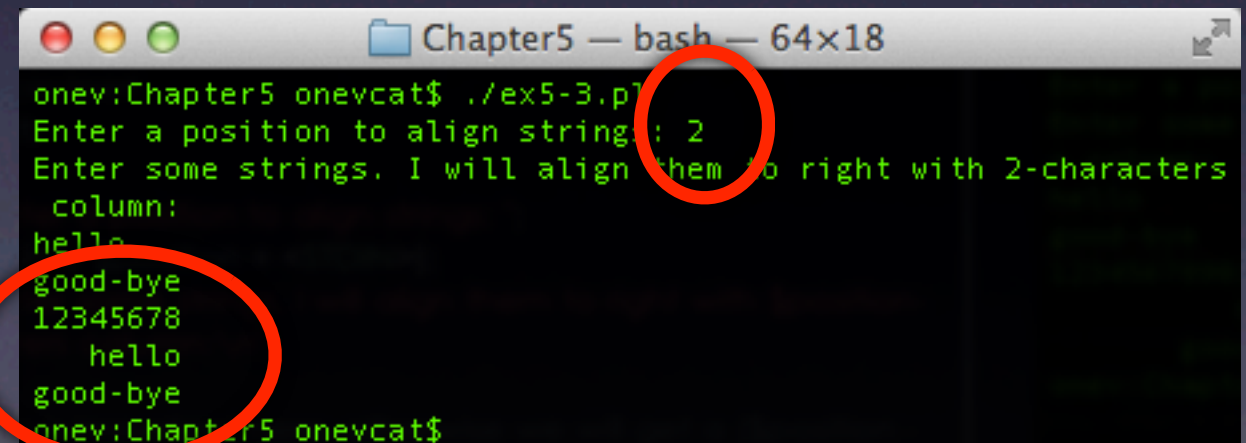
print "1234567890" x ($position / 10), (1 .. $position % 10), "\n";

foreach (@list) {
    printf "%${position}s\n", $_;
}

sub checkCount
{
    my $maxLength = shift @_;
    foreach (@_) {
        length > $maxLength ? $maxLength = length : 0;
    }
    $maxLength;
}
```



```
Chapter5 — bash — 64x18
onev:Chapter5 onevc$ ./ex5-3.pl
Enter a position to align strings: 15
Enter some strings. I will align them to right with 15-character
s column:
hello
good-bye
123456789012345
    hello
    good-bye
onev:Chapter5 onevc$
```



```
Chapter5 — bash — 64x18
onev:Chapter5 onevc$ ./ex5-3.pl
Enter a position to align string: 2
Enter some strings. I will align them to right with 2-characters
column:
hello
good-bye
12345678
    hello
    good-bye
onev:Chapter5 onevc$
```

のびることができる

問題 3 の疑問

このソースコードを考える:

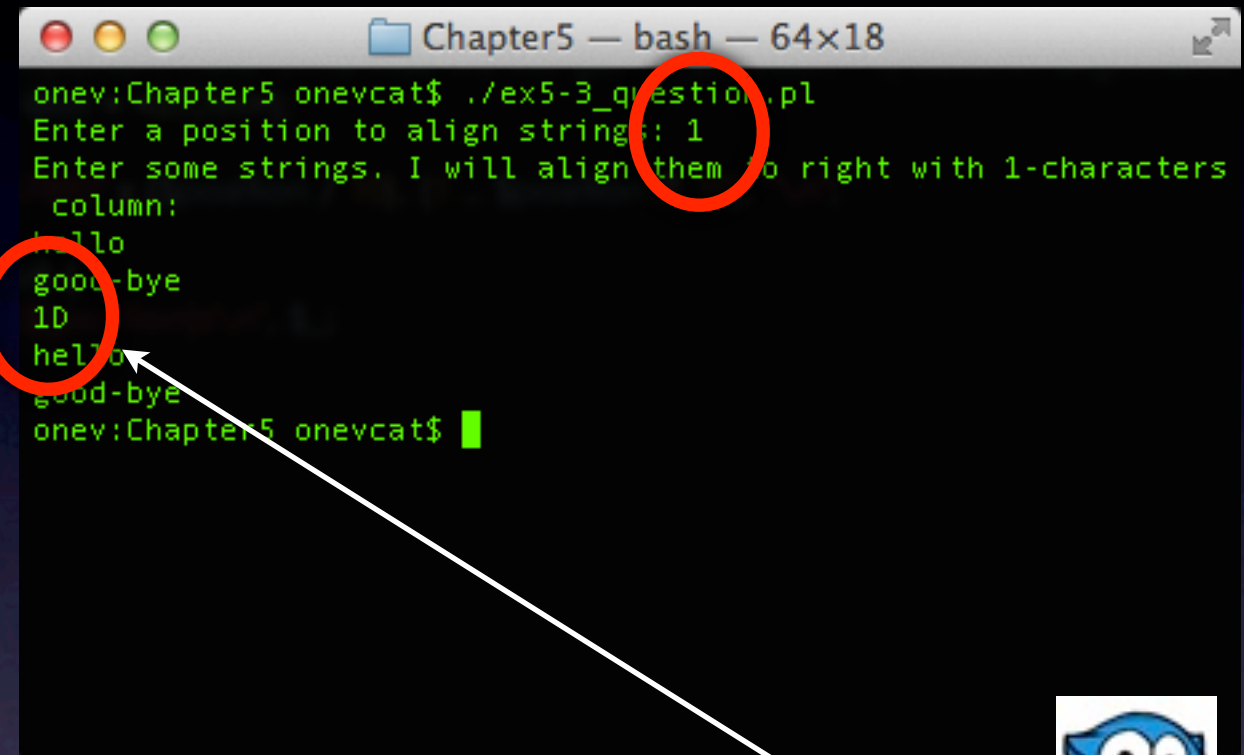
```
#!/usr/bin/perl
use strict;

print "Enter a position to align strings: ";
chomp (my $position = <STDIN>);
print "Enter some strings. I will align them to
right with $position-characters column:\n";

#chomp is important here, otherwise we will
get a ($position - 1)-column alignment.
chomp (my @list = <STDIN>);

print "1234567890" x ($position / 10), (1 ..
$position % 10), "\n";

foreach (@list) {
    printf "%${position}s\n", $_;
}
```



```
Chapter5 — bash — 64x18
onev:Chapter5 onevcat$ ./ex5-3_question.pl
Enter a position to align strings: 1
Enter some strings. I will align them to right with 1-characters
column:
hello
good-bye
1D
hello
good-bye
onev:Chapter5 onevcat$
```

Ctrl+dの後で、ここ
は'D'がある、どうして?
全然分からない。

