

Perl 5

See also: Perl - Perl <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Perl @ Wikipedia perl.org perldoc browser 	Perl Tools	Perl Style Guide. perlcritic script uses Perl::Critic to scan Perl code. The perltidy application reformats Perl code.
	Learning Perl	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Perl Intro - a quick introduction to Perl Online Perl books <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Beginning Perl

Perl 5 Syntax

Perl 5 Operators			
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Associativity: one of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> right left NA : not associative: cannot use more than one of these operators in sequence. CH: chained 	left terms and list operators (leftward) left -> NA ++ -- right ** right ! ~ ~. \ and unary + and - left =~ !~ left * / % x left + - . left << >> NA named unary operators NA isa CH < > <= >= lt gt le ge CH/NA == != eq ne <=> cmp ~ left. & &. left ! !, ^ ^. left && left ^^ // NA right ?: right = += -= *= etc ... goto last next redo dump left , => NA list operators (rightward) right not left and left or xor		
File test operators	It is possible to combine the file test operator with the AND operator as in the following example:		<pre> if (-e \$filename && -f _ && -r _){ print("\$filename exists and is readable\n"); } </pre>
The most important operators are shown here. They check if the file...	-r is readable -w is writable -x is executable -o is owned by effective uid. -R is readable -W is writable -X is executable -O file is owned by real uid.	-e exists. -z is empty. -s has nonzero size (returns size in bytes). -f is a plain file. -d is a directory. -l is a symbolic link. -p is a named pipe (FIFO) or Filehandle is a pipe. -S is a socket.	-b is a block special file. -c is a character special file. -t handle is opened to a tty. -u has setuid bit set. -g has setgid bit set. -k has sticky bit set. -T is an ASCII text file (heuristic guess). -B is a “binary” file (opposite of -T).