

Perl 5 ⚠️

See also: 📖 - Perl <ul style="list-style-type: none">Perl @ Wikipediaperl.orgperldoc 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 PerlOnline Perl books<ul style="list-style-type: none">Beginning Perl

Perl 5 Syntax ⚠️

Perl 5 Operators					
Perl has a large number of operators, listed below with their precedence and associativity. Note: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <u>C Operators missing from Perl</u> : unary &, unary * and (type)• <u>Quote and Quote-like operators</u> : in Perl quotes are operators and they provide various kind of interpolating and pattern matching capabilities.					
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	<u>terms and list operators (leftward)</u>			
	left	<u>Arrow Operator:</u>	<code>--></code>		
	NA	<u>Auto-increment and Uato-decrement:</u>	<code>++ --</code>		
	right	<u>Exponentiation:</u>	<code>**</code>		
	right	<u>Symbolic Unary Operators:</u>	<code>! ~ -. \</code> and unary <code>+</code> and <code>-</code>		
	left	<u>Binding operators:</u>	<code>-- !~</code>		
	left	<u>Multiplicative Operators:</u>	<code>* / % x</code>		
	left	<u>Additive Operators:</u>	<code>+ - .</code>		
	left	<u>Shift Operators:</u>	<code><< >></code>		
	NA	<u>named unary operators</u>			
	NA	<u>Class instance Operator:</u>	<code>isa</code>		
	CH	<u>Relational Operators:</u>	<code>< > <= >= lt gt le ge</code>		
	CH/NA	<u>Equality Operators:</u>	<code>== != eq ne <=> cmp ==</code>		
	left.	<u>Bitwise And:</u>	<code>& &.</code>		
	left	<u>Bitwise Or and Exclusive Or:</u>	<code> . ^ ^.</code>		
	left	<u>C-style Logical And:</u>	<code>&&</code>		
	left	<u>Logical Defined-Or:</u>	<code> ^^ //</code>		
	NA	<u>Range Operators:</u>	<code>.. ...</code>		
	right	<u>Conditional Operator:</u>	<code>?:</code>		
	right	<u>Assignment Operators:</u>	<code>=</code>		
			<code>**= += *= &= &.= <<= &&=</code>		
			<code>--= /= = .= >>= =</code>		
			<code>.= %= ^= ^.=</code>		
			<code>//=</code>		
			<code>x=</code>		
		<code>goto last next redo dump</code>			
		<code>, =></code>			
		<u>Comma, fat-comma Operators:</u>			
left	<u>list operators (rightward)</u>				
NA	<u>Logical Not:</u>	<code>not</code>			
right	<u>Logical And:</u>	<code>and</code>			
left	<u>Logical or and Exclusive or:</u>	<code>or xor</code>			
left					
File test operators					
It is possible to combine the file test operator with the AND operator as in the following example:			<pre>if (-e \$fname && -f _ && -r _){ print("\$fname exists and is readable\n"); }</pre>		
The most important operators are shown here. They check if the file...	-r is readable	-e exists.	-b is a block special file.		
	-w is writable	-z is empty.	-c is a character special file.		
	-x is executable	-s has nonzero size (returns size in bytes).	-t handle is opened to a tty.		
	-o is owned by effective uid.	-f is a plain file.	-u has setuid bit set.		
	-R is readable	-d is a directory.	-g has setgid bit set.		
	-W is writable	-l is a symbolic link.	-k has sticky bit set.		
	-X is executable	-p is a named pipe (FIFO) or Filehandle is a pipe.	-T is an ASCII text file (heuristic guess).		
	-O file is owned by real uid.	-S is a socket.	-B is a “binary” file (opposite of -T).		
Perl Special Variables 🧐 To get information about a Perl special variable from the command line use the perldoc -v command. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• To get information about <code>\$<</code> use: <code>perldoc -v '\$<'</code>					
• General variables					
default input and pattern searching space	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• <code>\$ARG</code>• <code>\$_</code>		<u>subroutine parameters</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• <code>@ARG</code>• <code>@_</code>	
<u>list separator</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• <code>\$LIST_SEPARATOR</code>• <code>\$"</code>		<u>Subscript separator for multidimensional array emulation</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• <code>\$\$SUBSCRIPT_SEPARATOR</code>• <code>\$\$SUBSEP</code>• <code>\$;</code>	
<u>Name of executed program</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• <code>\$PROGRAM_NAME</code>• <code>\$0</code>		<u>Name used to execute the current copy of Perl</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• <code>\$EXECUTABLE_NAME</code>• <code>\$^X</code>	
<u>Perl process ID</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• <code>\$PROCESS_ID</code>• <code>\$PID</code>• <code>\$\$</code>				
<u>Process real GID</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• <code>\$REAL_GROUP_ID</code>• <code>\$GID</code>• <code>\$(</code>		<u>Process effective GID</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• <code>\$EFFECTIVE_GROUP_ID</code>• <code>\$EGID</code>• <code>\$)</code>	
<u>Process real UID</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• <code>\$REAL_USER_ID</code>• <code>\$UID</code>• <code>\$<</code>		<u>Process effective UID</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• <code>\$EFFECTIVE_USER_ID\$</code>• <code>\$EUID</code>• <code>\$></code>	
<u>Special variables in sort</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• <code>\$a</code>• <code>\$b</code>				
<u>Current environment</u>	<code>%ENV</code> Environment variable accessed as an associative array (a hash). <ul style="list-style-type: none">• See: Perl: <u>How to access shell environment variables through Perl associative arrays.</u>				
<u>Perl interpreter revision, version and subversion</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• <code>\$SOLD_PERL_VERSION</code>• <code>\$]</code>		<u>Perl interpreter revision, version and subversion</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• <code>\$PERL_VERSION</code>• <code>\$^V</code>	
<u>Maximum file descriptor</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• <code>\$\$SYSTEM_FD_MAX</code>• <code>\$^F</code>				
<u>Fields of each line when auto-split mode is on.</u>	<code>@F</code>				
<u>Include Directories</u>	<code>@INC</code>	<u>Included filenames</u>	<code>%INC</code>	<u>Hook localization (?)</u>	<code>\$INC</code>
<u>inplace-edit extension value</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• <code>\$_INPLACE_EDIT</code>• <code>\$_I</code>				

Package's class parent classes	@ISA				
Emergency memory pool	\$^M				
Maximum block nesting	\${^MAX_NESTED_EVAL_BEGIN_BLOCKS}				
Name of OS where this Perl was built	<ul style="list-style-type: none">\$OSNAME\$^O				
Signal handlers	%SIG				
Coderefs for various perl keywords	%{^HOOK}				
Time when program began running	<ul style="list-style-type: none">\$BASETIME\$^T				
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Variables related to regular expressions					
captured sub-patterns	\$<digit>(\$1, \$2, ...)				
Capture buffer content	@{^CAPTURE}				
String matched	<ul style="list-style-type: none">\$MATCH\$&	String matched (compiled regexp)	\${^MATCH}		
String preceding match	<ul style="list-style-type: none">\$PREMATCH\$`	String preceding match (compiled regexp)	\${^PREMATCH}		
String following match	<ul style="list-style-type: none">\$POSTMATCH\$'	String following match (compiled regexp)	{^POSTMATCH}		
Last capture group	<ul style="list-style-type: none">\$LAST_PAREN_MATCH\$+	Most recently closed capture group	<ul style="list-style-type: none">\$LAST_SUBMATCH_RESULT\$^N		
Match capture key values	<ul style="list-style-type: none">%{^CAPTURE}%LAST_PAREN_MATCH%+				
Match start offsets	<ul style="list-style-type: none">@LAST_MATCH_START@-	Match ends offsets	<ul style="list-style-type: none">@LAST_MATCH_END@+	Named captured groups	<ul style="list-style-type: none">%{^CAPTURE_ALL}%-
Last successful pattern	\${^LAST_SUCESSFUL_PATTERN}				
Result of last successful regexp assertion	<ul style="list-style-type: none">\$LAST_REGEXP_CODE_RESULT\$^R				
Maximum regexp nested group	\${^RE_COMPILE_RECURSION_LIMIT}				
regexp debug flag	\${^RE_DEBUG_FLAG}				
regexp internal optimization/memory	\${^RE_TRIE_MAXBUF}				
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Variables related to file handles					
Name of current file read from <>	\$ARGV	Command line arguments of the script	@ARGV	Number of arguments minus one	\$#ARGV
Special file handle that iterates over command-line filenames in @ARGV	ARGV	Special file handle that points to currently open output file when doing edit-in-place processing	ARGVOUT		
Output field separator for the print operator	<ul style="list-style-type: none">IO::Handle->output_field_separator(EXPR)\$OUTPUT_FIELD_SEPARATOR\$OFS\$_,	Current line number for the last file handled accessed	<ul style="list-style-type: none">HANDLE->input_line_number(EXPR)\$INPUT_LINE_NUMBER\$NR\$.		
Input record separator (newline by default)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">IO::Handle->input_record_separator(EXPR)\$INPUT_RECORD_SEPARATOR\$RS\$/	Output record separator	<ul style="list-style-type: none">IO::Handle->output_record_separator(EXPR)\$OUTPUT_RECORD_SEPARATOR\$ORS\$\		
Auto-flush control	<ul style="list-style-type: none">HANDLE->autoflush(EXPR)\$OUTPUT_AUTOFLUSH\$!	Last read file handle	\${^LAST_FH}		
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Variables related to format					
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Error Variables					
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Variables related to the interpreter state					
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Deprecated and removed variables					