

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	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 left NA right right left left left left left NA NA CH CH/NA left. left left left NA right right	<u>terms and list operators (leftward)</u> <u>Arrow Operator:</u> <u>Auto-increment and Uato-decrement:</u> <u>Exponentiation:</u> <u>Symbolic Unary Operators:</u> <u>Binding operators:</u> <u>Multiplicative Operators:</u> <u>Additive Operators:</u> <u>Shift Operators:</u> <u>named unary operators</u> <u>Class instance Operator:</u> <u>Relational Operators:</u> <u>Equality Operators:</u> <u>Bitwise And:</u> <u>Bitwise Or and Exclusive Or:</u> <u>C-style Logical And:</u> <u>Logical Defined-Or:</u> <u>Range Operators:</u> <u>Conditional Operator:</u> <u>Assignment Operators:</u> <u>Comma, fat-comma Operators:</u> <u>list operators (rightward)</u> <u>Logical Not:</u> <u>Logical And:</u> <u>Logical or and Exclusive or:</u>	<div>-> ++ -- ** ! - -. \ and unary + and - =- != * / % x + - . << >> isa < > <= >= lt gt le ge == != eq ne <=> cmp == & &. . ^ ^. && ^^ // .. ?: = **= += *= &= &.= <<= &&= -= /= = .= >>= = .= %= ^= ^.= //= x= goto last next redo dump , => not and or xor</div>
File test operators	It is possible to combine the file test operator with the AND operator as in the following example:		
The most important operators are shown here. They check if the file...	<div><div><div>-r is readable</div><div>-w is writable</div><div>-x is executable</div><div>-o is owned by effective uid.</div><div>-R is readable</div><div>-W is writable</div><div>-X is executable</div><div>-O file is owned by real uid.</div></div><div><div>-e exists.</div><div>-z is empty.</div><div>-s has nonzero size (returns size in bytes).</div><div>-f is a plain file.</div><div>-d is a directory.</div><div>-l is a symbolic link.</div><div>-p is a named pipe (FIFO) or Filehandle is a pipe.</div><div>-S is a socket.</div></div><div><div>-b is a block special file.</div><div>-c is a character special file.</div><div>-t handle is opened to a tty.</div><div>-u has setuid bit set.</div><div>-g has setgid bit set.</div><div>-k has sticky bit set.</div><div>-T is an ASCII text file (heuristic guess).</div><div>-B is a “binary” file (opposite of -T).</div></div></div>	<pre>if (-e \$fname && -f _ && -r _){ print("\$fname exists and is readable\n"); }</pre>	