Perl 5 🚧

See also: 🐪 - Perl • **Perl @ Wikipedia** • **perl.org**	**Perl Tools**	**Perl Style Guide.** **perlcritic** script uses **Perl::Critic** to scan Perl code. The **perltidy** application reformats Perl code.
	Learning Perl	• Perl Intro - a quick introduction to Perl • Online Perl books • Beginning Perl

Perl 5 Syntax 🚧

File test operators	It is possible to combine the file test operator with the AND operator as in the following example:	`if (-e $filename && -f _ && -r _ ){`
		`    print("$filename exists and is readable\n");`
		`}`

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).