



INTRODUCTION TO LINUX

LECTURE (11)

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Agenda

- What is Perl
- Adv. Disadv Perl
- Perl vs shell
- examples

What is Perl

- Perl is a general-purpose programming language.
- It was developed for text manipulation and is now used for a wide range of tasks including system administration, web development, network programming, code generation and more.

In Linux operating system:

- Creating programs
- Handel database
- GUI development
- Network administration

Perl-pros/cons

- Quick development phases
- Open source, free licensing
- Excellent text handling
- Fast for an interpreted language
- Very easy to write powerful programming
- Looks complicated if you are not familiar with regular expressions

Perl vs shell

Shell Script	Perl
Shell script is a dependent platform only for Unix OS.	Perl is OS independent.
Shell script is a scripting language.	Perl is a programming language.
Scripting language need not be compiled.	Perl compiles the program before executing the script.
Shell Scripting using one or more built-in scripting languages.	Perl using only one scripting language.

Perl is better because

- Perl does not cause portability issues
- Error handling is easier
- Write complex programs is easy
- Shell has fewer reusable libraries available compared to Perl
- Shell does not allow object inheritance ..etc

Steps to create a Perl file

1. Create a file using any editor
2. Name script file with extinction name.pl
3. Start the script with `#!/usr/bin/perl`
4. Write some code, then save
5. Run the script `Perl name.pl`

example


Create a file hello.pl

```
#!/usr/bin/perl
```

```
print( "What is your name?" );
```

```
$name=<STDIN>;
```

```
print("Thank you $name");
```



A terminal window screenshot showing the execution of a Perl script. The prompt is 'zahraa@zahraa-VirtualBox: ~/Desktop\$'. The command 'perl pp.pl' is entered. The script outputs 'What is your name?' and the user enters 'zahraa'. The script then outputs 'Thank you zahraa'.

```
zahraa@zahraa-VirtualBox: ~/Desktop$ perl pp.pl  
What is your name?zahraa  
Thank you zahraa
```


exercise

- Write if-else statement, to print out whether you passed the test or failed.
- You have to ask the student to enter his grade then check, if greater than 60, he passes otherwise, he failed

Solution

```
#!/usr/bin/perl
```

```
print("What is your grade?");
```

```
$a=<STDIN>;
```

```
if($a>60){
```

```
print(" you passed the test");
```

```
}else{
```

```
print("you failed !");
```

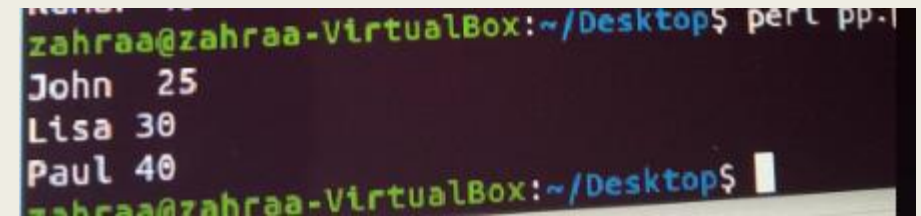
```
}
```

Array example

```
@ages = (25, 30, 40);
```

```
@names = ("John ", "Lisa", "Paul");
```

```
for ($i=0; $i<=2; $i++){  
  print($names[$i]," ", $ages[$i], "\n");  
}
```

A screenshot of a terminal window with a dark background. The prompt is 'zahraa@zahraa-VirtualBox:~/Desktop\$'. The command 'perl pp-1' has been executed, resulting in the output: 'John 25', 'Lisa 30', and 'Paul 40' on separate lines. The prompt is now 'zahraa@zahraa-VirtualBox:~/Desktop\$' with a cursor.

```
zahraa@zahraa-VirtualBox:~/Desktop$ perl pp-1  
John 25  
Lisa 30  
Paul 40  
zahraa@zahraa-VirtualBox:~/Desktop$
```

exercise

create two arrays that contain the name of 3 subjects and the grade which is out of 20
And post every subject with the grade as out of 100 in a separate line.

sudo

- To add a user

If you are the root → # adduser Ali

If you are not → \$ sudo adduser Ali

- Remove user

If you are the root → # userdel Ali

If you are not → \$ sudo userdel Ali

Sudo helps to run as a root