**Difference between the variables in which chomp function work ?**

**Scalar**: It is denoted by $ symbol. Variable can be a number or a string.

**Array:** Denoted by @ symbol prefix. Arrays are indexed by numbers.

The namespace for these types of variables is different. For Example: @add, $add

**Which feature of Perl provides code reusability ? Give any example of that feature.**

Inheritance feature of Perl provides code reusability. In inheritance, the child class can use the methods and property of parent class

**6. In Perl we can show the warnings using some options in order to reduce or avoid the errors. What are that options?**

-The -w Command-line option: It will display the list if warning messages regarding the code.

– strict pragma: It forces the user to declare all variables before they can be used using the my() function.

– Using the built-in debugger: It allows the user to scroll through the entire program line by line.

**14. Which functions in Perl allows you to include a module file or a module and what is the difference between them?**

**“use”**

1. The method is used only for the modules (only to include .pm type file)

**20. Write syntax to add two arrays together in perl?**



|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1 | @arrayvar = (@array1,@array2); |

To accomplish the same, we can also use the push function.

**If you want to empty an array then how would you do that?**

We can empty an array by setting its length to any –ve number, generally -1 and by assigning null list

**24. Suppose an array contains @arraycontent=(‘ab’, ‘cd’, ‘ef’, ‘gh’). How to print all the contents of the given array?**

Perl



|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1  2  3  4  5  6  7  8  9 | @arraycontent=(‘ab’, ‘cd’, ‘ef’, ‘gh’)    foreach (@arraycontent)    {    print "$\_\n"; |

**What is the usage of -i and 0s options?**

The -i option is used to modify the files in-place. This implies that Perl will rename the input file automatically and the output file is opened using the original name. If the -i option is used alone then no backup of the file would be created. Instead -i.bak causes the option to create a backup of the file.

**34. Which statement has an initialization, condition check and increment expressions in its body? Write a syntax to use that statement.**

Perl



|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1  2  3  4  5  6  7 | for ($count = 10; $count >= 1; $count--)    {    print "$count ";    } |

**Remove the duplicate data from @array=(“perl”,”php”,”perl”,”asp”)**

**Uniq**

**48. Where do we require ‘chomp’ and what does it mean?**

We can eliminate the new line character by using ‘chomp’. It can used in many different scenarios.For example:

Perl



|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1  2  3  4  5 | excuteScript.pl FstArgu.    $argu = $ARGV[0];    chomp $argu; --> to get rid of the carrige return. |

**50. What interface used in PERL to connect to database? How do you connect to database in Perl?**

We can connect to database using DBI module in Perl.

Perl



|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1  2  3 | use DBI;    my $dbh = DBI->connect(’dbi:Oracle:orcl’, ‘username’, ‘password’,) |

**53) Explain which feature of PERL provides code reusability?**

To provide code re-usability in PERL inheritance feature is used. In Inheritance, the child class can use the methods and property of the parent class.

**54) Mention the difference between die and exit in Perl?**

Die will print a message to the std err before ending the program while Exit will simply end up the program.

**56) What is the syntax used in Perl grep function?**

The syntax used in Perl is

a) grep BlOCK LIST

b) grep ( EXPR, LIST )

**Explain what is Chop & Chomp function does?**

* **Chop function** eliminates the last character from expr, each element of the list

* **Chomp function** eliminates the last character from an expr or each element of the list if it matches the value of $/. It is considered better than chop as it only removes the character if there is a match.

**65) Explain what is STDIN, STDOUT and STDERR?**

* STDIN: The STDIN file handle is used to read from the keyboard
* STDOUT: It is used to write into the screen or another program
* STDERR: It is also used to write into a screen. STDERR is a standard error stream that is used in Perl.

**70) Explain what is the function that is used to identify how many characters are there in a string?**

To tell how many characters are there in a string, **length ()**function is used.

Shift/Unshift => Happens at the start of the array  
Push/Pop => Happens at the end of the array

**Chop Vs Chomp**

Chop : removes any last char from the line  
This function removes the last character of a string and returns that character  
  
Chomp : removes only special chars from the end of the line  
It removes characters at the end of strings corresponding to the $INPUT\_LINE\_SEPARATOR ($/)  
It returns the number of characters removed.

### Get unique elements from Arrays

**tr ' or ' y '**

**Removing the duplicate characters from the string:**

**use the > single greater than symbol to tell the open function that you want a fresh file each time.  
use the >> to append to the file data.txt**

### Get a Random element from an Array

Rand

<http://www.careerride.com/perl-interview-questions.aspx>