

Perl6? Rakudo? 6Lang?

A Primer

Who?

Why?

Unicode

```
my $á1 = "\c[LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH ACUTE]";
```

```
my $á2 = "a\x301";
```

```
say "$á1 : $á2";
```

```
á : á
```

```
say $á1 eq á2;
```

```
True
```

```
say "$á1 : $á2".uc;
```

```
Á : Á
```

```
my $æ = 2;
```

```
$æ = ( $æ *  $\frac{3}{4}$  )2;
```

```
say "æ => $æ";
```

```
æ => 2.25
```

High level concurrent and asynchronous methods

- Promises
- Supplies (Event Streams)
- Channels (Thread Safe FIFO Data Queues)
- Proc::Async (Handle external processes in an async fashion)
- Junctions (Threaded superposition of possible values)
- Parallel Iterables (ordered and unordered results)

Also a complete low level threading model for those who need it.

Powerful OO system and typing

Moose-like with Roles and Meta Objects

Functions and Signatures are Objects (**everything** is an object)

Progressive typing system, method signatures and multi-methods

Use as much or as little of it as you want.

Other Stuff

- Runs on MoarVM and on JVM with a few known bugs (being fixed)
- Sets with complete Set Theory operators
- Lazy lists, sequences and iterables
- Grammars allowing for even more complex data parsing
- NativeCall allows for simple integration with C and (on JVM) Java libraries
 - (No XS required)
- Inline::Perl lets you use Perl5 code inside your Perl6 code
 - If you've compiled Perl5 to do it that is.
- Rational Numbers by default
 - ($0.1 + 0.2 - 0.3 == 0$!)
- And much much more.

Crazy Example

```
subset UKPostCode of Str where * ~~ rx:i/^[
    <[A..PR..UWYZ0..9]>
    <[A..HK..Y0..9]>
    <[AEHMPNPRTVXY0..9]>?
    <[ABEHMPNPRVWXY0..9]>?
    ' ' ** 1..2
    <[0..9]>
    <[ABD..HJLN..UW..Z]> ** 2
    |GIR ' ' 0AA$
]$/;
```

```
multi checkPC( UKPostCode $pc ) { True }
multi checkPC( $_ ) { False }
```

```
say checkPC( "se1 2lh" );
```

True

```
say checkPC( "BOBS HOUSE" );
```

False

Another Crazy Example

```
module SI {
  role Unit {
    has Numeric $.size;
    has Str $.descriptor;

    method Str(--> Str) {
      return "{$.size}{$.descriptor}";
    }
  }

  class Distance does SI::Unit {
    submethod BUILD( Numeric :$!size ) { $!descriptor = 'm';
  }

  sub postfix:<m>( Numeric $size --> SI::Distance ) is export {
    return SI::Distance.new( size => $size );
  }

  class Area does SI::Unit {
    submethod BUILD( Numeric $!size ) { $!descriptor = 'm²';
  }

  multi postfix:<m²>( Numeric $size --> SI::Area ) is export {
    return SI::Area.new( size => $size );
  }
}
```

```
multi postfix:<²>( SI::Distance $length --> SI::Area )
  is export {
    my $l_n = $length.size;
    return SI::Area.new( size => $l_n * $l_n );
  }

multi infix:<*>(
  SI::Distance $height, SI::Distance $width --> SI::Area
) is export {
  my $h_n = $height.size;
  my $w_n = $width.size;
  return SI::Area.new( size => $h_n * $w_n );
}

}
```

Still working on this one but it's a simple system to let you write SI unit based equations in code.

```
my $h = 10m;
my $w = 20m;
my $a = $h * $w;
```

```
say $a; 200m²
```