



11-13-2006





Opening Discussion

- What did we talk about last class?
- Do you have any questions about the reading?
- Do you have any questions about the assignment?
- How is the project? That should be turned in by Wednesday so it won't still be hanging over you when we go to the next step.



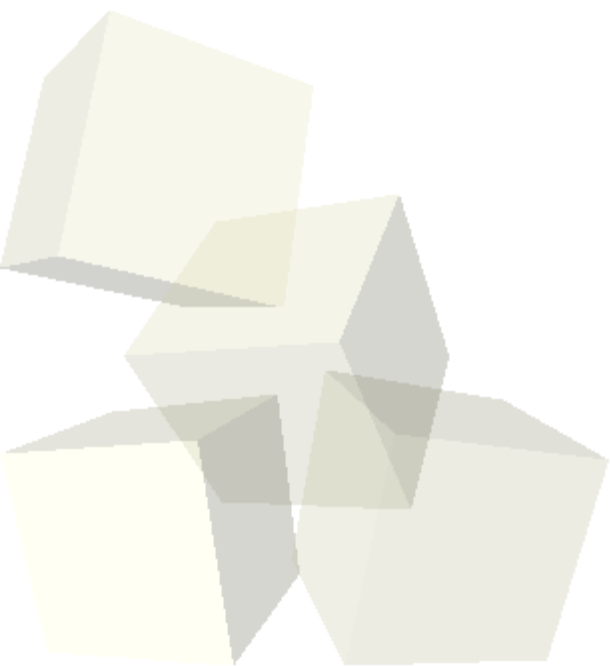


- What does the eval command do in Perl?



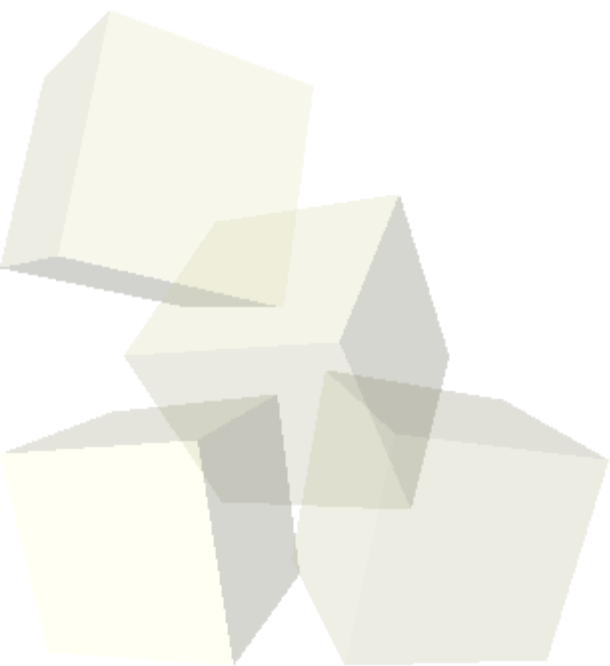


- Perl has some other operators that throw in a functional feel to the language: grep and map. What do these do? How do you use them?





- Perl allows you to slice lists, arrays, and hashes. This should strongly remind you of things you can do in Matlab. How do slices work in Perl? What are some of the syntactic issues with slices?



- We have seen that lists and hashes are both flat structures, they can only refer to scalars. To create more complex structures we need to have references. These are like pointers in many ways and in Perl they are scalars that can refer to other things.
- We can get a reference to a variable by putting a backslash before the standard name of the variable. So \@list would be a reference to a list.
- You dereference by putting an extra \$ in front of the name of the reference.
 - ♦ \$v1=\@list;
 - ♦ @myList=@\$list;
 - ♦ \$\$list[5]="an element";



- Assignment #8 is due on Wednesday. We'll be switching away from Perl so you need to show up ready to write some serious code.

