

Perl6



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Agenda

- Historik
- Typer
- Unicode
- Samtidighet
- Stil



Historik

Tidslinje

- 1999 - Frustration
- 2000 - “Fix the language”
- 2001 - Apocalypses
- 2004 - Synopses
- 2008 - Rakudo + test suite
- 2015 - Fokus
- 2015-12-25 - Perl 6.0.0

Typer

Typning

- Java - statisk typning:

```
private static float foo(boolean a, String b) { ... }
```

- Perl 5 - dynamisk typning:

```
sub foo { my ($a, $b) = @_; ... }
```

- Perl 6 - gradvis typning:

```
sub foo($a, Str $b) returns Rat { ... }
```


233 typer

- Str
- Buf
- Bool
- Int
- int
- Rat
- Num
- Complex
- ...

Rat

```
> print 1/10  
0
```

```
> print 0.1+0.1+0.1+0.1+0.1+0.1+0.1+0.1+0.1  
0.9999999999999999
```

```
> s:=0.; for i:=0; i<10; i++ {s+=.1}; fmt.Println(s);  
0.9999999999999999
```

```
> console.log(1/10+1/10+1/10+1/10+1/10+1/10+1/10+1/10+1/10+1/10);  
0.9999999999999999
```

```
> IO.puts 1/10+1/10+1/10+1/10+1/10+1/10+1/10+1/10+1/10+1/10;  
0.9999999999999999
```

```
> my $a = 0; for (1..10) {$a = $a + 1/10}; say $a;  
1
```


Unicode

Unicode i koden

```
> say ¼  
0.25
```

```
> say 2³  
8
```

```
> say ℣ + √  
10
```

```
> say τ  
6.28318530717959
```

```
> my \π = 4;  
> say π;  
4
```

Unicode i data

- strängar konverteras till “Normalization Form Grapheme”

```
> say "a\c[COMBINING RING ABOVE]" eq "å"  
True
```

```
> say "\r\n".chars  
1
```

```
> say "\r\n" eq "\n"  
False
```

- vill man hantera bytes kan man använda typen Buf
- utf-8 är default vid konvertering

Samtidighet

Promise

```
> my @promises;  
> for 1..5 -> $t {  
>     push @promises, start {  
>         sleep $t;  
>         my $r = rand;  
>         die if $r < 0.2;  
>     };  
> }  
> await Promise.allof(@promises);  
> say @promises>>.status;
```

[Kept Kept Kept Kept Broken]

Supply

```
> my $supply = supply {  
>     for 1..10 {  
>         emit($_);  
>     }  
> }  
> $supply.tap(->$v { print "$v " }); say '';  
> $supply.tap(->$v { print "$v " }); say '';
```

```
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10  
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
```


Channel

```
> my $channel = Channel.new;
> start {
>     my $closed = $channel.closed;
>     loop {
>         last if $closed;
>         print $channel.receive, ' ';
>     }
>     say ' ';
> }
>
> for ^10 -> $t {
>     sleep $t;
>     $channel.send($t);
> }
> $channel.close;
```

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

Proc::Async

```
> my $proc = Proc::Async.new(:w, 'grep', 'foo');  
>  
> $proc.stdout.tap(-> $v { print "Output: $v" });  
> $proc.stderr.tap(-> $v { print "Error: $v" });  
>  
> my $promise = $proc.start;  
> $proc.say("this line has foo");  
> $proc.say("this one doesn't");  
> $proc.close-stdin;  
> await $promise;  
>  
> say "Done.";
```

Output: this line has foo
Done.

Stil

Objektorienterad programmering

```
> class Trip is Journey does Transport {  
>     has $.origin;  
>     has $.destination;  
>     has @!travellers;  
>     has $.notes is rw;  
>  
>     method go(Rat $speed) { ... }  
>     method !homesick { ... }  
> }
```

Funktionell programmering

- *Rena funktioner* returnerar alltid samma resultat med samma parametrar
- *Rena funktioner* har inga sideffekter
- Perl6 har allt som Haskell har
- utom makron

Metaprogramming

```
> sub postfix:<!> { [*] 1..$^n }
> say 5!;
120

> augment class Trip {
>     method picnic {...}
> };

> my Trip $adastra =
>     .new(destination => 'where no one has gone before');
> $adastra does role {
>     method launch { say "fwoosh!!!" }
> }
```

Tack för ordet!

