

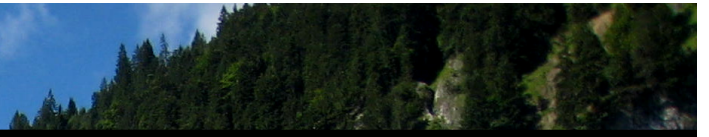
Solved In Perl 6

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Solved in Perl 6



What is this talk about?

- How to do a range of everyday tasks using Perl 6
- A chance to show off new Perl 6 features
- All examples shown today work in Rakudo

このトークの内容

- よく使う処理をPerl 6で書いてみよう
- Perl 6の新しい機能も紹介するよ
- サンプルはすべてRakudoで動作確認済

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Problem

Say "Hello, world"

「Hello, world」を出力する

Solution

```
say "Hello, world!"
```

Output

```
Hello, world!
```

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Problem

Read input from the console
コンソールからの読み込み

Solution

```
print "Enter your name: ";  
my $name = $*IN.get;  
say "こんにちは $name!";
```

Output

```
Enter your name: Jonathan  
こんにちは Jonathan!
```

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Problem

Check a value is in a given range

値が指定された範囲内にあるか確認

Solution 1

```
print "Enter a number between 1 and 10: ";  
my $number = $*IN.get;  
unless 1 <= $number <= 10 { say "Oh no!" }
```

Output

```
Enter a number between 1 and 10: 3  
Enter a number between 1 and 10: 42  
Oh no!
```

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Problem

Add up a list of numbers
値のリストの合計を求める

Solution

```
my @nums = 1, 5, 7, -2, 3, 9, 11, -6, 14;  
say [+] @nums;
```

Output

42

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Problem

Check if a list is sorted

リストがソートされているか確認

Solution

```
my @a = 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8;  
my @b = 9, 4, 1, 16, 36, 25;  
if [<=] @a { say '@a is sorted' }  
if [<=] @b { say '@b is sorted' }
```

Output

```
@a is sorted
```

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Problem

Get a Perl-ish representation of a data structure
データ構造をPerl風の表記に

Solution

```
my @a = 1, 2, 3;  
push @a, { x => 42, y => 100 };  
say @a.perl;
```

Output

```
[1, 2, 3, {"y" => 100, "x" => 42}]
```


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Problem

Iterate over a list

リストのイテレーション

Solution

```
my @cities = <Tokyo Kyoto Nara>;  
for @cities -> $city {  
    say "I'll visit $city";  
}
```

Output

```
I'll visit Tokyo  
I'll visit Kyoto  
I'll visit Nara
```

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Problem

Iterate over the keys and values of a hash
ハッシュのキー/値のイテレーション

Solution

```
my %distances = Kyoto => 514, Nara => 850;  
for %distances.kv -> $city, $distance {  
    say "$city is $distance km away";  
}
```

Output

```
Nara is 850 km away  
Kyoto is 514 km away
```

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Problem

Check if any of a list of test scores is a pass
テスト結果のリストに合格が含まれているか確認

Solution

```
my @a = 75, 47, 90, 22, 80;  
my @b = 61, 77, 94, 82, 60;  
my @c = 45, 59, 33, 11, 19;  
if any(@a) >= 60 { say "Some passes in A" }  
if any(@b) >= 60 { say "Some passes in B" }  
if any(@c) >= 60 { say "Some passes in C" }
```

Output

```
Some passes in A  
Some passes in B
```

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Problem

Check if all of a list of test scores are passes
テスト結果のリストがすべて合格か確認

Solution

```
my @a = 75, 47, 90, 22, 80;  
my @b = 61, 77, 94, 82, 60;  
my @c = 45, 59, 33, 11, 19;  
if all(@a) >= 60 { say "All passes in A" }  
if all(@b) >= 60 { say "All passes in B" }  
if all(@c) >= 60 { say "All passes in C" }
```

Output

```
All passes in B
```


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Problem

Check if none of a list of test scores is a pass
テスト結果のリストに合格がないことを確認

Solution

```
my @a = 75, 47, 90, 22, 80;  
my @b = 61, 77, 94, 82, 60;  
my @c = 45, 59, 33, 11, 19;  
if none(@a) >= 60 { say "No passes in A" }  
if none(@b) >= 60 { say "No passes in B" }  
if none(@c) >= 60 { say "No passes in C" }
```

Output

```
No passes in C
```

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Problem

Get a random item from a list
リストからランダムに抽出

Solution

```
my @drinks = <sake beer vodka>;  
say "Tonight I'll drink { @drinks.pick }";
```

Output (results should vary ;-))

```
Tonight I'll drink vodka
```

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Problem

Shuffle a list into a random order

リストをランダムな順序にシャッフル

Solution

```
my @competitors = <Tina Lena Owen Peter>;  
my @order = @competitors.pick(*);  
@order>>.say;
```

Output (results should vary ;-))

```
Peter  
Lena  
Owen  
Tina
```

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Problem

Write and call a subroutine with parameters
パラメータ付きサブルーチンの書き方と呼び方

Solution

```
sub greet($name) {  
    say "こんにちは $name!";  
}  
greet("Patrick");
```

Output

```
こんにちは Patrick!
```


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Problem

Write a subroutine taking an array and a hash
配列とハッシュを取るサブルーチンの書き方

Solution

```
sub example(@a, %h) {  
    say @a.elems;  
    say %h.keys;  
}  
  
my @nums = 42, 57, 74;  
my %mapping = a => 1, b => 2;  
example(@nums, %mapping);
```

Output

```
3  
ab
```

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Problem

Write a subroutine that only takes a number
数値のみ取るサブルーチンの書き方

Solution

```
sub double(Num $n) { 2 * $n }  
say double(21);  
say double("oh no I'm not a number");
```

Output

42

Parameter type check failed; expected Num,
but got Str for \$n in call to double

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Problem

Use multi-subs to react differently by type
型によって動作が異なる多重サブルーチンの書き方

Solution

```
multi double(Num $n) { 2 * $n }  
multi double(Str $s) { $s x 2 }  
say double(21);  
say double("boo");
```

Output

```
42  
booboo
```

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Problem

Compute factorial (recursively)
階乗を計算する（再帰で）

Solution

```
multi fact($n) { $n * fact($n - 1) }  
multi fact(0)  { 1 }  
say fact(1);  
say fact(10);
```

Output

```
1  
3628800
```


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Problem

Compute factorial (using a meta-operator)
階乗を計算する（メタ演算子で）

Solution

```
sub fact($n) { [*] 1..$n }  
say fact(1);  
say fact(10);
```

Output

```
1  
3628800
```

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Problem

Add a new factorial operator (so 10! works)
新しい階乗演算子を追加する(10!と書けるように)

Solution

```
sub postfix:<!>($n) { [*] 1..$n }  
say 1!;  
say 10!;
```

Output

```
1  
3628800
```

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Problem

Declare a class with attributes and a method
アトリビュートとメソッドを持つクラスの宣言

Solution

```
class Product {  
    has $.name;    # Attr + accessor  
    has $!price;   # Attr only  
    has $.discount is rw;  
                    # Attr + lvalue accessor  
    method get_price {  
        return $!price - $!discount;  
    }  
}
```

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Problem

Instantiate a class and call a method on it

クラスのインスタンス化とメソッドの呼び出し

Solution

```
my $prod = Product.new(  
    name      => "Beer",  
    price     => 500,  
    discount  => 60  
);  
say $prod.get_price;
```

Output

440

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Problem

Get/set attributes through accessors

アクセサを使ったアトリビュートの取得/設定

Solution

```
say $prod.name;  
$prod.discount = 40;  
say $prod.get_price;  
$prod.name = 'Wine';
```

Output

Beer

460

Cannot assign to readonly variable.

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Problem

Call a method on every object in a list

リストのすべてのアイテムにメソッド呼び出し

Solution

```
my @products =  
    Product.new(name => 'Beer', price => 500),  
    Product.new(name => 'Wine', price => 450),  
    Product.new(name => 'Vodka', price => 1600);  
@products>>.name>>.say;
```

Output

```
Beer  
Wine  
Vodka
```

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Problem

Introspect a class to find its methods

クラスの中身を覗いてメソッドを探す

Solution

```
my @meths = Product.^methods(:local);  
@meths>>.name>>.say;
```

Output

```
get_price  
discount  
name
```

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Problem

Sort an array of objects by result of a method
メソッドの結果を利用してオブジェクトの配列をソートする

Solution (Example 1)

```
my @products =  
    Product.new(name => 'Beer', price => 500),  
    Product.new(name => 'Wine', price => 450),  
    Product.new(name => 'Vodka', price => 1600);  
@products.sort(*.name)>>.name>>.say;
```

Output (Example 1)

```
Beer  
Vodka  
Wine
```

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Problem

Sort an array of objects by result of a method

メソッドの結果を利用してオブジェクトの配列をソートする

Solution (Example 2)

```
my @products =  
    Product.new(name => 'Beer', price => 500),  
    Product.new(name => 'Wine', price => 450),  
    Product.new(name => 'Vodka', price => 1600);  
@products.sort(*.get_price)>>.name>>.say;
```

Output (Example 2)

```
Wine  
Beer  
Vodka
```

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Problem

Find minimum and maximum values from a list
リストから最小値、最大値を見つける

Solution (Example 1)

```
my @temperatures = -3, 5, 7, 2, -1, -4, 0;  
say "Minimum was " ~ @temperatures.min;  
say "Maximum was " ~ @temperatures.max;
```

Output (Example 1)

```
Minimum was -4  
Maximum was 7
```


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Problem

Find minimum and maximum values from a list
リストから最小値、最大値を見つける

Solution (Example 2)

```
my @products =  
    Product.new(name => 'Beer', price => 500),  
    Product.new(name => 'Wine', price => 450),  
    Product.new(name => 'Vodka', price => 1600);  
say "Cheapest: " ~ @products.min(*.get_price).name;  
say "Costliest: " ~ @products.max(*.get_price).name;
```

Output (Example 2)

```
Cheapest: Wine  
Costliest: Vodka
```

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Problem

Paper, Scissor, Stone game
じゃんけん

Solution (Part 1)

```
class Paper { }  
class Scissor { }  
class Stone { }  
multi win(Paper, Stone) { "Win" }  
multi win(Scissor, Paper) { "Win" }  
multi win(Stone, Scissor) { "Win" }  
multi win(::T, T) { "Draw" }  
multi win(Any, Any) { "Lose" }
```

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Problem

Paper, Scissor, Stone game
じゃんけん

Solution (Part 2)

```
say win(Paper, Paper);  
say win(Scissor, Stone);  
say win(Stone, Scissor);
```

Output

```
Draw  
Lose  
Win
```

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Want to play with Perl 6?

- Get Rakudo:
<http://www.rakudo.org/>
- Lots of Perl 6 resources:
<http://www.perl6.org/>

Perl 6を使ってみたくなったら

- Rakudoをダウンロード:
<http://www.rakudo.org/>
- さまざまなPerl 6関連リソース:
<http://www.perl6.org/>

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ありがとう
ございます