## Day 14: Recipes IV Miscellaneous

Suggested Reading: Perl Cookbook (2nd Ed.)

> Chapter 4: Arrays Chapter 5: Hashes

## **Homework Review**

## **Homework Preview**

### **The Final Report, Version 1**

On July 30, the forecast high was 81-83F and the actual high was 82.2F (correct); the forecast low was 61-63F and the actual low was 64.2F (high).

On July 31, the forecast high was 83-85F and the actual high was 86.2F (high); the forecast low was 61-63F and the actual low was 61.1F (correct).

### **The Final Report, Version 2**

There are 5 days of data available between 31 July 2010 and 6 August 2010. The forecast high was accurate on 3 days (60%); the actual high temperature was higher than forecast on 2 days by an average of 1.6 degrees Fahrenheit. The forecast low was accurate on 2 days (40%); the actual low temperature was lower than forecast on 1 day by 2.0 degrees Fahrenheit, and the actual low temperature was higher than forecast on 2 days by an average of 1.8 degrees Fahrenheit.

## **Miscellaneous Tricks**

## **Swapping Values**

• Common approach:

```
my $x = 12;
my $y = 30;
...
my $temp = $x;
$x = $y;
$y = $temp;
```

### **Parallel Assignment**

• The Perl approach

```
my $x = 12;
my $y = 30;
....
($x, $y) = ($y, $x);
```

• Another example: Fibonacci iteration

```
my $x = 0; my $y = 1;
while ($y <= $max) {
   ($x, $y) = ($y, $x + $y);
}
```

### Subroutines: Scalar, List, or Void Context?

```
sub slurp {
    my @lines;
    if (open(my $fh, $_[0])) {
        @lines = <$fh>;
        close($fh);
    } # need better way to handle error?
    if (wantarray()) {
        return @lines;
    } elsif (defined wantarray()) {
        return join('', @lines);
    } else {
        return;
    }
}
```

#### Subroutines: Scalar, List, or Void Context?

- sub slurp { ... } # from previous slide
- my \$scalar\_contents = slurp('test.txt');
  => "foo\nbar\n42\n"
- my @array\_contents = slurp('test.txt');
  => ("foo\n", "bar\n", "42\n");

```
slurp('text.txt');
=> undef
```

## **Collection Tricks**

### **Randomize Order of List**

- Don't reinvent the wheel!
- Hard to implement correctly
- Use List::Util::shuffle

use List::Util qw/shuffle/;

my @list = (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10);
my @random\_list = shuffle(@list);

=> [e.g.:] (7, 3, 2, 4, 1, 5, 8, 10, 6, 9)

 List::Util has other useful list functions: first, max, maxstr, min, minstr, reduce, sum

## **Fetch Hash Keys in Insertion Order**

- Keep and manage separate, parallel array
- Deletions are painful

```
my %hash;
my @hash_keys;
```

```
foreach my $name (<$input_fh>) {
    $hash{$name} = 1;
    push(@hash_keys, $name);
}
```

foreach my \$key (@hash\_keys) { ... }

#### **Set Operations: Union**

```
my %A; # A is a set, use only keys
my %B; # B is a set, use only keys
```

```
# Verbose method
my %Un;
foreach my $key (keys %A, keys %B) {
    $Un{$key} = 1;
}
```

```
# Brief method
my %Un = map { $_ => 1 } keys %A, keys %B;
```

#### **Set Operations: Intersection**

my	%A;	#	Α	is	а	set,	use	only	keys
my	%B;	#	В	is	а	set,	use	only	keys

```
# Verbose method
my %In;
foreach my $key (keys %A) {
    $In{$key} = 1 if exists $B{$key};
}
# Brief method
my %In = map { $_ => 1 }
    grep(exists $B{$_}, keys %A);
```

#### **Set Operations: Complement**

my %A; # A is a set, use only keys
my %B; # B is a set, use only keys

```
# Verbose method
my %A_not_B;
foreach my $key (keys %A) {
    $A_not_B{$key} = 1 unless exists $B{$key};
}
```

```
# Brief method
my %A_not_B = map { $_ => 1 }
    grep(!exists $B{$_}, keys %A);
```

#### **Set Operations: Symmetric Difference**

my %A; # A is a set, use only keys
my %B; # B is a set, use only keys

```
my (%union, %intersection, %diff);
$union{$_}++ foreach keys %A, keys %B;
foreach my $key (keys %union) {
    if ($union{$key} == 2) {
        $intersection{$key} = 1;
     } else {
        $diff{$key} = 1;
     }
}
```

# **Output Formatting**

### **Large Numbers With Commas**

```
sub commify {
    my $text = reverse $_[0];
    $text =~ s/(\d\d\d)(?=\d)(?!\d*\.)/$1,/g;
    return scalar reverse $text;
}
my $num_with_commas = commify(12345.6789);
=> '12,345.6789'
```

- (?=pattern) : zero-width positive look-ahead
- (?! pattern) : zero-width negative look-ahead

## Wrapped Text

• Don't reinvent the wheel!

```
my $string = "This is a lot of text. But it
is not very well formatted yet. What can be
done about it?\n";
```

```
use Text::Wrap;
$Text::Wrap::columns = 35;
print wrap('', '', $string);
```

```
This is a lot of text. But it is
not very well formatted yet. What
can be done about it?
```

## Homework

### **The Final Report**

There are 5 days of data available between 31 July 2010 and 6 August 2010. The forecast high was accurate on 3 days (60%); the actual high temperature was higher than forecast on 2 days by an average of 1.6 degrees Fahrenheit. The forecast low was accurate on 2 days (40%); the actual low temperature was lower than forecast on 1 day by 2.0 degrees Fahrenheit, and the actual low temperature was higher than forecast on 2 days by an average of 1.8 degrees Fahrenheit.

## Weather Analysis, Part IV

- Compare forecasts to actuals!
  - Make up data if (and only if) you have to
- Obey user settings (see Part II)
  - Limit analysis to given dates
  - Display temperatures (or errors) in given units
- Display results in a paragraph of text
  - Choose only one output format!
  - Format should *mostly* follow sample
  - Exact format is up to you
  - Wrap text to 70 columns (as if for email)