Scripting Languages

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- PERL
- Python
- Matlab
- TCL/TK
- Ruby
- VB
- Javascript
- PHP

PERL

- Used in CMISS
- Intended for text
- mod_perl in web servers
- •resources in Institute
- Extensive libraries (although no longer favourite)
- many ways to do things "does what you want" hard to understand sometimes
- use strict;

Python

- Object Oriented
- Extensive libraries
- •Plone/ZOPE
- Well defined behaviour
- Indentation delimits code blocks
- Some institute experience

Matlab

- •Numerical arrays (although Perl and Python have packages for arbitrary precision maths, vectors and so on).
- Costs money (although Octave runs .m files)
- •C like functions for strings

TCL/TK

- Designed to add control and scripting to existing programs
- •if is a function
- •TK is badly supported in win32

Ruby

- Fad web scripting language
- Everything is an Object
- Ruby on Rails

VB

- Windows only (except Mono)
- •BASIC syntax without line numbers

Javascript

- Browsers Mozilla/Firefox/XUL
 and IE but different
- Some bad Object Oriented behaviour
- No typechecking except for new versions
- ECMAScript

PHP

- Apache web server
- •Inbuilt functions for form handling etc.

Features of languages

- Scripting
- Access to Operating System
- Regular Expressions (nedit, emacs)
- Arrays and Hashes
- Threads
- "Slurping of text"

Access to operating system

```
•open INPUT_FILE, "bob.txt";
while (defined ($line = <INPUT FILE>))
close INPUT FILE;
open PROGRAM OUTPUT,
"my program ";
opendir, mkdir, chmod, stat
bind, accept, connect
fork, pipe, wait
```

Regular Expressions

Allow you to match pieces of text

```
•if ($variable = ~ m/Node:\s+([\+\-\d]+)/)
{
  print "Node number $1\n";
}
```

- Or substitute one string for another
- •\$variable =~ s/Node:\s+([\+\-\d]+)/Point: \$1/;
- Hard to debug: build them up slowly

Hashes

Indexed with a key

```
•$myhash{"fred"} = 10;
$myhash{"bob"} = 6;
myhash{"ryan"} = 50;
•print join " ", keys %myhash . "\n";
•if (exists $myhash{"ryan"})
 print "ryan is $myhash{"ryan"}\n";
```

Slurping of text

•print <<EOBLOCK;
 This is my text
 I can lay it out however I want *
 I can include variables \$x \$y \$z
 so it is great for writing node files
 just put this in a loop and set \\$x etc.
 EOBLOCK

Comparison websites

- http://people.mandriva.com/~prigaux//language-study/syntax-across-languages.html
- •http://www.99-bottles-of-beer.net/
- http://merd.sourceforge.net/pixel/language-study/scripting-language/

Python Bottles of Beer

```
#!/usr/bin/env python
# -*- coding: iso-8859-1 -*-
99 Bottles of Beer (by Gerold Penz)
Python can be simple, too :-)
for quant in range(99, 0, -1):
  if quant > 1:
    print quant, "bottles of beer on the wall,", quant, "bottles of beer."
    if quant > 2:
      suffix = str(quant - 1) + " bottles of beer on the wall."
    else:
      suffix = "1 bottle of beer on the wall."
  elif quant == 1:
    print "1 bottle of beer on the wall, 1 bottle of beer."
    suffix = "no more beer on the wall!"
  print "Take one down, pass it around,", suffix
  print "--"
```

PERL Bottles of Beer

```
#!/usr/bin/perl
                jimm@{bbn,io}.com
# Jim Menard
                                          (617) 873-4326
http://www.io.com/~jimm/
$nBottles = $ARGV[0];
$nBottles = 100 if $nBottles eq " || $nBottles < 0;
foreach (reverse(1 .. $nBottles)) {
  $s = ($_ == 1) ? "" : "s";
$oneLessS = ($_ == 2) ? "" : "s";
  print "\n$ bottle$s of beer on the wall,\n";
  print "$ bottle$s of beer,\n";
  print "Take one down, pass it around,\n";
  print $ -1, "bottle$oneLessS of beer on the wall\n";
print "\n*burp*\n";
```

Matlab Bottles of Beer

a href=http://www.mathworks.com>Click for more information.

```
% MATLAB verion of 99 Bottles of beer % by Bill Becker

function beer(n);
if nargin<1, n=99; end
for i=n:-1:1,
    disp([int2str(i) ' Bottles of beer on the wall,'])
    disp([int2str(i) ' Bottles of beer,'])
    disp('Take one down and pass it around,')
    if i>1, disp([int2str(i-1) ' Bottles of beer on the wall.']),end
    end
disp('No more bottles of beer on the wall!')
```

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function beer(n);
if nargin<1, n=99; end
for i=n:-1:1,
    disp([int2str(i) ' Bottles of beer on the wall,'])
    disp([int2str(i) ' Bottles of beer,'])
    disp('Take one down and pass it around,')
    if i>1, disp([int2str(i-1) ' Bottles of beer on the wall.']),end
    end
disp('No more bottles of beer on the wall!')
```

Ruby Bottles of Beer

```
# There's more than one 'nice' way to do it ;-)
# www.ruby-lang.org
puts; puts " It's beer song time!"; puts
def bottles(n)
 n == 1 ? "#{n} bottle" : "#{n} bottles"
end
@count = 99
@count.downto(1) {
puts <<BEERSONG
 #{bottles(@count)} of beer on the wall
 #{bottles(@count)} of beer
  Take one down, pass it around
 #{bottles(@count -= 1)} of beer on the wall
BEERSONG
puts; puts " No more beer on the wall :-("
```

VB Bottles of Beer

Dim n As Integer Dim s As String Width = 6000Height = Screen.Height * 2 / 3 Top = (Screen.Height - Height) / 2 Left = (Screen.Width - Width) / 2 Caption = "99 Bottles of Beer" List1.Top = 0List1.Left = 0List1.Width = Form1.ScaleWidth List1.Height = Form1.ScaleHeight List1.AddItem s & "99 bottles of Beer on the wall," List1.AddItem s & "99 bottles of Beeeer..." List1.AddItem "You take one down, pass it around..." For n = 98 To 1 Step -1 s = IIf(n = 1, n & "final bottle", n & "bottles") List1.AddItem s & " of Beer on the wall." List1.AddItem "" List1.AddItem s & " of Beer on the wall," List1.AddItem s & " of Beeeer..." List1.AddItem "You take one down, pass it around..." Next n

List1.AddItem "No more bottles of Beer on the wall."

PERL

- •Remove carriage returns perl -pi'.orig' -e 's/\r//g' myfile
- in-place edit of *.c files changing all foo to bar
 perl -p -i.bak -e 's/foo/bar/g' *.c
- •rename.pl s/(\w+).c/\$1.c2/ *.c