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PL/Perl

Los Angeles PostgreSQL User's Group

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 - . Using SQL inside your functions
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Perl

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- . Ubiquitous, it's available in all modern Unix-like operating systems (and Windows too).
- . CPAN, more libraries than you can shake a stick at.
- . Currently at version 5.10, includes many features brought from Perl 6.

Installing PL/Perl From source

```
$ tar -xvzf postgresql-8.3.3.tar.gz  
$ ./configure --prefix=/usr/local --with-perl  
$ make  
# make install
```

Installing PL/Perl From binaries (Debian)

```
# aptitude install postgresql-8.1 \  
    postgresql-client-8.1 \  
    postgresql-plperl-8.1
```

Enabling PL/Perl

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```
$ createlang plperl template1
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Or:

```
$ psql lapugdemo  
lapugdemo# CREATE LANGUAGE plperl
```

Necessary Perl

- . Perl Datatypes
- . Subroutines
- . References

Perl Datatypes

Scalars

```
my $i = 0;  
my $city = 'Pasadena';
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Arrays

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my @universities = ('Caltech', 'UCLA', 'USC');  
print $universities[0];
```


Perl Datatypes

Scalars

```
my $i = 0;  
my $city = 'Pasadena';
```

Arrays

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my @universities = ('Caltech', 'UCLA', 'USC');  
print $universities[0];
```

Hashes

```
my %students = ('Caltech' => 23456, 'UCLA' => 12345);  
print $students{'Caltech'};
```

Perl Subroutines

```
0  # find number in an array
1  sub find {
2      my ($number, @array) = @_;
3      foreach my $i (@array) {
4          return $number if ($number == $i);
5      }
6      return undef;
7  }
```

Perl References

```
0  # creating a reference to a scalar
1  my $foo = 5;
2  my $ref = \$foo;
3  print "$foo\n";
4  print "$ref\n";
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Prints:

```
5
SCALAR( 0x504f60 )
```

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0  # creating a reference to a scalar
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2  my $ref = \$foo;
3  print "$foo\n";
4  print "$ref\n";
5  # Dereference it
6  print "${$ref}\n";
```

Prints:

```
5
SCALAR(0x504f60)
5
```

Perl References

```
0  # creating a reference to an array
1  my @foo = (5, 7, 9, 11);
2  my $ref = \@foo;
3  print "@foo\n";
4  print "$ref\n";
5  # Dereference it
6  print "${$ref}\n";
```

Perl References

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0  # creating a reference to an array
1  my @foo = (5, 7, 9, 11);
2  my $ref = \@foo;
3  print "@foo\n";
4  print "$ref\n";
5  # Dereference it
6  print "${$ref}\n";
```

Prints:

```
5 7 9 11
```

```
ARRAY(0x504f60)
```

```
Not a SCALAR reference at line X # Oops!
```

Perl References

```
0  # creating a reference to an array
1  my @foo = (5, 7, 9, 11);
2  my $ref = \@foo;
3  # Dereference the whole array
4  print "@{$ref}\n";
5  # Dereference a single element
6  print $ref->[0], "\n";
```

Prints:

```
5 7 9 11
5
```


Perl References

```
0  # creating a reference to an hash
1  my %foo = ('Los Angeles' => 'LAX', \
              'New York' => 'JFK');
2  my $ref = \%foo;
3  print $ref->{'Los Angeles'}, "\n";
```

Prints:

LAX

Perl References

```
# anonymous arrays
```

```
my $arrayref = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5];
```

```
# anonymous hashes
```

```
my $hashref = { 'Foo' => 1, 'Bar' => 2};
```

PL/Perl

```
CREATE FUNCTION funcname (argument-types) \  
RETURNS return-type AS $$  
    # PL/Perl function body  
$$ LANGUAGE plperl;
```

PL/Perl

A sample function:

```
CREATE FUNCTION reverse (TEXT) RETURNS TEXT AS
$$
    my ($string) = @_;
    my @symbols = split //, $string;
    return join ('', reverse @symbols);
$$ LANGUAGE plperl;
```

PL/Perl

A composite type function:

```
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION tax (orders) RETURNS  
float AS $$
```

```
    my ($o) = @_;  
    return sprintf("%.2f",  
        $o->{totalamount} - $o->{netamount}  
    );
```

```
$$ LANGUAGE plperl;
```

PL/Perl

Returning a composite type:

```
CREATE TYPE order_with_tax AS (orderid integer,  
tax numeric(12,2));
```

```
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION owtax (orders)  
RETURNS  order_with_tax AS $$
```

```
    my ($o) = @_  
    return {  
        orderid => $o->{orderid},  
        tax      => sprintf("%.2f",  
            $o->{totalamount} - $o->{netamount}  
        )  
    };  
};
```

```
$$ LANGUAGE plperl;
```

PL/Perl

Returning a set of rows:

```
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION order_set()  
RETURNS SETOF order_w_tax AS $$  
    return_next({ orderid => 1, tax => 12.27});  
    return_next({ orderid => 2, tax => 3.89});  
    return_next({ orderid => 3, tax => 4.65});  
    return_next({ orderid => 4, tax => 9.78});  
    return undef;  
$$ LANGUAGE plperl;
```

PL/Perl

Running queries inside your functions:

```
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION nlargest(INTEGER) RETURNS SETOF order_w_tax AS $$
return undef unless(@_ && $_[0] > 0);
my $result = spi_exec_query('SELECT * FROM orders ORDER BY totalamount DESC LIMIT ' . $_[0]);
foreach (@{$result->{rows}}) {
    return_next({
        orderid => $_->{order_id},
        tax      => sprintf("%.2f",
            $_->{totalamount} - $_->{netamount}
        )
    });
}
return undef;
$$ LANGUAGE plperl;
```


PL/Perl

Sharing data between functions calls:

```
CREATE FUNCTION set_it(TEXT) RETURNS TEXT AS $$
```

```
my ($it) = @_;
```

```
$_SHARED{'it'} = $it;
```

```
return $it;
```

```
$$ LANGUAGE plperl;
```

```
CREATE FUNCTION get_it() RETURNS TEXT AS $$
```

```
return $_SHARED{'it'};
```

```
$$ LANGUAGE plperl;
```

More information

<http://www.postgresql.org/docs/8.3/interactive/plperl.html>

<http://www.postgresql.org/docs/8.3/interactive/xplang.html>

<http://www.cpan.org/modules/by-module/DBD/APILOS/>