

Fall 2007 Handout 10

```
1$ prog1 && prog2
2$ prog1 || prog2
```

In Perl, a variable name *always* starts with a dollar sign: it's more consistent than the shell language. For example, `$0` is the name of the perlscript, `#!` is the error message that `strerror` would return, and `$_` is the conventional variable for holding each successive line of input. As in the shell language, you can use variables within "double quotes" but not within 'single quotes':

```
3$ echo "Oh give me a $HOME"
Oh give me a /home1/a/abc1234
```

```
4$ echo 'Oh give me a $HOME'
Oh give me a $HOME
```

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