

PERL NUMERIC EQUALITY OPERATORS EXAMPLE

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These are also called relational operators. Assume variable *a* holds 10 and variable *b* holds 20 then, let's check the following numeric equality operators –

Operator	Description	Example
==	Checks if the value of two operands are equal or not, if yes then condition becomes true.	<code>\$a == \$b</code> is not true.
!=	Checks if the value of two operands are equal or not, if values are not equal then condition becomes true.	<code>\$a != \$b</code> is true.
<=>	Checks if the value of two operands are equal or not, and returns -1, 0, or 1 depending on whether the left argument is numerically less than, equal to, or greater than the right argument.	<code>\$a <=> \$b</code> returns -1.
>	Checks if the value of left operand is greater than the value of right operand, if yes then condition becomes true.	<code>\$a > \$b</code> is not true.
<	Checks if the value of left operand is less than the value of right operand, if yes then condition becomes true.	<code>\$a < \$b</code> is true.
>=	Checks if the value of left operand is greater than or equal to the value of right operand, if yes then condition becomes true.	<code>\$a >= \$b</code> is not true.
<=	Checks if the value of left operand is less than or equal to the value of right operand, if yes then condition becomes true.	<code>\$a <= \$b</code> is true.

Example

Try the following example to understand all the numeric equality operators available in Perl. Copy and paste the following Perl program in `test.pl` file and execute this program.

```
#!/usr/local/bin/perl

$a = 21;
$b = 10;

print "Value of \$a = $a and value of \$b = $b\n";

if( $a == $b ){
    print "$a == $b is true\n";
}else{
    print "\$a == $b is not true\n";
}

if( $a != $b ){
    print "\$a != $b is true\n";
}else{
    print "\$a != $b is not true\n";
}

$c = $a <=> $b;
print "\$a <=> $b returns $c\n";
```

```

if( $a > $b ){
    print "\$a > \$b is true\n";
}else{
    print "\$a > \$b is not true\n";
}

if( $a >= $b ){
    print "\$a >= \$b is true\n";
}else{
    print "\$a >= \$b is not true\n";
}

if( $a < $b ){
    print "\$a < \$b is true\n";
}else{
    print "\$a < \$b is not true\n";
}

if( $a <= $b ){
    print "\$a <= \$b is true\n";
}else{
    print "\$a <= \$b is not true\n";
}

```

When the above code is executed, it produces the following result –

```

Value of $a = 21 and value of $b = 10
$a == $b is not true
$a != $b is true
$a <=> $b returns 1
$a > $b is true
$a >= $b is true
$a < $b is not true
$a <= $b is not true

```

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