PERL ABS FUNCTION

Description

This function returns the absolute value of its argument. If pure integer value is passed then it will return it as it is, but if a string is passed then it will return zero. If VALUE is omitted then it uses $_

Syntax

Following is the simple syntax for this function —

```
abs VALUE

abs
```

Return Value

This function returns the absolute value of its argument.

Example

Following is the example code showing its basic usage —

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

$par1 = 10.25;
$par2 = 20;
$par3 = "ABC";

$abs1 = abs($par1);
$abs2 = abs($par2);
$abs3 = abs($par3);

print "Abs value of par1 is $abs1\n" ;
print "Abs value of par2 is $abs2\n" ;
print "Abs value of par3 is $abs3\n" ;
```

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

```
Abs value of par1 is 10.25
Abs value of par2 is 20
Abs value of par3 is 0
```