

Perlbrew

- Make your own Perl
- Have several Perls
- Custom builds
- Modules
- No sudo needed
- Etc.



Advantages

- No need to run sudo to install CPAN modules
- Try the monthly released new perl.
- Learn new language features.
- Test your production code against different perl versions.
- Leave vendor perl (the one that comes with OS) alone
 - Vendor perl usually serves its own purposes, and it might be a bad idea to mess it up too much.
 - Especially PITA when trying to upgrade system perl.
 - Some vendors introduced their own perl bugs, twice!
 - Hacking perl internals.
 - Just to keep up with fashion.

Disadvantages

- A bit of work.
- Disk space.
 - Hint: put new perls on your local disk, not `/users/`
 - Perlbrew will install into `~/perl5`
 - So make this directory on your disk
 - And symlink to ~
 - `ln -s /vol/mydisk/perl5 ~`

Installation

<http://perlbrew.pl/>

- `wget -O - http://install.perlbrew.pl | bash`
- `curl -L http://install.perlbrew.pl | bash`
- **Done!**
- Currently at version 0.72

Use a new perl

- `perlbrew install perl-5.16.0`
 - Installs perl 5.16.0
- `perlbrew use perl-5.16.0`
 - Current shell only
- `perlbrew switch perl-5.16.0`
 - Also all new shells
- `perlbrew list`
 - Lists available perls

- `perlbrew help <command>`
 - Help on <command>
- `perlbrew uninstall <version>`
 - Uninstalls selected perl version
- In `.bashrc`:

```
PATH=~/perl5/bin:$PATH
source ~/perl5/perlbrew/etc/bashrc
```

How to make a perl

- See `perlbrew_install_latest` script
- Suggested <flags>:
 - Dusethreads -Duselargefiles
 - Dcccdlflags=-fPIC
 - Dpager=/usr/bin/sensible-pager
 - Doptimize=' -O3 -march=native
 - mtune=native'
- Use perlbrew available -all to find the latest version
`perlbrew -v install <version> <flags>`
`-j <ncpus>`

How to run perl

- At the top

```
#!/usr/bin/env perl
use strict;
```

Custom perl

- `perlbrew install 5.21.0 --as my_new_perl`
- `perlbrew switch my_new_perl`

Patchperl

- Required, install with
`perlbrew -v -f install-patchperl`
- <http://perlbrew.pl/Perlbrew-and-Friends.html>

Cpanminus (cpanm)

- <http://perlbrew.pl/Perlbrew-and-Friends.html>
- Modules at www.cpan.org
- Best way to manage modules, install with
`perlbrew -v -f install-cpanm`
- Then just need e.g.
`cpanm <module name>`
- To update all modules
`cpan-outdated -p | cpanm --notest`

cpanm with your modules

- cpanm <directory>
- cpanm my_module.tar.gz

Use --notest if you need to

- List your installed modules

perlbrew list-modules

- Install from list

```
perlbrew -v list-modules |grep -v ^Perl\$ |  
perlbrew exec --with <perl_version> cpanm  
--reinstall --notest
```