

**Содержит ли  
строка подстроку?**

```
foreach ( @ARRAY ) {  
    /required substring/ or next;  
}
```

Проголосуем

```
sub t_RegExp {  
  my $cnt = 0;  
  foreach ( @ARRAY ) {  
    /required substring/ or next;  
    ++$cnt;  
  }  
  return $cnt;  
}
```

```
use Benchmark qw(cmpthese);
```

```
my $subs = {  
    RegExp => sub {  
        my $cnt = t_RegExp();  
        $realCnt = $cnt  
            or die "$cnt ≠ $realCnt " . __LINE__;  
    },  
};
```

```
cmpthese( -20, $subs );
```

./1.pl

Rate RegExp

RegExp 104/s --

./1.pl

Rate RegExp

RegExp 106/s --

./1.pl

Rate RegExp

RegExp 99.7/s --

Хотелось бы, чтобы результат был  
максимально стабилен

```
sudo nice -n -20 ./1.pl
```

```
Rate RegExp
```

```
RegExp 103/s --
```

```
sudo nice -n -20 ./1.pl
```

```
Rate RegExp
```

```
RegExp 107/s --
```

```
sudo nice -n -20 ./1.pl
```

```
Rate RegExp
```

```
RegExp 106/s --
```



```
RegExp => sub {  
    for ( 1 .. 100 ) {  
        my $cnt = t_RegExp();  
        $realCnt = $cnt  
            or die "$cnt ≠ $realCnt " . __LINE__;  
    }  
}
```

./2.pl && ./2.pl && ./2.pl && ./2.pl

s/iter RegExp

RegExp 1.05 --

s/iter RegExp

RegExp 1.04 --

s/iter RegExp

RegExp 1.06 --

s/iter RegExp

RegExp 1.04 --

```
/required substring/ or next;
```

```
index( $_, 'required substring' ) ≥ 0 or next;
```

	s/iter	RegExp	index
RegExp	1.06	--	-11%
index	0.947	12%	--

**Начинается ли  
строка с подстроки?**

`/^required substring/ or next;`

```
/^required substring/ or next;
```

```
index( $_, 'required substring' ) = 0 or next;
```

Проголосуем



	Rate	RegExp	index
RegExp	1.43/s	--	-4%
index	1.49/s	4%	--

Это результат  
для коротких строк,  
а для длинных?

	Rate	index	RegExp
index	1.09/s	--	-13%
RegExp	1.26/s	15%	--

```
my $substr = 'required substring';  
my $length = length $substr;  
  
substr( $_, 0, $length ) eq $substr or next;
```

Проголосуем

	Rate	index	RegExp	substr
index	2.23/s	--	-14%	-16%
RegExp	2.61/s	17%	--	-2%
substr	2.65/s	19%	2%	--

Но на коротких...

	Rate	substr	RegExp	index
substr	2.80/s	--	-7%	-8%
RegExp	3.01/s	8%	--	-1%
index	3.05/s	9%	1%	--



```
rindex( $_, 'required substring', 0 ) = 0  
or next;
```

Проголосуем

## Короткие

	Rate	substr	RegExp	index	rindex
substr	2.73/s	--	-5%	-9%	-16%
RegExp	2.87/s	5%	--	-4%	-12%
index	2.99/s	10%	4%	--	-8%
rindex	3.25/s	19%	13%	8%	--

## Длинные

	Rate	index	RegExp	substr	rindex
index	2.19/s	--	-10%	-12%	-27%
RegExp	2.45/s	12%	--	-2%	-18%
substr	2.51/s	14%	2%	--	-16%
rindex	2.99/s	36%	22%	19%	--

# Обработка JSON

```
zcat data.gz | head
{"i":0,"rand":0.397854047668265}
{"i":1,"rand":0.944829748102592}
{"i":2,"rand":0.330165124536631}
{"i":3,"rand":0.935485459255638}
{"i":4,"rand":0.881527066359087}
{"rand":0.479268929208033,"i":5}
{"rand":0.384015547714025,"i":6}
{"i":7,"rand":0.243269832845805}
{"i":8,"rand":0.111611173712308}
{"rand":0.219453575846956,"i":9}
```

```
my $sum = 0;
```

```
while ( my $str = <STDIN> ) {  
    my $rec = decode_json( $str );  
    $rec->{ rand } ≥ 0.5 or next;  
    $rec->{ i } % 10 = 0 or next;  
  
    $sum += $rec->{ i };  
}
```

```
say $sum;
```

Проголосуем



```
my $json = '[';
my $bytes_read =
    read( STDIN, $json, $once_read, length $json );
defined $bytes_read
    or die "Can't read from STDIN";
$json .= <STDIN>;
chomp( $json );
$json .= ']';
$json =~ tr/\n/,/;

my $answer = decode_json( $json );
if ( @$answer = 0 )
{
    $answer = undef;
}
return $answer;
```

```
while ( my $data = JsonInStrBulk::get_data() )
{
    foreach my $rec ( @$data )
    {
        $rec->{ rand } ≥ 0.5 or next;
        $rec->{ i } % 10 = 0 or next;

        $sum += $rec->{ i };
    }
}
```

Проголосуем

```
time bash -c 'zcat data.gz | ./1.pl'
```

```
249994300181880
```

```
bash -c 'zcat data.gz | ./1.pl' 97,17s user 2,11s system 138%  
cpu 1:11,89 total
```

```
time bash -c 'zcat data.gz | ./2.pl'
```

```
249994300181880
```

```
bash -c 'zcat data.gz | ./2.pl' 97,79s user 1,69s system 110%  
cpu 1:30,43 total
```

1)

97,17s user 2,11s system 138% cpu 1:11,89 total

2)

97,79s user 1,69s system 110% cpu 1:30,43 total

72 сек VS 90 сек

Второй вариант медленнее на 25%

Попытаемся понять почему с помощью  
NYTProf

## Top 15 Subroutines

Calls	P	F	Exclusive Time	Inclusive Time	Subroutine
15217	1	1	27.9s	27.9s	JsonInStrBulk:: <a href="#">CORE:read</a> (opcode)
15217	1	1	25.9s	25.9s	JSON::XS:: <a href="#">decode_json</a> (xsub)
15217	1	1	17.8s	71.7s	JsonInStrBulk:: <a href="#">get_data</a>
15217	1	1	15.9ms	15.9ms	JsonInStrBulk:: <a href="#">CORE:rcatline</a> (opcode)



```
my $json = '[';
my $bytes_read =
    read( STDIN, $json, $once_read, length $json );
defined $bytes_read
    or die "Can't read from STDIN";
$json .= <STDIN>;
chomp( $json );
$json .= ']';
$json =~ tr/\n/,/;

my $answer = decode_json( $json );
if ( @$answer = 0 )
{
    $answer = undef;
}
return $answer;
```

6.69ms			my \$json = '[';
28.0s	15217	27.9s	my \$bytes_read = read( STDIN, \$json, \$once_read, length \$json ); # spent 27.9s making 15217 calls to JsonInStrBulk::CORE:read, avg 1.84ms/call
3.79ms			defined \$bytes_read or die "Can't read from STDIN";
47.7ms	15217	15.9ms	\$json .= <STDIN>; # spent 15.9ms making 15217 calls to JsonInStrBulk::CORE:rcatline, avg 1µs/call
6.29ms			chomp( \$json );
5.75ms			\$json .= ']';
17.6s			\$json =~ tr/\n/,/;
26.0s	15217	25.9s	my \$answer = decode_json( \$json ); # spent 25.9s making 15217 calls to JSON::XS::decode_json, avg 1.70ms/call

28.0s	15217	27.9s	my \$bytes_read = read( STDIN, \$json,
3.79ms			# spent 27.9s making 15217 calls to
47.7ms	15217	15.9ms	defined \$bytes_read or die "Can't rea
6.29ms			\$json .= <STDIN>;
5.75ms			# spent 15.9ms making 15217 calls to
17.6s			chomp( \$json );
			\$json .= ']';
			\$json =~ tr/\n/,/;
26.0s	15217	25.9s	my \$answer = decode_json( \$json );

```
my $subs = {  
    '$str =~ tr' => sub {  
        for ( 1 .. 100 ) {  
            my $str = '\n' x 1000;  
            $str =~ tr/\n/,/;  
        }  
    },  
};
```

<https://perlbanjo.com/170e39eb5e>

5.10.1	23.8/s	22.7/s
5.20.3	62.5/s	55.6/s
5.30.3	41.7/s	38.5/s
5.40.0	62.5/s	62.5/s