

IBM Software

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Agenda

- **O REXX Compiler**
- o ooRexx
- **O REXX Hints and Tips**
 - Variable Names
 - Style Tips
 - Execution Optimization





REXX History

- Rexx (Restructured eXtended eXecutor)
- 1979mar29 Mike Cowlishaw (IBM Fellow) publishes initial specification
- Late 1979 first implementation internal to IBM on VM/CMS.
- Available to the general public in 1983 VM (3rd release)
 - 25 years ago, Winter 1983 Share (San Francisco), Mike Cowlishaw and Rich McGuire demonstrated Rexx to the public.
- 1985 first non-IBM version appears.
- 1987 IBM announces Rexx to be the Procedures Language for SAA (Systems Application Architecture)
 - MVS/TSO, AS/400, 1989 OS/2 1.2 EE
- 1989 REXX Compiler for MVS and VM released
- 1990 first (annual) Rexx Symposium





REXX History

- **1990 Rexx 4.0 Language published. OS/2 1.3 first implementation**
- Early 1990s versions available for AIX/6000, PC-DOS, Netware, CICS.
- **1996 ANSI "Programming Language Rexx", X3.274-1996**
- 1996 NetRexx
- 1996 Object Rexx released OS/2 version 4. 1997 Windows and Linux, 1998 AIX, 2000 Linux/390, 2002 Solaris.
- **2003 Rexx Compiler Release 4 (aka Version 1.4)**
- 2005 Open source ooRexx (Open Object Rexx)
 - http://www.rexxla.org/







REXX Compiler on z/OS and z/VM

IBM Compiler for REXX on zSeries Release 4

- z/VM, z/OS: PID 5695-013

IBM Run Time Library for REXX on zSeries Release 4

- z/VM, z/OS: PID 5695-014
- VSE part of operating system

IBM Alternate Library for REXX on zSeries Release 4

- Free download
- http://www-306.ibm.com/software/awdtools/rexx/rexxzseries/altlibrary.html
- Included in z/OS 1.9 base operating system

Continued ongoing support for Release 4

- Release 4 has been available since 2003
- Release 3 is no longer in service





Invoking Compiler

- Invoke on VM command line
 - REXXC source_file (options
 - REXXC or REXXC ? or HELP REXXC
- Invoke with VM full screen panel
 - REXXD source_file
- Invoke with VM bath facility (product id 5664-364)
- Invoke with z/OS command shell
 - REXXC source_file options
 - ex 'RXT.V140.SFANCMD(REXXC)' 'SHARE.REXX(MORT) XREF ALT'
- Invoke with z/OS ISPF primary panel
- Invoke with z/OS JCL





REXX Compiler Libraries

- A Rexx library is required to execute compiled programs
- Compiled Rexx is not a LE language
- 2 choices: Run-time library and Alternate library
 - Run-time library. Program product.
 - Alternate library. Free. Uses the native system's REXX interpreter.
- Compiled and library code runs in 31-bit mode
 - base/displacement instead of relative addressing
 - BALR and other old opcodes. Can run on old hardware.
 - No z/Architecture in plan today.

Primary and Alternate Libraries

- REXX Library (PID 5695-014) (aka Primary Library or Run-time Library)
 - rexxc test exec (cexec(test1 exec)

exec test1

- test1 \rightarrow primary library
- Alternate Library

rexxc test exec (cexec(test2 exec) alt
sl

exec test2

• test2 \rightarrow alternate library \rightarrow system interpreter

Will run whichever library is loaded in memory

- Alternate library execution requires ALT and SLINE





Alternate library shipped with R1.9 of z/OS

- Starting with release 1.9 (Sept 2007) of z/OS the alternate library is shipped with the base OS.
- Identical to the free, downloadable, distributable alternate library.
 - No need for software developers to include the alternate library with their shipped packages.
 - No need for users to download and install the alternate library.





Compiler Advantages

Program performance

- Known value propagation
- Assign constants at compile time
- Common sub-expression elimination
- stem.i processing

Source code protection

- Source code not in deliverables

Improved productivity and quality

- Syntax checks all code statements
- Source and cross reference listings

Compiler control directives

%include, %page, %copyright, %stub, %sysdate, %systime, %testhalt





Source Code Protection

- Protects your intellectual property
- Protects your code from manipulation
- Keeps your code maintainable





Improved Productivity and Quality

- Debugging: cross reference listing
- Syntax check of all statements
- Syntax check without code execution
- Compiler error messages
- Lists all errors no stopping at first error





OoRexx 4.1.0

- Released November 2010
- Major new version, many internals changed
- Backwards compatible
- New C++ API is supplied. The old API set will be maintained for the foreseeable future
- Major update to the Programming Guide





OoRexx 4.1.0 (cont.)

- Many performance enhancements
- Additional new classes including Socket, StreamSocket, MIME, and SMTP
- New RXAPI interface (now a sockets interface, no shared memory usage)
- HostEmu (ExecIO, HI, TE, TS)
- csvStream class

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Support for many platforms





ooRexx 4.2.0

- A 4.1.1 release may happen to fix an rxapi problem
- Probable release in November 2011
- Additional new platform specific function and class libraries
- Complete update to ooDialog
- RexxGTK will be released at the same time
- OrxSQL will be released at the same time





Bad Variable Names

X – can cause problems with string constants in abbutal concatenations.

$$x = 2010$$

bad = '0101'x' CE' /* unexpected results */

- B can cause problems with string constants in abbutal concatenations (see above example).
- Result value could be modified after a subroutine call.
- Rc value is not stable between host commands.





Bad Variable Names (cont.)

Don't use uninitialized variable names. Always quote literals!

/* this is really a bad idea */

mydate = date() ce /* ce is unitialized */





General Style Tips

- Capitalizing variable names will be frowned on by most classic Unix programmers.
- Be consistent with indentation.
- Don't go crazy with extra blanks as it actually makes your code tricky to read.
- Always put a blank before the comma line continuation character for readability.
- Be consistent when quoting string constants (single or double quotes).





General Style Tips (cont.)

- In ooRexx, avoid nesting function invocations. Use chained method invocations instead. This can save a lot of typing mistakes.
- If using ooRexx, use arrays instead of stems with numeric indexes.
- Avoid variables names longer than 15 characters for readability.
- Avoid using the ¬ operator as it is not portable.





General Style Tips (cont.)

- Don't cross line boundaries with string literals as this is not portable to non-mainframe Rexx implementations.
- Don't put parenthesis around arguments to CALL.
- Be careful how you code the vertical bar (]). This character is sometimes not portable between the mainframe and the Windows and Unix platforms. When moving code between platforms be sure to check that the character has been translated correctly.



General Style Tips (cont.)

- Try not to use the characters (!) and (?) in Rexx variable names. When the code is moved to a Unix platform it can cause readability problems with programmers of other languages in that environment.
- Block comments are always a good thing, until taken to the extreme. Large block comments can make your indentation scheme harder to follow.





Execution Optimization Tips

- Don't code semicolons at the end of statement lines. This actually adds nil statements to your program! (not valid for the Rexx Compiler)
- Avoid a long list of EXPOSE variables on PROCEDURE clauses (does not apply to ooRexx method definitions).
- If possible use the ooRexx ROUTINE directive instead of PROCEDURE. It is faster since ooRexx caches those definitions.
- For mainframe interpreted Rexx try to reduce the number of code files as this can cause an initial performance hit.





Join RexxLA

- If you have interest in the Rexx language, join the Rexx Language Association.
- Large member base all devoted to the Rexx language and its promotion.
- Product agnostic (mainframe REXX, Regina, ooRexx, NetRexx, RexxIMC, etc.).

