# REXX Extensions for OS/2 

## Charles Daney Quercus

## A General-Purpose REXX Extension Package

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Functions for compound variable and array handing

- Array handling
- copying from one array to another (overlay)
- copying from one array to another (insert)
- deleting portions of an array
- sorting portions of an array
- Compound variable handling
- copy all elements
- save all elements to disk
- restore all elements from disk
- find all tails (with optional pattern match)
- find all values (with pattern match)
- Groups of variables
- write group to disk
- read group from disk
- dump group for debugging
$\approx$ Motivation
- Make handling of various kinds of aggregates easier
- lists
- sets
- collections
- ordered pairs
- ordered triples
- Allow easier simulation of data structures
- Treat compound variables or groups of variables as a "database"
- defaults \& user program configuration
- representation of program state
- externalize setup of data tables
- "true" databases (e. g. user directory)
- Facilitate exchange of data between programs
- Faster loading of data


## "Quasistem:"

- REXX language says that stems contain only final period
- REXX users use compound na!nes hierarchically pet.kat'e.rabbit = 'Flopsy'
pet.katie cat = 'Fluffy
pet.katie.dog = 'Fido'
- Users expect "drop pet.katie." to behave like a stem (without affecting pet.lisa, pet.susy, etc.)
- Similarly for other operations like copy, read, write
-Wh?n used carefully, this seems useful and internally consistent


## $\underset{\sim}{\omega}$ Array operations

- Copy - ARRAYCOPY
- from-position, to-position, count are options
- elements of target array are overlaid
- Insert - ARRAYINSERT
- from-position, to-position, count are options
- elements of target after insertion point move
- Delete - ARRAYDELETE
- from-position, count are options
- remaining elements shift position to eliminate gap
- Sort - ARRAYSORT
- from-position, count are options
- start, length, order, type specified for each field


## Conventions of library tunctions

- Quasistems allowed in context where stem is expected


## Array conventions

- Common convention is that arrays are integrally subscripted
- First arlay element is 1
- Zeroth element is number of array elements
- The array stem may be a quasistem
- Final period is assumed in a stem context

Substitution is not performest on quasistem components

- Case is significant in all but first component of quasistem


## Compound variable operations

- Copy - CVCOPY
- Makes exact copy of a compuund variable with different stem
- Target is dropeed first
- Write to file-CVWRITE
- Existing file is erased
- File contains tails only, not "stem"
- Read from file - CVREAD
- Target is dropped first
- File contains tails only, not "stem"
- List compound variable tails - CVTAILS
- Creates an array with all tails
- Enables iteration on all tails
- Regular expression pattern match is optional
- Case sensitivity is optional in pattern match
- Search compound variable values - CVSEARCH
- Creates an array with tails of matches
- Matching b; regular expression
- Case sensitivity is optional


## Regular expressions

- I - escapes special characters
- ^ - matches beginning of string
- \$ - matches end of string
- . - matchies anything but newline
- :a - matches alphabetic character
- :d - matches digits 0-9
- :n - matches alphabetics \& digits
-     *         - matches 0 or more of expression
-     +         - matches 1 or more of expression
-? - matches exactly 0 or 1 or expression
- [] - list of matching characters

Regular expression examples

- fido - matches string "fido" anywhere
- ^fido $\$$ matches only "fido" by itself
- [01234567] - matches only valid octal characters
- [01234567]* - matches string of valid octal characters
- [ ${ }^{\wedge} \mathrm{ABC}$ ] - matches anything but A, B, C

