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A Proposed Decimal Format Class for ooRexx
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## A Proposed Decimal Format Class for ooRexx

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## A Proposed Decimal Format Class for ooRexx

## What is a decimal format class?

A decimal formatter allows easy and repeatable formatting of numeric data beyond what is offered by the $\sim$ format() method.

This would, most often, provide a means to add a "thousands" separator, plus possible character "padding".

As a "class" file, the programmer only has to "require" it in their code, and create an instance of the "object". From there it is simply a matter of setting the desired "attributes" and executing the $\sim$ format() "method".

The addition of currency symbols, positive/negative indicators, and international thousands/decimal separators should also be a part of a "good" decimal formatter.

In the end, a decimal formatter should do much more than simply allow specification of the number of decimal "places".

## A Proposed Decimal Format Class for ooRexx

## Who needs it?

Frankly, if you need it, you need it. If you don't, you don't. ©)
The only "true" way to know if you need "decimal formatting" is to know what one does and then determine if its "finished product" is beneficial to your "cause".

## A Proposed Decimal Format Class for ooRexx

## How did this proposed class come about?

Late '70s / Early '80s Hibol programming language destination $=$ source, mask

Mask was a finite set of symbols that would format the source.
i.e... $339,456.78=339456.78$, 'ZZZ,ZZZ.ZZ" - Crude, but very useful November '07 began a discussion thread on the RexxLA list.

Got lots of feedback and even a few "beta testers".
Looked at several suggested decimal formatters and decided to "model" this one on the Java decimalFormat class.

# A Proposed Decimal Format Class for ooRexx 

What is needed to implement it?
1 A need for it.
2 ooRexx 3.2 or higher
3 A minimal understanding of "object oriented".

## A Proposed Decimal Format Class for ooRexx

## What are the methods \& attributes?

## Methods

formatter $=$.decimalFormat $\sim$ new(optional pattern)
If pattern is not specified, the default pattern ",.\#\#' will be used.
a_result = formatter~format(number)
Returns a result with "number" formatted according to the set pattern.
a_result $=$ formatter $\sim$ getVersion
Returns the current version of the decimalFormat class

## A Proposed Decimal Format Class for ooRexx

## What are the methods \& attributes?

## Attributes

## groupingSize

get a_result $=$ formatter $\sim$ groupingSize (Default is 3 )
set formatter~groupingSize $=$ numeric whole number decimalSeparator
get a_result = formatter~decimalSeparator (Default is '.')
set formatter~decimalSeparator = single length character that is not a duplicate of the groupingSeparator.

## groupingSeparator

get a_result = formatter~groupingSeparator (Default is ',')
set formatter~groupingSeparator = single length character that is not a duplicate of the decimalSeparator.

## A Proposed Decimal Format Class for ooRexx

## What are the methods \& attributes?

## Attributes

## pattern

get a_result = formatter~pattern (Default is ',.$\# \#$ ')
set formatter~pattern $=$ a valid pattern as described below

## pPrefix

get $\quad$ a_result $=$ formatter $\sim$ pPrefix - Returns the current prefix for a positive number
set formatter~pPrefix = '\$' -- Sets the prefix for a positive number
pMask
get a_result = formatter $\sim$ pMask -- Returns the mask portion of the positive pattern.
set formatter~pMask = ‘\#,\#\#0.00' -- Sets only the mask

## A Proposed Decimal Format Class for ooRexx

## What are the methods \& attributes?

## Attributes

## pSuffix

get $\quad$ a_result $=$ formatter $\sim$ pSuffix -- Returns the current
suffix for a positive number
set formatter~pSuffix = ' DB' -- Sets the suffix for a positive number

## pGrouping

get a_result = formatter~pGrouping -- Return either .true or .false
set formatter~pGrouping = .true/.false -- Sets the positive grouping to the logical value indicated

## A Proposed Decimal Format Class for ooRexx

## What are the methods \& attributes?

## Attributes

## nPrefix

get a_result = formatter~nPrefix -- Returns the current prefix for a negative number
set formatter~pPrefix = ' $\$$ ' -- Sets the prefix for a negative number
nMask
get $\quad$ a_result $=$ formatter $\sim$ nMask -- Return the mask portion negative pattern.
set formatter~nMask = '\#,\#\#0.00' -- Sets only the mask portion of the negative pattern.

## A Proposed Decimal Format Class for ooRexx

## What are the methods \& attributes?

## Attributes

## nMask

get a_result = formatter $\sim$ nMask -- Return the mask portion
of the negative pattern.
set formatter~nMask = ', 0.00 ' -- Sets only the mask portion of the negative pattern. nSuffix
get a_result = formatter~nSuffix -- Returns the current negative number
set formatter~pSuffix = ' DB' -- Sets the suffix for a negative number

## A Proposed Decimal Format Class for ooRexx

## What are the methods \& attributes?

## Attributes

## nGrouping

get a_result $=$ formatter $\sim$ nGrouping -- Return either .true or .false
set formatter~nGrouping = .true/.false -- Sets the negative grouping to the logical value indicated

## zPattern

get a_result = formatter~zPattern -- Returns the current pattern for a zero number
set formatter~zPattern $=$ '[0]' -- Sets the pattern for a zero number

## A Proposed Decimal Format Class for ooRexx

## What can be done with it? - Best Answered With Examples

-- Grouping applied (df_slide14)
-- 2 decimal places, if needed (input value is rounded) $\mathrm{f}=$.decimalFormat~new(', $\# \#$ ')
say f~format(1234.567) --> 1,234.57
say f~format(1234.5) --> 1,234.5
say f~format (-1234.567) --> -1,234.57
say f~format(-1234.5) --> -1,234.5

## A Proposed Decimal Format Class for ooRexx

## What can be done with it?

-- Grouping applied (df_slide15)
-- 2 decimal places, even if not needed

$$
\mathrm{f}=. \text { decimalFormat~new(',.00') }
$$

$$
\text { say f~format (1234.56) --> } 1,234.56
$$

$$
\text { say f~format (1234.5) --> } 1,234.50
$$

$$
\text { say f~format }(-1234.56) \quad-->-1,234.56
$$

$$
\text { say f~format }(-1234.5) \quad-->-1,234.50
$$

## A Proposed Decimal Format Class for ooRexx

## What can be done with it?

-- No Grouping (df_slide16)
-- leading zero if needed
-- 2 decimal places, even if not needed
-- 1 leading zero, if needed

| say f~format(1234.56) | --> 1234.56 |
| :---: | :---: |
| say f~format (1234.5) | --> 1234.50 |
| say f~format (3/6) | --> 0.50 |
| say f~format(-1234.56) | --> -1234.56 |
| say f~format(-1234.5) | --> -1234.50 |
| say f~format(0 - (3/6)) | --> -0.50 |

## A Proposed Decimal Format Class for ooRexx

## What can be done with it?

-- Grouping (df_slide17)
-- 2 trailing zeros, if needed
-- 1 leading zero, if needed
-- US currency
f = .decimalFormat~new('"\$", 0.00')
say f~format(1234.56) --> \$1,234.56
say f~format(1234.5) --> \$1,234.50
say f~format (3/6) --> \$0.50
say f~format (-1234.56) --> $-\$ 1,234.56$
say f~format(-1234.5) --> -\$1,234.50
say f~format (0 - (3/6)) --> -\$0.50

## A Proposed Decimal Format Class for ooRexx

## What can be done with it?

-- Grouping (df_slide18)
-- 2 trailing zeros, if needed
-- 1 leading zero, if needed
-- Accounting


## A Proposed Decimal Format Class for ooRexx

## What can be done with it?

-- Grouping (df_slide19)
-- 2 trailing zeros, if needed - 1 leading zero, if needed
-- Euro currency
f = .decimalFormat~new('"€",0.00;"-€"')
f~groupingSeparator = '.'
f~decimalSeparator = ','

| say f~format(1234.56) | --> $€ 1.234,56$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| say f~format(1234.5) | --> €1.234,50 |
| say f~format (3/6) | --> € 0,50 |
| say f~format (-1234.56) | --> -€1.234,56 |
| say f~format(-1234.5) | --> -€1.234,50 |
| say f~format (0 - (3/6)) | --> -€0,50 |

## A Proposed Decimal Format Class for ooRexx

## What can be done with it?

-- Group positive numbers (df_slide20)
-- No grouping for negative numbers
-- Return [0] for zero values

```
f = .decimalFormat~new(',0.00;"-"0.00;"[0]"')
say f~format(1234.56) --> 1,234.56
say f~format(-1234) --> -1234.00
say f~format(0) --> [0]
```


## A Proposed Decimal Format Class for ooRexx

## What can be done with it?

-- Group all numbers (df_slide21)
-- Place parentheses around negative numbers
f = .decimalFormat~new(',0.00;"("")"')
say f~format(1234.56) --> 1,234.56
say f~format (-1234) --> $(1,234.00)$
say f~format (0) --> 0.00

## A Proposed Decimal Format Class for ooRexx

## Where can I get a copy?

As is the case with several "transition" projects, the "proposed" ooRexx decimal format class is "hatching" in the incubator. (More on that from Rick on Thursday.)

This project needs beta testers AND more feedback.
If enough interest is shown, and the code is deemed "worthy", it may be added to a future release of ooRexx.
http://oorexx.svn.sourceforge.net/viewvc/oorexx/incubator/decimalFormat/

