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# Things to Do with Rexx When You're on Z

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### Previously

- \* There was EXEC2 on VM
- \* There was CLIST on TSO
- \* But the console typewriter ran out of &&&ampersands



#### 1979, REX is born

- \* Yes, it is 35 years old today
- \* A second X was bought for one million \$
- \* Introduced publicly in 1981, Houston, TX
- \* IBM Product 1982 due to customer demand



### It is a high-level language





- \* Scientific and Commercial Programming
- \* Without resorting to an assembler language



The story of how a single language answers the question, "Can a young girl with no previous programming experience find happiness handling both commercial and scientific applications, without resorting to an assembler language?" Let's face it. The cost of programming just keeps going up. So for some time to come, how well you do your job depends on how programmers like Susie Meyer do theirs.

That's the reason for PL/I, the high-level language for both scientific and commercial applications.

With PL/I, programmers don't have to learn other high-level languages. They can concentrate more on the job, less on the language.

So think about PL/I.

Not just in terms of training, but in terms of the total impact it can have on your operation.

Not just in terms of training, but in terms of the total impact it can have on your operation.



```
File Edit Edit_Settings Menu Utilities Compilers Test Help
            AB2217.TBAB.EXEC(SAY) - 01.03
                                                                   Columns 00001 00080
  EDIT
                                                                      Scroll ===> PAGE
  Command ===>
  ****** *************
                                         Top of Data
  000010 /* rexx */
                                                                              00001001
  000100 parse arg input
                                                                              00010003
  000200 interpret say input
                                        Bottom of Data
READY
say date(J)
14123
 READY
```

The most useful command ever: Rexx' read-evaluate-print

### Command line scripting

In this case, the Julian date

### ISPF Edit Macro Language

\* ISREDIT enables quick writing of edit macros

```
Edit Edit_Settings Menu Utilities Compilers Test Help
        AB2217.TBAB.EXEC(ISRDASH) - 01.03
                                                      Columns 00001 00080
EDIT
Command ===>
                                                         Scroll ===> PAGE
000100 /* Rexx
000500 /* ISRDASH Delete lines with a '-' in column 1
               except the first '-'
000900 address isredit
000910
             "MACRO"
001000
            "RESET EXCLUDED"
001100
            "FIND FIRST '-' 1"
001200
001300
             "DELETE ALL EXCLUDED"
001400 EXIT(0)
            ****** Bottom of Data
```

- \* An example isredit macro in Rexx
- \* Note the "address isredit" to set the environment

#### Write an ISPF application in Rexx

- \* ISPF shares its variable pool with Rexx: A Rexx ISPF application has "nothing to declare"
- \* Define your panels using GML or just the old fashioned way
- \* Implement the logic in Rexx

#### DB2

- \* Can execute SQL and make complete applications
- \* Stored procedures
- \* DB2 command procedures
- \* Formatting traces

#### Supported DB2 statements

- CALL
- CLOSE
- CONNECT
- DECLARE CURSOR
- DESCRIBE prepared statement or table
- DESCRIBE CURSOR
- DESCRIBE INPUT
- DESCRIBE PROCEDURE
- EXECUTE
- EXECUTE IMMEDIATE
- FETCH
- OPEN
- PREPARE
- RELEASE connection
- SET CONNECTION
- SET CURRENT PACKAGE PATH
- SET CURRENT PACKAGESET
- **SET** host-variable = **CURRENT DATE**
- SET host-variable = CURRENT DEGREE
- SET host-variable = CURRENT MEMBER
- SET host-variable = CURRENT PACKAGESET
- SET host-variable = CURRENT PATH
- SET host-variable = CURRENT SERVER
- SET host-variable = CURRENT SQLID
- SET host-variable = CURRENT TIME
- SET host-variable = CURRENT TIMESTAMP
- SET host-variable = CURRENT TIMEZONE

```
123 SIGNAL ON ERROR
124
125 SELECT_STMT = 'SELECT EMPPROJACT.PROJNO, PROJNAME, COUNT(*),
           ' SUM( (DAYS(EMENDATE) - DAYS(EMSTDATE)) * EMPTIME * ',
127
          ' DECIMAL(( SALARY / ? ),8,2) )
          'FROM CORPDATA/EMPPROJACT, CORPDATA/PROJECT, CORPDATA/EMPLOYEE',
128
          'WHERE EMPPROJACT.PROJNO = PROJECT.PROJNO AND
129
          ' EMPPROJACT.EMPNO = EMPLOYEE.EMPNO AND
130
          ' PRENDATE > ? ',
131
           'GROUP BY EMPPROJACT.PROJNO, PROJNAME
132
          'ORDER BY 1
133
134 EXECSQL,
        'PREPARE S3 FROM :SELECT_STMT'
136 11EXECSQL,
       'DECLARE C2 CURSOR FOR S3'
        'OPEN C2 USING: WORK_DAYS,: RAISE_DATE'
141 /* Handle the FETCH errors and warnings inline */
142 SIGNAL OFF ERROR
143
144 /* Fetch all of the rows */
145 DO UNTIL (SQLCODE <> 0)
     12EXECSQL,
        'FETCH C2 INTO :RPT2.PROJNO, :RPT2.PROJNAME, ',
               :RPT2.EMPCOUNT, :RPT2.TOTAL_COST '
149
     /* Process any errors that may have occurred. Continue so that */
     /* we close the cursor for any warnings.
    IF SQLCODE < 0 THEN
      SIGNAL ERROR
153
154
     /* Stop the loop when we hit the EOF. Don't try to print out the */
     /* fetched values.
     IF SOLCODE = 100 THEN
      LEAVE
160 /* Print out the fetched row */
161 SAY RPT2.PROJNO''RPT2.PROJNAME'',
      RPT2.EMPCOUNT ' 'RPT2.TOTAL_COST
163 END;
164
165 EXECSQL,
       'CLOSE C2'
167
```

#### Format DB2 Traces

- \* Start a monitor trace
- \* Dest OPX
- \* format an IFCA block

```
000100 /* rexx */
000102 rc = callifi('-stop trace(mon)
000103 rc = callifi('-start trace(mon) class(1) dest(opx)')
000104 do 10
000105 call ifiread
000106 end
000107 exit
000110 callifi: procedure expose ifca
000200 parse upper arg cmd
000400 if left(cmd,2) = """ & right(cmd,2) = """ then
000500 \text{ cmd} = \text{substr}(\text{cmd}, 2, \text{length}(\text{cmd}) - 2)
000700 if left(cmd,2) = """" & right(cmd,2) = """" then
000800 cmd = substr(cmd,3,length(cmd)-4)
000900 command = substr("COMMAND",1,18," ")
001400 \text{ ifca} = substr('00'x,1,180,'00'x)
001500 ifca = overlay(d2c(length(ifca),2),ifca,1+0)
001600 ifca = overlay("IFCA", ifca, 4+1)
001610
```

#### Format DB2 traces (continued)

use linkpgm to call the db2 attachment facility

```
001700 rtrnareasize = 262144 /*1048572*/
001800 rtrnarea = d2c(rtrnareasize+4,4)left(' ',rtrnareasize,' ')
001900 output = d2c(length(cmd)+4,2)!!'0000'x!!cmd
002000 buffer = substr(" ",1,16," ")
                                                                                    0020000
0024000
0025000
002600
002400 address linkpgm "dsnwli2 command ifca rtrnarea output"
002500 \text{ wrc} = \text{rc}
002600 rtrn= c2d(substr(ifca,12+1,4))
002700 reas= d2x(c2d(substr(ifca,16+1,4)))
                                                                                    0027000
002800 totlen = c2d(substr(ifca,20+1,4))
                                                                                    002800
002900 say 'returncode ='
                                                                                    002900
                              rtrn
reas
                                                                                    003100
003100 say 'output
                             output
003200 say strip(rtrnarea)
                                                                                    003200
003300 return 0
003310 ifiread: procedure expose ifca
003500 totlen = c2d(substr(ifca, 20+1, 4))
003600 reads = substr('READS', 1, 8)
                                                                                    0033100
                                                                                    0035000
                                                                                    0036000
003700 rtrnarea = '00001004'x!!copies(' ',4096)
                                                                                    0037000
004200 ifcidarea = '00060000000e1'x
004300 address linkpgm "dsnwli2 reads ifca rtrnarea ifcidarea"
        retcd = c2d(substr(ifca,13,4))
        reascd = d2x(c2d(substr(ifca, 17, 4)))
004600 say 'returncode ='
                             retcd
004700 say 'reasoncode ='
                             reascd
004900 say strip(rtrnarea)
005000 return 0
```

### DB2 - El Cheapo Lock Monitor

- \* This actually worked
- \* Solved a nasty timeout
- \* It was the first day on the job

```
EDIT
         AB2217.TBAB.EXEC(LOCKMON) - 01.23
                                                           Columns 00001 00080
Command ===>
000010 /* rexx */
000100 say 'lockmon running' date()
000200 parse arg input
000400 data = start
000700 parse pull data
000800 parse var data subsystem database interval
                                                                     00130005
001300 \text{ do } i = 0 \text{ to } 1000
001310
                                                                     00131023
       say date()":"time('l')
                                                                     00140022
       queue "-dis db("database") locks limit(99999)"
001401
                                                                     00140121
001402
        queue "END"
                                                                     00140220
001403
                                                                     00140320
001404
        x = outtrap(outlines.)
                                                                     00140420
        address TSO "dsn system("subsystem")"
001410
                                                                     00141017
001420
        x = outtrap("off")
                                                                     00142020
        do i = 1 to outlines.0
001430
                                                                     00143020
001440
         say outlines.i
                                                                     00144020
001450
                                                                     00145020
        call sleep 10
001510
                                                                     0015100
                                                                     00152023
001520
```

#### CICS

\* Make complete applications in Rexx "CICS XCTL PROGRAM('PGMA') COMMAREA(COMA)"



### Systems Programming Language

```
/* REXX */
ascb = C2D(Storage(224,4))
assb = C2D(Storage(D2X(ascb+336),4))
jsab = C2D(Storage(D2X(assb+168),4))
jbnm = Storage(D2X(jsab+28),8)
jbid = Storage(D2X(jsab+20),8)
usid = Storage(D2X(jsab+44),8)
Say 'JOBNAME='jbnm' JOBID='jbid' USERID='usid
```

### System Rexx

- \* Since z/OS 1.09
- \* Automate all console commands
- \* See the 2010 symposium materials

#### NetView Rexx

- \* This is here for a long time already
- \* Take care of monitoring and network automation

### The Rexx Compiler

- \* Delivers performance benefits
- \* Provides CEXEC modules for the Rexx environment
- \* Provides native z/OS load modules to be linked with other programs

### JCL Replacement

- \* Fred Brooks called JCL the worst language ever designed and has stated he is sorry it happened on his watch
- \* True JCL opponents could rewrite most of the jobs in Rexx; this is very seldom seen
- \* ADDRESS LINKMVS is your main tool here



### Calling DFSORT

- \* As an example, call a sort from a Rexx exec without using JCL
- \* "FREE FI(SYSOUT SORTIN SORTOUT SYSIN)"
- \* "ALLOC FI(SYSOUT) DA(\*)"
- \* "ALLOC FI(SORTIN) DA('Y897797.INS1') REUSE"
- \* "ALLOC FI(SORTOUT) DA('Y897797.OUTS1') REUSE"
- \* "ALLOC FI(SYSIN) DA('Y897797.SORT.STMTS') SHR REUSE"
- \* ADDRESS LINKMVS ICEMAN
- \* Here are the DFSORT control statements that might appear in the Y897797.SORT.STMTS data set:
- \* SORT FIELDS=(5,4,CH,A)
- \* INCLUDE COND=(21,3,SS,EQ,C'L92,J82,M72')

\* the DFSort Manual calls this a "Rexx CLIST"

### Calling ICETOOL

- \* "FREE FI(TOOLMSG DFSMSG VLR LENDIST TOOLIN)"
- \* "ALLOC FI(TOOLMSG) DA(\*)"
- \* "ALLOC FI(DFSMSG) DUMMY"
- \* "ALLOC FI(VLR) DA('Y897797.VARIN') REUSE"
- \* "ALLOC FI(LENDIST) DA(\*)"
- \* "ALLOC FI(TOOLIN) DA('Y897797.TOOLIN.STMTS') SHR REUSE"
- \* ADDRESS LINKMVS ICETOOL
- \*Here are the ICETOOL statements that might appear in the Y897797.TOOLIN.STMTS data set:
- \* OCCURS FROM(VLR) LIST(LENDIST) -
- \* TITLE('LENGTH DISTRIBUTION REPORT') BLANK -
- \* HEADER('LENGTH') HEADER('NUMBER OF RECORDS') -
- \* ON(VLEN) ON(VALCNT)

### Scripting your apps

- \* In order to make your application scriptable, you define Rexx function packages that execute code in your application
- \* This interface is highly standardized and exhaustively documented
- \* Its is usual to define these in Assembler but C can also be used

### Calling Rexx from COBOL

procedure division. 000-do-main-logic. display "PROGRAM COBPRG - Beginning". display "Return code before call is " RETURN-CODE. Pass the procedure parm HELLO to IRXJCL. Pass 3 to REXX procedure 'HELLO'. Set the size of the argument. move "HELLO 3" to ARG-CHAR. move 8 to arg-size. Call "IRXJCL" in order to execute the REXX procedure move "IRXJCL" to PGM-NAME. CALL PGM-NAME USING ARGUMENT. Display the return code. display "Return code after call is " RETURN-CODE. display "PROGRAM COBPRG - Normal end".

stop run.

### Calling Rexx from PL/1

```
FETCH IRXEXEC;
     CALL IRXEXEC(EXECBLK_PTR,
           ARGTABLE_PTR,
           flags,
           INSTBLK_PTR,
           reserved_parm5,
           EVALBLK_PTR,
           reserved_workarea_ptr,
           reserved_userfield_ptr,
           reserved_envblock_ptr,
           REXX_return_code_ptr);
     /* Handle the return code. */
     RETURN_CODE = PLIRETV;
     PUT SKIP EDIT (' RETURN CODE: ', RETURN_CODE) (A, F(4));
     PUT SKIP EDIT ('REXX RETURN CODE: ', REXX_RETURN_CODE) (A, F(4));
     PUT SKIP EDIT ('REXX RESULT IS: ' | |
         SUBSTR(EVALBLK_EVDATA,1,EVALBLK_EVLEN)) (A);
     PUT SKIP EDIT ('End of PLIPROG') (A);
     RETURN;
     END PLIPROG;
```

This is an impression of the main call; there is some DCL overhead needed

#### ZOC and its Rexx interface

- \* Zap-o-com is a 3270 (+5250+Unix) emulator and as such is on-topic for this talk
- \* It has a well maintained Rexx interface that enables use of ooRexx and Regina
- \* It is highly recommended (I have no stake in it, it is from a German company
- \* All emulator actions can be scripted

### Using Unix System Services with Rexx

- \* Ever tried to make an exec sleep for 10 seconds?
- \* This is how it is done the easy way:
- \* ADDRESS SYSCALL
- \* "sleep" 10

#### Of course, z/OS is UNIX

...and has been a looong time ...

\* Young persons: read right to left

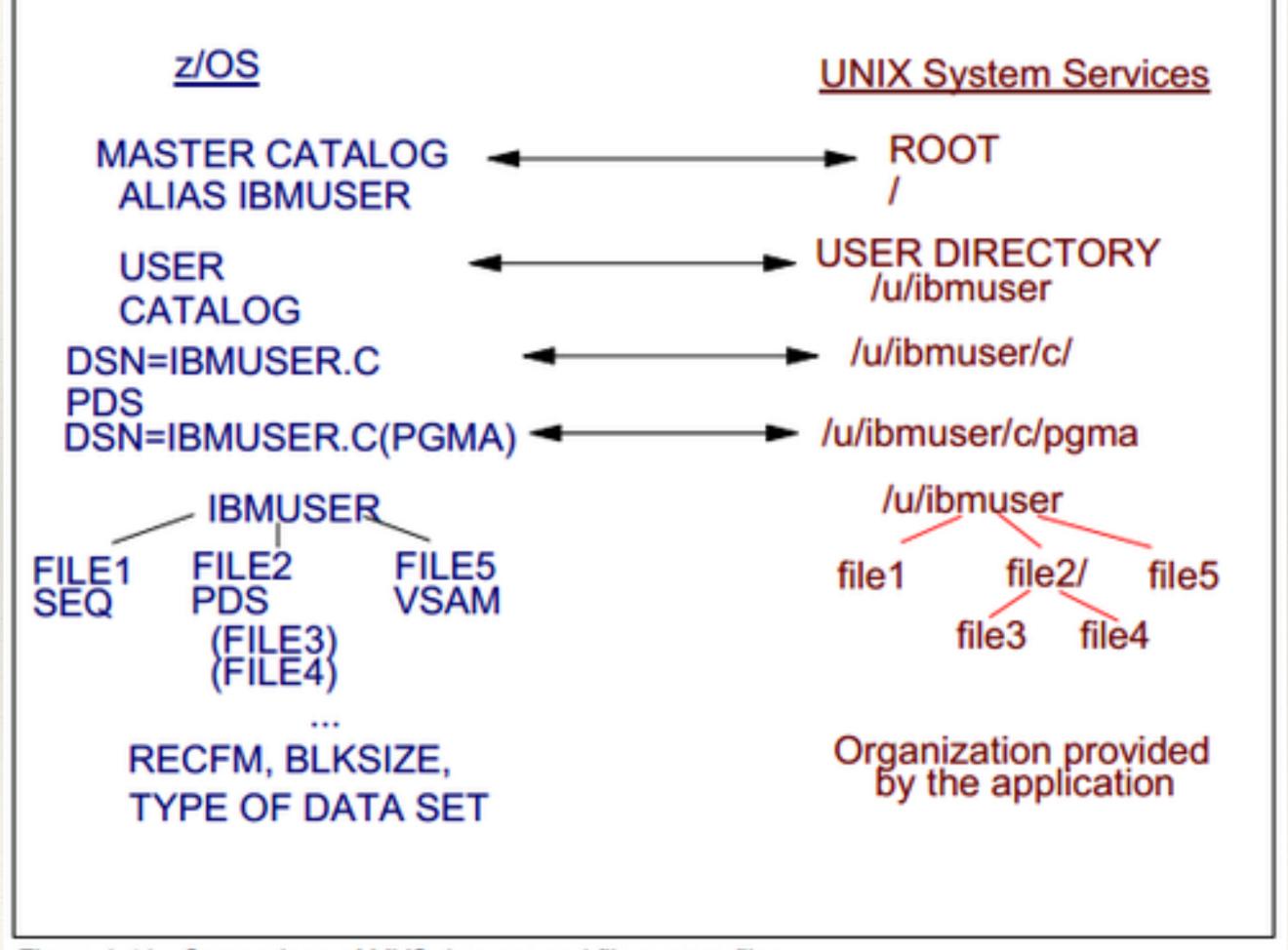


Figure 2-12 Comparison of MVS data set and file system files

#### Wait, does it have Stream-IO?

- \* Of course, it has them, the UNIX way
- \* It is ironic that this environment has these calls, years after they did not made the source-freeze when Rexx went to Endicott
- \* Let us look a bit deeper into this very modern way to write Rexx on z/OS

Classic Rexx into the 21st Century

## z/OS Unix adds three environments to ADDRESS

SYSCALL - for, erm, System Calls

SH - The Unix Shell

TSO - The (very non-optional) Time Sharing Option



### File System Considerations

- \* A Rexx program that is invoked from a z/OS shell or from a program must be a text file or a compiled Rexx program that resides in the z/OS Unix file system
- \* It must be readable and writeable
- \* CEXEC output can be executed in the z/OS shell environment. The catalogued procedure REXXOEC can be used to compile and OCOPY the program to the Unix filesystem in one go



#### SYSCALL can be run from TSO/E or Unix Shell

- \* start program with syscall ('on')
  - \* ensures that ADDRESS syscall is enabled
  - \* ensures that the address space is a process (this is called 'dubbing')
  - \* initializes the Rexx variables in the initial variable pool
  - \* sets the process signal mask to block all blockable signals
  - \* clears the argc and argv variables



#### The SH environment

For a REXX program with syscall commands that will be run from a z/OS shell or from a program, SH is the initial host environment. The SYSCALL environment is automatically initialized as well, so you do not need to begin the REXX program with a **syscalls('ON')** call.

Syscall commands within the REXX program (for example, **chmod**) are interpreted as z/OS shell commands, not as syscall commands.

### Using external functions and subroutines

- \* The search path for subroutines and external functions is similar to that for a Rexx program that is used from a z/OS shell or a program
- \* The PATH variable is used to locate programs that are called by only using the file name
- \* For executable programs, LPA, link list and STEPLIB are searched
- \* If the name contains special or lowercase characters, quotes must be used
  - \* ans='myfunc'(p1,p2)
  - \* Otherwise, the name is folded to uppercase
- \* Only interpreted Rexx programs are found in the z/OS Unix filesystem, other languages and compiled Rexx is not found in the filesystem (but is found in STEPLIB or LPA, link list)



#### The TSO environment

A REXX program can run TSO/E commands, but you cannot use TSO commands to affect your REXX environment, or have REXX statements or other host command environments affect your TSO process.

Commands that are addressed to TSO will be run in a TMP running in a separate address space and process from your REXX program.

The TSO process is started when the first TSO command is run, and persists until your REXX program terminates or you run the TSO LOGOFF command.

#### ADDRESS TSO

- \* The TSO command environment can be used from a z/OS Unix Rexx environment, and is initialized with:
  - \* address tso [command]
- \* where [command] may be any TSO command, clist, exec that can run in a TSO batch tmp
- \* the started program can be observed with ps as process bpxwrtso

### TSO Input

- \* Most TSO programs use TGET for input and will fail
- \* For commands that are able to read input, first data is what is on the stack, and then any data that is in your Rexx exec's standard input stream
- \* The standard input stream may also be queued as part of the input stream

For example, if you have a file redirected as input and you run a TSO command before processing that file, some or all of the file may be queued to the TSO command. If input is the terminal, queued input may be queued to the TSO command.

This characteristic can be used to interact with some TSO commands.

### TSO Output

- \* The standard output stream of the Rexx exec will be used
- \* The outtrap() function can be used to store output in a variable

### TSO Examples

```
To run the TSO/E TIME command:
address tso 'time'
To trap command output and print it:
call outtrap out.
 address tso 'listc'
 do i=1 to out.0
say out.i end
To run a REXX exec in TSO/E:
address tso
 "alloc fi(sysexec) da('schoen.rexx') shr"
 "myexec"
```

## More examples

### Variable Scope

When the REXX program is initialized and the SYSCALL environment is established, the predefined variables are set up. If you call an internal subroutine that uses the PROCEDURE instruction to protect existing variables by making them unknown to that subroutine (or function), the predefined variables also become unknown. If some of the predefined variables are needed, you can either list them on the PROCEDURE EXPOSE instruction or issue another **syscalls('ON')** to reestablish the predefined variables. The predefined variables are automatically set up for external functions and subroutines. For example:

subroutine: procedure junk = syscalls('ON') parse arg dir 'readdir (dir) dir. stem.'

# Running Rexx in z/OS Unix from a C program

```
#pragma strings(readonly)
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <stdio.h>
typedef int EXTF();
#pragma linkage(EXTF,OS)
int main(int argc, char **argv) {
extern char **environ;
EXTF *irxjcl;
EXTF *bpxwrbld;
/* access environ variables */
/* pointer to IRXJCL routine */
/* pointer to BPXWRBLD routine */
/* addr of REXX environment */
/* temps
/* return code
/* ptr to env length pointers */
/* ptr to env lengths
/* OE MVS env work area
/* name of exec up to 8 chars */
char *penvb;
int i,j;
long reinit;
int **environlp;
int *environl;
char rxwork[16000];
char *execname="execname";
char *execparm="exec parameter string"; /* parm to exec
struct s_rxparm {
 short len;
 char name[8];
 char space;
 char text[253];
  } *rxparm;
/* parm to IRXJCL
/* halfword length of parm
/* area to hold exec name
```

/\* one space

/\* big area for exec parm \*/

```
/* if stdin or stdout are not open you might want to open file */
/* descriptors 0 and 1 here
/* if no environ, probably tso or batch - make one
                                                          */
if (environ==NULL) {
environ=(char **)malloc(8);
environ[0]="PATH=.";
environ[1]=NULL;
/* create one
/* set PATH to cwd
/* env terminator
/* need to build the environment in the same format as expected by */
/* the exec() callable service. See
/* Assembler Callable Services for UNIX System Services.
/* the environ array must always end with a NULL element
*/
*/
*/
for (i=0;environ[i]!=NULL;i++);
environlp=(int **)malloc(i*4+4);
environl=(int *)malloc(i*4+4);
for (j=0; j< i; j++) {
 environlp[j]=&environl[j];
 environl[j]=strlen(environ[j])+1;
/* count vars
/* get array for len ptrs */
/* get words for len vals */
/* point to len
/* set len word
/* null entry at end
environlp[j]=NULL;
environl[j]=0;
```

```
/* load routines
irxjcl=(EXTF *)fetch("IRXJCL
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bpxwrbld=(EXTF *)fetch("BPXWRBLD ");
/* build the REXX environment
                                                    */
rcinit=bpxwrbld(rxwork,
argc,argv,
        i,environlp,environ,
       &penvb);
if (rcinit!=0) {
  printf("environment create failed rc=%d\n",rcinit);
 return 255;
/* if you need to add subcommands or functions to the environment, */
/* or create a new environment inheriting the current one, this is */
/* the place to do it. The user field in the environment is used */
 /* by the z/OS UNIX REXX support and must be preserved.
  /* run exec
 rxparm=(struct s_rxparm *)malloc(strlen(execname)+
                     strlen(execparm)+
                     sizeof(struct s_rxparm));
 memset(rxparm->name,' ',sizeof(rxparm->name));
 memcpy(rxparm->name,execname,strlen(execname));
 rxparm->space=' ';
 memcpy(rxparm->text,execparm,i=strlen(execparm));
 rxparm->len=sizeof(rxparm->name)+sizeof(rxparm->space)+i;
 return irxjcl(rxparm);
```

For example, to define your external functions for an application support package

#### chmod

assume that *pathname* was assigned a value earlier in the exec. This example changes the mode of the file to read-write-execute for the owner, and read-execute for all others:

"chmod (pathname) 755"

#### Rexx I/O Functions

- \* lineout() and charout()
- \* linein() and charin()
- \* stream()
- \* streams can be opened implicitly and explicitly

### Example Rexx I/O Functions

```
This example opens a stream for the file mydata.txt: file=stream('mydata.txt','c','open write')
```

This example opens a stream for the file mydata.txt, but replaces the file if it exists: file=stream('mydata.txt','c','open write replace')

To read the next 256 characters: say charin(file,,256)

To set the read location to the sixth 80-byte record: call charin file, 5\*80+1,0

### Submit a Job to JES2

```
do i=1 by 1 while lines(fn)>0
    fn.i=linein(fn)
  end
  fn.0=i-1
  say submit('fn.')
```

## BPXWDYN, interface to dynamic allocation

This example allocates SYS1.MACLIB to SYSLIB and directs messages to z/OS UNIX standard error (sdterr):

```
call bpxwdyn "alloc fi(syslib) da(sys1.maclib) shr msg(2)"
```

This example requests that the name of the data set allocated to ddname SYSLIB be returned in the REXX variable *dsnvar*. call bpxwdyn "info fi(syslib) inrtdsn(dsnvar)"

This example frees SYSLIB and traps messages in stem S99MSG.: call bpxwdyn "free fi(syslib)"

This example concatenates SYS1.SBPXEXEC to SYSPROC:

if bpxwdyn("alloc fi(tmp) da(sys1.sbpxexec) shr msg(2)")=0 then

call bpxwdyn "concat ddlist(sysproc,tmp) msg(2)"

### Rexx for the 21st Century

- \* Pervasive on z/OS
- \* Support for USS
- \* Reuse these interfaces for ooRexx on z/OS

