

OoRexx 5.1.0 Release Update

The 2025 International Rexx Symposium
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- Release of ooRexx 5.1.0
- Changes and additions
- Focusing on the new [TraceObject](#) class
- Roundup

Release of ooRexx 5.1.0



- Released at the beginning of May 2025 to coincide with the International Rexx Symposium 2025
 - ooRexx 5.1.0 GA (general availability)
- Changes
 - 72 bugs fixed
 - 36 feature enhancements
 - 35 documentation bugs fixed
 - 1 patch incorporated
- Passes the comprehensive ooRexx test suite on all major operating systems the Jenkins build and test system provides

Some Important Changes, Additions, 1



- New `TraceObject` class to improve tracing
- `.context` now understands for improved debugging
 - `InvocationID`
 - `InstanceID`
 - `ThreadID`
- The `StackFrame` class now supplies its `context` object
- `json.cls`
 - Add class and instance methods to the `JSON` class to simplify usage
 - Allow for human friendly inspection of `JSON` data, e.g. sorting attributes, optionally inserting whitespace for better legibility

Some Important Changes, Additions, 2



- Improve [samples/complex.cls](#) and some more samples
- Added [oleinfo](#) scripts from [rony/sandbox/oleinfo](#) (Windows)
 - Useful utilities to learn about installed COM/OLE classes, allows to create html documentation on the fly
 - Placed into [samples/ole/oleinfo](#)

- Classic REXX tracing does not allow to gain insights into some of the execution context, e.g.
 - REXX interpreter instance currently executing (there may be many running)
 - The thread ID used to run REXX code
 - The invocation ID in case there are parallel invocations of the same code on different REXX interpreter instances
 - The current stackframe and its information
- The **TraceObject** class is a subclass of the **StringTable** class
 - Allows for storing context information using string indexes
 - Each tracing will cause the creation of an instance of the **TraceObject** class and store all relevant context information with it
 - It is possible for ooREXX programmers to intercept them in real-time or have the generated trace objects collected

- REXX (1979, IBM)
 - A dynamic and dynamically typed language
 - Three instruction types
 - Assignment (second token an equal sign =)
 - Keyword instruction (first word is a defined REXX keyword)
 - Command instruction (any other string)
 - Allows for tracing all instruction types
 - **TRACE** keyword instruction and built-in function (BIF) with possible options
 - **Normal**: traces failures in command instructions (on by default)
 - **All**: displays instructions before executing them
 - **Results**: displays the instruction's result, if any
 - **Intermediates**: displays all intermediate evaluations in an expression

REXX Instructions and TRACE Normal (Default)

```

a="hello, world"      -- an assignment instruction
say "a="a            -- a SAY keyword instruction
say "TRACE option in effect:" trace() -- 'N'='Normal'
say
'echo' a             -- a known system command
say "return code:" rc -- return code
say
address nope 'nixi' a -- a non-existing command environment
say "return code:" rc -- return code

```

Output:

```

a="hello, world"
TRACE option in effect: N

hello, world
return code: 0

      8 *-* address nope 'nixi' -- a non-existing command environment
      >>> "nixi hello, world"
      +++ "RC (30)"
return code: 30

```

"trace prefix"

TRACE Options All, Results, Intermediates

```
do opt over 'All', 'Results', 'Intermediates'
  say "setting TRACE to '"opt"':"
  currOpt=trace(opt) -- TRACE (function)
  a=100+random() -- line # 4
  say "a:" a      -- line # 5
  TRACE N        -- line # 6 (keyword)
  say "----"
end
```

Output:

```
setting TRACE to 'All':
  4 ** a=100+random() -- line # 4
  5 ** say "a:" a     -- line # 5
a: 1088
  6 ** TRACE N       -- line # 6 (keyword)
---
setting TRACE to 'Results':
  4 ** a=100+random() -- line # 4
  >>> "436"
  5 ** say "a:" a     -- line # 5
  >>> "a: 436"
a: 436
  6 ** TRACE N       -- line # 6 (keyword)
---
setting TRACE to 'Intermediates':
  >F> TRACE => "N"
  >=> CURROPT <= "N"
  4 ** a=100+random() -- line # 4
  >L> "100"
  >F> RANDOM => "514"
  >O> "+" => "614"
  >>> "614"
  >=> A <= "614"
  5 ** say "a:" a     -- line # 5
  >L> "a:"
  >V> A => "614"
  >O> " " => "a: 614"
  >>> "a: 614"
a: 614
  6 ** TRACE N       -- line # 6 (keyword)
---
```

ooRexx Program With Multithreading (TRACE ALL)

```

t1=.test~new      -- create an instance
t2=.test~new      -- create another instance
t1~hey
t2~ho
say "-"~copies(50)
t2~start('hey')
t1~start('ho')
say "-"~copies(50)

::class test      -- some Rexx class
::method hey      -- by default: guarded
  say 'hey (guarded)'

::method ho unguarded  -- unguarded
  say 'ho (unguarded)'

::options trace all

```

Output:

```

1 *- * t1=.test~new      -- create an instance
2 *- * t2=.test~new      -- create another instance
3 *- * t1~hey
  >I> Method "HEY" with scope "TEST"
12 *- * say 'hey (guarded)'
hey (guarded)
  <I< Method "HEY" with scope "TEST"
4 *- * t2~ho
  >I> Method "HO" with scope "TEST"
15 *- * say 'ho (unguarded)'
ho (unguarded)
  <I< Method "HO" with scope "TEST"
5 *- * say "-"~copies(50)
-----
6 *- * t2~start('hey')
7 *- * t1~start('ho')
8 *- * say "-"~copies(50)
-----
  >I> Method "HEY" with scope "TEST"
  >I> Method "HO" with scope "TEST"
12 *- * say 'hey (guarded)'
hey (guarded)
15 *- * say 'ho (unguarded)'
ho (unguarded)
  <I< Method "HEY" with scope "TEST"
  <I< Method "HO" with scope "TEST"

```

- ooRexx added new trace prefixes for new ooRexx features, e.g.
 - TRACE option *All, Labels, Results*
 - >I> (invocation entry)
 - <I< (invocation exit)
 - TRACE option *Intermediates*
 - >E> (name and value of an environment symbol)
 - >M> (name and result of a message)
 - >N> (name and result of a name-prefixed symbol)
 - >R> (name of argument and name of referenced variable)

- Missing information about
 - Rexx interpreter instances
 - E.g. each JavaFX scene gets controlled by a separate ooRexx interpreter instance
 - Invocation ID
 - Thread ID
 - Attribute pool ID
 - Attributes and methods of the same class scope share the same instance attribute pool
 - Access of attribute pools is controlled by
 - Guard state of attributes and methods
 - Guard lock owner
 - Guard lock count (scope lock count)
- Overwhelming, not all information is always needed!

ooRexx Devising a **TraceObject** Class (ooRexx r12881), 1



- Subclassing **StringTable** (a map collection with a string index)

TraceObject subclass StringTable
class attributes + collector = .nil + counter <<getter>> - counter = 0 + option = 'N'
class methods + activate + new: traceObject - makeStringImpl(traceObject): String + setMakeString(makeStringMethod) + unsetMakeString
instance methods + compareTo: -1 0 1 + makeString: String

ooRexx Devising a **TraceObject** Class (ooRexx r12881), 2



- Class Attributes

- **collector**, **.nil** (null) by default
 - If object is assigned it will get each created **traceObject** appended
 - Assigned object must understand the message **append** (any ordered collection is able to)
- **counter** (getter) returns current count of trace objects created so far
- **option**:
 - **N** ("normal", display traceline),
 - **T** ("thread", like **N**, but inject thread ID in trace prefix),
 - **S** ("standard", like **N**, but prepend extended trace information in brackets indicating the thread ID, the invocation ID, in case of a method in addition the attribute pool ID, the method's defined and current guard state, the lock count, guard lock reserved indicator and waiting state)
 - **F** ("full", like **S**, but include Rexx interpreter instance ID in addition)
 - **P** ("profiling", "probing", allow collecting trace objects, but do not display traceline)



- Class Methods
 - `makeStringImpl`, default formatting of trace output, handles all `option` settings
 - `setMakeString`, allows to change the `makeString` method to use
 - `unsetMakeString`, reverts to `makeStringImpl`
- Instance Methods
 - `makeString`: renders `traceObject` to a string using the currently set class method (`makeStringImpl` or the method supplied to `setMakeString`)
 - ooRexx will request a string rendering from objects under certain circumstances, e.g. when using a `SAY` keyword instruction on an object, by sending it the `makeString` message



- Allows adding any number of trace related information in the trace object, like
 - **ATTRIBUTEPOOL** (ID number, `makeStringImpl` prefixes a 'A')
 - **CALLERSTACKFRAME** (a `StringTable` with the caller's stackframe information)
 - **HASSCOPELOCK** (boolean, if true `makeStringImpl` displays '*', a blank else)
 - **INTERPRETER** (ID number, `makeStringImpl` prefixes a 'R')
 - **INVOCATION** (ID number, `makeStringImpl` prefixes a 'I')
 - **ISGUARDED** (boolean, true if method is defined to be guarded, then `makeStringImpl` displays a 'G', a blank else)
 - **ISWAITING** (boolean, if true `makeStringImpl` displays a 'W', a blank else)
 - **NUMBER** (sequence number)
 - **OPTION** (the option character at time of creation)

ooRexx Devising a **TraceObject** Class (ooRexx r12881), 5



- RECEIVER (the receiver object for which the method runs)
- SCOPELOCKCOUNT (number, the current guard lock count, `makeStringImpl` prefixes a 'L')
- STACKFRAME (a `StringTable` with the stackframe information)
- THREAD (ID number, `makeStringImpl` prefixes a 'T')
- TIMESTAMP (`DateTime` of object creation)
- TRACELINE (the formatted trace line)
- VARIABLE (a `StringTable` with the name, value and usage)

Collecting Trace Objects and Displaying with Option Thread

```

arrTraceLog=.array~new -- array for collecting
.TraceObject~collector=arrTraceLog
.TraceObject~option='Profile'
t=.test~new -- create object
say t~show_m1 -- synchronous message
msg=t~start(show_m1) -- asynchronous message
say "msg~result:" msg~result -- waits for result
say

.TraceObject~collector=.nil -- stop appending
say ".TraceObject~counter:" .TraceObject~counter
say "arrTraceLog has" arrTraceLog~items "trace
objects:"
.TraceObject~option='Thread' -- set format option
do traceObject over arrTraceLog
  say traceObject -- string value by makeString
end

::class test
::method m1 unguarded
  trace results
  return 'hello, my beloved world!'

::method show_m1
  trace results
  reply self~m1 -- return and new thread
  say "about to return from show_m1 ..."

```

Output:

```

hello, my beloved world!
about to return from show_m1 ...
about to return from show_m1 ...
msg~result: hello, my beloved world!

.TraceObject~counter: 24
arrTraceLog has 24 trace objects:
>I1> Method "SHOW_M1" with scope "TEST"
25 *-1* reply self~m1 -- return and new thread
>I1> Method "M1" with scope "TEST"
21 *-1* return 'hello, my beloved world!'
>>1> "hello, my beloved world!"
<I1< Method "M1" with scope "TEST"
>>1> "hello, my beloved world!"
<I1< Method "SHOW_M1" with scope "TEST"
>I2> Method "SHOW_M1" with scope "TEST"
26 *-2* say "about to return from show_m1 ..."
>>2> "about to return from show_m1 ..."
<I2< Method "SHOW_M1" with scope "TEST"
>I3> Method "SHOW_M1" with scope "TEST"
25 *-3* reply self~m1 -- return and new thread
>I3> Method "M1" with scope "TEST"
21 *-3* return 'hello, my beloved world!'
>>3> "hello, my beloved world!"
<I3< Method "M1" with scope "TEST"
>>3> "hello, my beloved world!"
<I3< Method "SHOW_M1" with scope "TEST"
>I2> Method "SHOW_M1" with scope "TEST"
26 *-2* say "about to return from show_m1 ..."
>>2> "about to return from show_m1 ..."
<I2< Method "SHOW_M1" with scope "TEST"

```

.TraceObject~option="Normal"



```

t1=.test~new      -- create an instance
t2=.test~new      -- create another instance
t1~hey
t2~ho
say "-"~copies(50)
t2~start('hey')
t1~start('ho')
say "-"~copies(50)

::class test      -- some Rexx class
::method hey      -- by default: guarded
  say 'hey (guarded)'

::method ho unguarded  -- unguarded
  say 'ho (unguarded)'

::options trace all

```

Output:

```

1 *- * t1=.test~new      -- instance
2 *- * t2=.test~new      -- instance
3 *- * t1~hey
  >I> Method "HEY" with scope "TEST"
12 *- * say 'hey (guarded)'
hey (guarded)
  <I< Method "HEY" with scope "TEST"
4 *- * t2~ho
  >I> Method "HO" with scope "TEST"
15 *- * say 'ho (unguarded)'
ho (unguarded)
  <I< Method "HO" with scope "TEST"
5 *- * say "-"~copies(50)
-----
6 *- * t2~start('hey')  -- async
7 *- * t1~start('ho')   -- async
8 *- * say "-"~copies(50)
-----
  >I> Method "HEY" with scope "TEST"
12 *- * say 'hey (guarded)'
hey (guarded)
  >I> Method "HO" with scope "TEST"
15 *- * say 'ho (unguarded)'
ho (unguarded)
  <I< Method "HEY" with scope "TEST"
  <I< Method "HO" with scope "TEST"

```

.TraceObject~option="Thread"



```

t1=.test~new      -- create an instance
t2=.test~new      -- create another instance
t1~hey
t2~ho
say "-"~copies(50)
t2~start('hey')
t1~start('ho')
say "-"~copies(50)

::class test      -- some Rexx class
::method hey      -- by default: guarded
  say 'hey (guarded)'

::method ho unguarded  -- unguarded
  say 'ho (unguarded)'

::options trace all

```

Output:

```

1 *-2* t1=.test~new      -- instance
2 *-2* t2=.test~new      -- instance
3 *-2* t1~hey
  >I2> Method "HEY" with scope "TEST"
12 *-2* say 'hey (guarded)'
hey (guarded)
  <I2< Method "HEY" with scope "TEST"
4 *-2* t2~ho
  >I2> Method "HO" with scope "TEST"
15 *-2* say 'ho (unguarded)'
ho (unguarded)
  <I2< Method "HO" with scope "TEST"
5 *-2* say "-"~copies(50)
-----
6 *-2* t2~start('hey')  -- async
7 *-2* t1~start('ho')  -- async
8 *-2* say "-"~copies(50)
-----
  >I3> Method "HEY" with scope "TEST"
12 *-3* say 'hey (guarded)'
hey (guarded)
  >I4> Method "HO" with scope "TEST"
15 *-4* say 'ho (unguarded)'
ho (unguarded)
  <I3< Method "HEY" with scope "TEST"
  <I4< Method "HO" with scope "TEST"

```

.TraceObject~option="Standard"



```

t1=.test~new      -- create an instance
t2=.test~new      -- create another instance
t1~hey
t2~ho
say "-"~copies(50)
t2~start('hey')
t1~start('ho')
say "-"~copies(50)

```

```

::class test      -- some Rexx class
::method hey      -- by default: guarded
  say 'hey (guarded)'

::method ho unguarded  -- unguarded
  say 'ho (unguarded)'

::options trace all

```

Output:

```

[T2 I2]          1 *- * t1=.test~new      -- instance
[T2 I2]          2 *- * t2=.test~new      -- instance
[T2 I2]          3 *- * t1~hey
[T2 I3 Gu A1 L0 ] >I> Method "HEY" with scope "TEST"
[T2 I3 G  A1 L1 * ] 12 *- * say 'hey (guarded)'
hey (guarded)
[T2 I3 Gu A1 L0 ] <I< Method "HEY" with scope "TEST"
[T2 I2]          4 *- * t2~ho
[T2 I4 U  A2 L0 ] >I> Method "HO" with scope "TEST"
[T2 I4 U  A2 L0 ] 15 *- * say 'ho (unguarded)'
ho (unguarded)
[T2 I4 U  A2 L0 ] <I< Method "HO" with scope "TEST"
[T2 I2]          5 *- * say "-"~copies(50)
-----
[T2 I2]          6 *- * t2~start('hey')  -- async
[T2 I2]          7 *- * t1~start('ho')   -- async
[T2 I2]          8 *- * say "-"~copies(50)
-----
[T3 I5 Gu A2 L0 ] >I> Method "HEY" with scope "TEST"
[T3 I5 G  A2 L1 * ] 12 *- * say 'hey (guarded)'
hey (guarded)
[T4 I6 U  A1 L0 ] >I> Method "HO" with scope "TEST"
[T4 I6 U  A1 L0 ] 15 *- * say 'ho (unguarded)'
ho (unguarded)
[T3 I5 Gu A2 L0 ] <I< Method "HEY" with scope "TEST"
[T4 I6 U  A1 L0 ] <I< Method "HO" with scope "TEST"

```

.TraceObject~option="Full"



```

t1=.test~new      -- create an instance
t2=.test~new      -- create another instance
t1~hey
t2~ho
say "-"~copies(50)
t2~start('hey')
t1~start('ho')
say "-"~copies(50)

```

```

::class test      -- some Rexx class
::method hey      -- by default: guarded
  say 'hey (guarded)'

::method ho unguarded  -- unguarded
  say 'ho (unguarded)'

::options trace all

```

Output:

```

[R1 T2 I2]          1 *-* t1=.test~new      -- instance
[R1 T2 I2]          2 *-* t2=.test~new      -- instance
[R1 T2 I2]          3 *-* t1~hey
[R1 T2 I3 Gu A1 L0 ] >I> Method "HEY" with scope "TEST"
[R1 T2 I3 G  A1 L1 * ] 12 *-* say 'hey (guarded)'
hey (guarded)
[R1 T2 I3 Gu A1 L0 ] <I< Method "HEY" with scope "TEST"
[R1 T2 I2]          4 *-* t2~ho
[R1 T2 I4 U  A2 L0 ] >I> Method "HO" with scope "TEST"
[R1 T2 I4 U  A2 L0 ] 15 *-* say 'ho (unguarded)'
ho (unguarded)
[R1 T2 I4 U  A2 L0 ] <I< Method "HO" with scope "TEST"
[R1 T2 I2]          5 *-* say "-"~copies(50)
-----
[R1 T2 I2]          6 *-* t2~start('hey')  -- async
[R1 T2 I2]          7 *-* t1~start('ho')   -- async
[R1 T2 I2]          8 *-* say "-"~copies(50)
-----
[R1 T3 I5 Gu A2 L0 ] >I> Method "HEY" with scope "TEST"
[R1 T3 I5 G  A2 L1 * ] 12 *-* say 'hey (guarded)'
hey (guarded)
[R1 T4 I6 U  A1 L0 ] >I> Method "HO" with scope "TEST"
[R1 T4 I6 U  A1 L0 ] 15 *-* say 'ho (unguarded)'
ho (unguarded)
[R1 T3 I5 Gu A2 L0 ] <I< Method "HEY" with scope "TEST"
[R1 T4 I6 U  A1 L0 ] <I< Method "HO" with scope "TEST"

```

Analyzing a Multithreaded ooRexx Program by Itself, 1



- Purpose of the program
 - Defines class `Test`
 - The guarded method `init` (constructor) initializes the `lock` attribute to `.true`
 - The unguarded method `wait` uses the `guard on` keyword instruction to wait until the `lock` attribute turns `.false`
 - The guarded method `do` carries out some work and at the end clears the `lock` attribute by setting it to `.false`
 - Defines an options directive to trace the entire program with `trace results`
 - Main program ("prolog")
 - Configures the `.TraceObject` class to collect all created trace objects
 - Creates an instance of the `.Test` class and sends it the message `do` asynchronously
 - Sends the `wait` message to wait until the asynchronously running method `do` has ended
 - Displays all collected trace objects in `Standard` format

Analyzing a Multithreaded ooRexx Program by Itself, 2

```

trace off      -- do not trace prolog
.TraceObject-option="P" -- Profile/Probe
.TraceObject-collector=.array-new
o=.Test-new    -- create an instance
say "starting worker asynchronously ..."
o-start("do") -- dispatched on a new thread
say "about to wait for worker to end ..."
o-wait        -- synchronize with worker
say "waiting is over"
trace off

arr=.TraceObject-collector -- get collection
.TraceObject-collector=.nil -- stop collecting
say
say 'setting: .TraceObject-option="Standard"'
.TraceObject-option="S"
say "displaying" arr-items "collected trace objects:"
do traceObj over arr
  say traceObj
end

```

```

::class Test
::method init -- constructor
  expose lock -- access attribute
  lock=.true  -- set default

::method wait unguarded
  expose lock -- access attribute
  guard on when lock=.false

::method do -- do some work
  expose lock -- access attribute
  t=random(1,999)/1000
  say "do: working for" t "secs"
  call sysSleep t
  say "do: ending work"
  lock=.false -- release lock

::options trace results -- trace everything

```

Output:

```

1 *- trace off      -- do not trace prolog
starting worker asynchronously ...
about to wait for worker to end ...
do: working for 0.422 secs
do: ending work
waiting is over

setting: .TraceObject-option="Standard"
displaying 24 collected trace objects:
[T1 I2 Gu A1 L0 ] >I> Method "INIT" with scope "TEST"
[T1 I2 G A1 L1 * ] 23 *- expose lock -- access attribute
[T1 I2 G A1 L1 * ] 24 *- lock=.true -- set default
[T1 I2 G A1 L1 * ] >>> "1"
[T1 I2 Gu A1 L0 ] <I< Method "INIT" with scope "TEST"
[T1 I3 U A1 L0 ] >I> Method "WAIT" with scope "TEST"
[T1 I3 U A1 L0 ] 27 *- expose lock -- access attribute
[T1 I3 U A1 L0 ] 28 *- guard on when lock=.false
[T1 I3 Ug A1 L1 *W] >K> "WHEN" => "0"
[T2 I4 Gu A1 L0 ] >I> Method "DO" with scope "TEST"
[T2 I4 G A1 L1 * ] 31 *- expose lock -- access attribute
[T2 I4 G A1 L1 * ] 32 *- t=random(1,999)/1000
[T2 I4 G A1 L1 * ] >>> "0.422"
[T2 I4 G A1 L1 * ] 33 *- say "do: working for" t "secs"
[T2 I4 G A1 L1 * ] >>> "do: working for 0.422 secs"
[T2 I4 G A1 L1 * ] 34 *- call sysSleep t
[T2 I4 G A1 L1 * ] >>> "0"
[T2 I4 G A1 L1 * ] 35 *- say "do: ending work"
[T2 I4 G A1 L1 * ] >>> "do: ending work"
[T2 I4 G A1 L1 * ] 36 *- lock=.false -- release lock
[T2 I4 G A1 L1 * ] >>> "0"
[T2 I4 Gu A1 L0 ] <I< Method "DO" with scope "TEST"
[T1 I3 Ug A1 L1 * ] >K> "WHEN" => "1"
[T1 I3 U A1 L0 ] <I< Method "WAIT" with scope "TEST"

```


- ooRexx 5.1, released May 4th, 2025
 - Bug fixes, new features
 - Introduces the `.TraceObject` class as a subclass of `.StringTable`
 - Global configuration
 - Each traced instruction causes a trace object to be created with the trace information
 - Allows creating custom `makeString` methods for formatting the tracelines
 - Allows for gaining full insight into multithreaded execution and locking
 - For the first time possible to analyze hanging ooRexx programs in depth
 - Run the hanging program on a separate thread after configuring `.TraceObject`
 - After a predefined timeout, analyze the collected trace objects
 - E.g. allows for creating trace logs for later analysis