

The REXX TraceTool

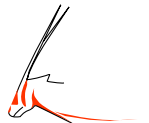
(Taking advantage of ooRexx 5.1.0's new TraceObject Class)

Creating and Analyzing Tracelogs

The 2025 International REXX Symposium

Vienna, Austria

May 4th – May 7th 2025



Brief Overview of TRACE

- REXX (1979, IBM)
 - TRACE keyword instruction and built-in function (BIF)
 - Trace "normal", "all", "results", "intermediates"
- Object REXX (1996, IBM)
 - Introduces message paradigm
 - Adds ability to define classes, methods, attributes
- ooRexx (open object REXX 2004, REXX Language Association)
 - Introducing and demonstrating new features



TRACE Keyword Instruction and Built-in Function (BIF)



- 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!

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

TraceObject subclass StringTable
<p>class attributes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">+ collector = .nil+ counter <<getter>>- counter = 0+ option = 'N'
<p>class methods</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">+ activate+ new: traceObject- makeStringImpl(traceObject): String+ setMakeString(makeStringMethod)+ unsetMakeString <p>instance methods</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">+ compareTo: -1 0 1+ makeString: String

- 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 5.1.0 TraceObject Class, 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)

.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 "H0" with scope "TEST"
15 *-2* say 'ho (unguarded)'
ho (unguarded)
  <I2< Method "H0" 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 "H0" with scope "TEST"
15 *-4* say 'ho (unguarded)'
ho (unguarded)
  <I3< Method "HEY" with scope "TEST"
  <I4< Method "H0" 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 "H0" with scope "TEST"
[T2 I4 U  A2 L0 ] 15 *- * say 'ho (unguarded)'
ho (unguarded)
[T2 I4 U  A2 L0 ] <I< Method "H0" 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 "H0" 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 "H0" 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"

```

TraceTool, 1



- `tracetool.rex` (front end) using `traceutil.cls` (an ooRexx package)
- Takes advantage of the new `TraceObject` class in ooRexx 5.1.0
 - All traces of a Rexx and ooRexx program get collected
 - The traced Rexx/ooRexx program gets executed on a separate thread
- The collected trace information gets saved as a *tracelog* text file
 - Rendered as XML, JSON or CSV
 - A *tracelog* can be converted from one encoding to the other
- The *tracelog* can be replayed in different trace formats and orderings
 - Allows for analyzing the execution of Rexx programs
 - Even the most complex multi-threaded ooRexx programs

- The *tracelog* can be used for
 - Creating a profile of the traced Rexx program and optionally
 - Creating a SQL batch file from the profile data for SQL RDBMS like SQLite
 - This includes DDL statements
 - By default SQLite is supported, one can therefore use SQLite or ooRexx' ooSQLite
- Analyzing the execution of complex Rexx and ooRexx programs, e.g.
 - Deadlocked multi-threaded ooRexx programs
 - The dynamics of a multi-threaded ooRexx program
 - ... and much more
- TraceTool allows for adding or removing global trace settings
 - `::options trace xyz`

- `tracetestool.rex` is a command line tool
 - To get all available options just enter "`tracetestool.rex`"
 - Main options
 - t** ... run a Rexx/ooRexx program and create a tracelog
 - One can supply optionally a global trace option
 - s** ... shows/replays the tracelog
 - One can supply optionally a desired formatting option
 - c** ... convert a tracelog file to xml, json or csv
 - p** ... analyze a tracelog and give overview profiling information
 - One can optionally have a SQL script created to allow profiling and analyzing off a RDBMS
 - m** ... manage Rexx/ooRexx programs (allow to add or remove global trace options)

TraceTool Example



- The REXX program "D:\tmp\anyprogram.rex" (could be any of your programs)
 - Simple program to keep number of slides low
 - Invokes two routines
 - An internal routine (represented by a REXX label)
 - A directive routine (represented by the `::ROUTINE` keyword)
 - Uses the ooRexx environment symbols
 - `.line ...` the line of the currently traced statement
 - `.context~name ...` queries the name of the current executable

```
say .line .context~name 'hello, world!'
call internalTestRoutine
call testRoutine
exit
internalTestRoutine:
  say .line .context~name
  return
::routine testRoutine
  say .line .context~name
  return
```

```
1 D:\tmp\anyprogram.rex hello, world!
6 INTERNALTESTROUTINE
9 TESTROUTINE
```

Create a Tracelog, 1



- Main tracetool option is **-t** (create tracelog)
 - Can be optionally followed by the letter **a** (**all**), **i** (**intermediate**), **l** (**labels**), **n** (**normal**, default), **r** (**results**)
- The example tracelog should be created with trace option **all** in effect for the entire program, hence
 - Add the trace option to the main option: **-ta**
 - By default the tracelog will be
 - In **xml** hence any xml tools can be used to process the tracelog including **xslt**
 - The default name will be the name of the program with the string "**_trace.xml**" appended, hence "**anyprogram.rex_trace.xml**"
 - Command: **tracetool -ta anyprogram.rex**

Create a Tracelog, 2

Command "tracetest -ta anyprogram.rex"



- Created tracelog: "D:\tmp\anyprogram.rex_trace.xml" (excerpt)

```
<tracelog>
  <traceObject>
    <option>P</option>
    <number>1</number>
    <timestamp>2025-05-03T15:46:52.442000</timestamp>
    <interpreter>0</interpreter>
    <thread>0</thread>
    <invocation>0</invocation>
    <lineNr>398</lineNr>
    <stackFrame>
      <arguments></arguments>
      <executableId>FFFFFFE81_C03BB9AF</executableId>
      <executablePackage>D:\tmp\tracetest.rex</executablePackage>
      <invocation>2</invocation>
      <line>398</line>
      <name>tracelogStart</name>
      <package>tracetest.rex</package>
      <target>.nil</target>
      <thread>1</thread>
      <traceLine>.nil</traceLine>
      <type>ROUTINE</type>
    </stackFrame>
    <traceLine>      +++ tracetest.rex for [anyprogram.rex] (start collecting)</traceLine>
  </traceObject>
  <traceObject>
    <option>P</option>
    <number>2</number>
    <timestamp>2025-05-03T15:46:52.442000</timestamp>
```

Show/Replay a Tracelog, 1



- Main tracetool option is **-s** (show/replay tracelog)
- By default a plain ("**n**ormal") trace will be displayed
- Using the format suboption **-f** followed by one of the letters **n** (**n**ormal, default), **t** (**t**hread), **s** (**s**tandard), **f** (**f**ull), **m1** (extensive information), **m2** (full formatting with ID widths one character), **m3** (full formatting with ID widths two characters wide) determines the formatting to use
- Using the order suboption **-o** followed by one of **n** (**n**ormal, default), **an** (**a**tttributepoolID, **n**umber), **ain** (**a**tttributepoolID, **i**nvocationID, **n**umber), **atn** (**a**tttributepoolID, **t**hreadID, **n**umber), **atin** (**a**tttributepoolID, **t**hreadID, **i**nvocationID, **n**umber), **in** (**i**nvocationID, **n**umber), **rtin** (**r**exxInterpreterID, **t**hreadID, **i**nvocationID, **n**umber)
- Command: `tracetool -s anyprogram.rex_trace.xml`

Show/Replay a Tracelog, 2

Command "tracetool -s anyprogram.rex_trace.xml"



- Tracelog "D:\tmp\anyprogram.rex_trace.xml" (default: normal format)

```
+++ tracetool.rex for [anyprogram.rex] (start collecting)
>I> Routine "anyprogram.rex" in package "anyprogram.rex".
1 ** say .line .context~name 'hello, world!'
2 ** call internalTestRoutine
5 **   internalTestRoutine:
6 **   say .line .context~name
7 **   return
3 ** call testRoutine
>I> Routine "TESTROUTINE" in package "anyprogram.rex".
9 ** say .line .context~name
10 ** return
<I< Routine "TESTROUTINE" in package "anyprogram.rex".
4 ** exit
<I< Routine "anyprogram.rex" in package "anyprogram.rex".
+++ tracetool.rex for [anyprogram.rex] (end collecting)
```

Show/Replay a Tracelog, 3

Command "tracetool -s -fs anyprogram.rex_trace.xml"



- Tracelog "D:\tmp\anyprogram.rex_trace.xml" (-fs causes standard format)

```
[T0 I0 ]          +++ tracetool.rex for [anyprogram.rex] (start collecting)
[T2 I3 ]          >I> Routine "anyprogram.rex" in package "anyprogram.rex".
[T2 I3 ]          1 ** say .line .context~name 'hello, world!'
[T2 I3 ]          2 ** call internalTestRoutine
[T2 I4 ]          5 **   internalTestRoutine:
[T2 I4 ]          6 **   say .line .context~name
[T2 I4 ]          7 **   return
[T2 I3 ]          3 ** call testRoutine
[T2 I5 ]          >I> Routine "TESTROUTINE" in package "anyprogram.rex".
[T2 I5 ]          9 ** say .line .context~name
[T2 I5 ]         10 ** return
[T2 I5 ]          <I< Routine "TESTROUTINE" in package "anyprogram.rex".
[T2 I3 ]          4 ** exit
[T2 I3 ]          <I< Routine "anyprogram.rex" in package "anyprogram.rex".
[T0 I0 ]          +++ tracetool.rex for [anyprogram.rex] (end collecting)
```

Convert Tracelog, 1



- Main tracetool option is **-c** (convert tracelog)
 - Followed by the suboption **-fx** (xml), **-fj** (json), or **-fc** (csv)
- The example tracelog should be converted to json
- Command: `tracetool -c -fj anyprogram.rex_trace.xml`

Convert Tracelog, 2

Command "tracetool -c -fj anyprogram.rex_trace.xml"



- Created tracelog: "D:\tmp\anyprogram.rex_trace.xml.converted.json" (excerpt)

```
[
  {
    "option": "P",
    "number": 1,
    "timestamp": "2025-05-03T15:46:52.442000",
    "interpreter": 0,
    "thread": 0,
    "invocation": 0,
    "lineNr": 398,
    "stackFrame": {
      "arguments": "",
      "executableId": "FFFFFFE81_C03BB9AF",
      "executablePackage": "D:\\tmp\\tracetool.rex",
      "invocation": 2,
      "line": 398,
      "name": "traceLogStart",
      "package": "tracetool.rex",
      "target": null,
      "thread": 1,
      "traceLine": null,
      "type": "ROUTINE"
    },
    "traceLine": "      +++ tracetool.rex for [anyprogram.rex] (start collecting)"
  },
  {
    "option": "P",
    "number": 2,
    "timestamp": "2025-05-03T15:46:52.442000",
```

- Main tracetool option is **-p** (profile tracelog)
- By default displays the call hierarchy to the default depth 7, and the relative percentage referring the total duration and the group's duration
- Option **-s** (sql) creates a commented SQL script that creates tables and views, the tracelog's INSERT statements, and example SELECT statements
 - Option **-sl** creates the SQL script specifically for SQLite which can be processed by [sqlite3](#) or [oosqlite](#) (ooRexx' sqlite3 library)
- Command: `tracetool.rex -p anyprogram.rex_trace.xml`
- Command: `tracetool.rex -p -sl anyprogram.rex_trace.xml`
 - Creates a SQLite SQL script and shows how to use the generated SQL script

Profile Tracelog, 2

Command "tracetool.rex -p anyprogram.rex_trace.xml"



- Output

```
profiling needs to analyze 15 traceObjects ...
>>> ordered descendingly by duration of executables (% of total duration):
-----
0.00% 00:00:00.000000 called      1 times/calling  1 execs [anyprogram.rex (ROUTINE L# 1 in anyprogram.rex)]
0.00% 00:00:00.000000 called      1 times/calling  0 execs [anyprogram.rex/INTERNALTESTROUTINE (INTERNALCALL L# 5 in anyprogram.rex)]
0.00% 00:00:00.000000 called      1 times/calling  0 execs [TESTROUTINE (ROUTINE L# 9 in anyprogram.rex)]

>>> aggregated duration call tree (% of global total duration):
-----
0.00% 00:00:00.000000 called      1 times/calling  1 execs [anyprogram.rex (ROUTINE L# 1 in anyprogram.rex)]
  0.00% 00:00:00.000000 called      1 times/calling  0 execs [TESTROUTINE (ROUTINE L# 9 in anyprogram.rex)]

>>> averaged duration call tree (% of global total duration):
-----
0.00% 00:00:00.000000 called      1 times 00:00:00.000000/calling  1 execs [anyprogram.rex (ROUTINE L# 1 in anyprogram.rex)]
  0.00% 00:00:00.000000 called      1 times 00:00:00.000000/calling  0 execs [TESTROUTINE (ROUTINE L# 9 in anyprogram.rex)]

>>> aggregated duration call tree (% of group's total duration):
-----
0.00% 00:00:00.000000 called      1 times/calling  1 execs [anyprogram.rex (ROUTINE L# 1 in anyprogram.rex)]
  0.00% 00:00:00.000000 called      1 times/calling  0 execs [TESTROUTINE (ROUTINE L# 9 in anyprogram.rex)]

>>> averaged duration call tree (% of group's total duration):
-----
0.00% 00:00:00.000000 called      1 times 00:00:00.000000/calling  1 execs [anyprogram.rex (ROUTINE L# 1 in anyprogram.rex)]
  0.00% 00:00:00.000000 called      1 times 00:00:00.000000/calling  0 execs [TESTROUTINE (ROUTINE L# 9 in anyprogram.rex)]

... cut ...
```

Profile Tracelog, 3

Command "tracetool.rex -p -sl anyprogram.rex_trace.xml"



- Output

```
profiling needs to analyze 15 traceObjects ...
>>> ordered descendingly by duration of executables (% of total duration):
-----
0.00% 00:00:00.000000 called      1 times/calling   1 execs [anyprogram.rex (ROUTINE L# 1 in anyprogram.rex)]
0.00% 00:00:00.000000 called      1 times/calling   0 execs [anyprogram.rex/INTERNALTESTROUTINE (INTERNALCALL L# 5 in anyprogram.rex)]
0.00% 00:00:00.000000 called      1 times/calling   0 execs [TESTROUTINE (ROUTINE L# 9 in anyprogram.rex)]

>>> aggregated duration call tree (% of global total duration):
-----
0.00% 00:00:00.000000 called      1 times/calling   1 execs [anyprogram.rex (ROUTINE L# 1 in anyprogram.rex)]
  0.00% 00:00:00.000000 called      1 times/calling   0 execs [TESTROUTINE (ROUTINE L# 9 in anyprogram.rex)]

>>> averaged duration call tree (% of global total duration):
-----
0.00% 00:00:00.000000 called      1 times 00:00:00.000000/calling   1 execs [anyprogram.rex (ROUTINE L# 1 in anyprogram.rex)]
  0.00% 00:00:00.000000 called      1 times 00:00:00.000000/calling   0 execs [TESTROUTINE (ROUTINE L# 9 in anyprogram.rex)]

>>> aggregated duration call tree (% of group's total duration):
-----
0.00% 00:00:00.000000 called      1 times/calling   1 execs [anyprogram.rex (ROUTINE L# 1 in anyprogram.rex)]
  0.00% 00:00:00.000000 called      1 times/calling   0 execs [TESTROUTINE (ROUTINE L# 9 in anyprogram.rex)]
... cut ...
3181: CREATSQL - depending on the size of the tracelog (15 items) this may take a while ...

created sql script [anyprogram_rex_trace_20250503_154652_db.sql] for database [anyprogram_rex_trace_20250503_154652_db] based on
[anyprogram.rex_trace.xml]
sqlite3 anyprogram_rex_trace_20250503_154652_db.db < anyprogram_rex_trace_20250503_154652_db.sql
```

Profile Tracelog, 4

Employing `sqlite3` to Create And Use a RDBMS From the Tracelog



- Output

```
D:\tmp>sqlite3 anyprogram_rex_trace_20250503_154652_db.db < anyprogram_rex_trace_20250503_154652_db.sql
.mode box --wrap 120
```

```
/* ----- */
-- show the first 10 traceLines
```

```
SELECT traceLine
FROM traceObject
ORDER BY number
LIMIT 10;
```

traceLine
+++ tracetool.rex for [anyprogram.rex] (start collecting)
>I> Routine "anyprogram.rex" in package "anyprogram.rex".
1 ** say .line .context~name 'hello, world!'
2 ** call internalTestRoutine
5 ** internalTestRoutine:
6 ** say .line .context~name
7 ** return
3 ** call testRoutine
>I> Routine "TESTROUTINE" in package "anyprogram.rex".
9 ** say .line .context~name

```
... cut ...
```


Profile Tracelog, 5

Structure of the SQLite RDBMS



Name	Type	Schema
Tables (6)		
callerStackFrame	CREATE TABLE	callerStackFrame (number INTEGER NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY, -- by traceutil arguments NVARCHAR, -- TraceObject
executable	CREATE TABLE	executable (executablePK NVARCHAR NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY, executableId VARCHAR, name NVARCHAR, type V
invocation	CREATE TABLE	invocation (invocationKey VARCHAR NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY, invocationId INTEGER NOT NULL, duration DATETI
stackFrame	CREATE TABLE	stackFrame (number INTEGER NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY, -- by traceutil arguments NVARCHAR, -- TraceObject exe
traceObject	CREATE TABLE	traceObject (option VARCHAR, -- TraceObject number INTEGER NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY, -- TraceObject timestar
variable	CREATE TABLE	variable (number INTEGER NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY, -- by traceutil name VARCHAR, -- TraceObject value NVARCH
Indices (0)		
Views (4)		
fullInvocation	CREATE VIEW	fullInvocation AS SELECT invocation.*, ent.option AS enterOption, ent.number AS enterNumber, ent.timestamp AS e
fullTraceObject	CREATE VIEW	fullTraceObject AS SELECT traceObject.*, sf.number AS sfNumber , sf.arguments AS sfArguments , sf.executablePac
invocationWithLevels	CREATE VIEW	invocationWithLevels AS WITH RECURSIVE invocationTree AS (SELECT invocationKey, invocationId, runBy, runByNa
prefixTraceObject	CREATE VIEW	prefixTraceObject AS SELECT CONCAT('[', 'R', interpreter, ' T', thread, ' I', invocation, CASE WHEN isGuarded is NUL
Triggers (0)		

Profile Tracelog, 6

View "prefixTraceObject"



Database Structure								Browse Data								Edit Pragmas								Execute SQL									
Table: prefixTraceObject								Filter in any column																									
extPrefix ▲	traceline							number	interpreter	thread	invocation	isGuarded																					
Filter	Filter						Filter	Filter	Filter	Filter	Filter	Filter																					
1	[R0 T0 I0]	+++ tracetool.rex for [anyprogram.rex] (start collecting)					1	0	0	0	0	NULL																					
2	[R0 T0 I0]	+++ tracetool.rex for [anyprogram.rex] (end collecting)					15	0	0	0	0	NULL																					
3	[R1 T2 I3]	>I> Routine "anyprogram.rex" in package "anyprogram.rex".					2	1	2	3	3	NULL																					
4	[R1 T2 I3]	1 ** say .line .context~name 'hello, world!'					3	1	2	3	3	NULL																					
5	[R1 T2 I3]	2 ** call internalTestRoutine					4	1	2	3	3	NULL																					
6	[R1 T2 I3]	3 ** call testRoutine					8	1	2	3	3	NULL																					
7	[R1 T2 I3]	4 ** exit					13	1	2	3	3	NULL																					
8	[R1 T2 I3]	<I< Routine "anyprogram.rex" in package "anyprogram.rex".					14	1	2	3	3	NULL																					
9	[R1 T2 I4]	5 ** internalTestRoutine:					5	1	2	4	4	NULL																					
10	[R1 T2 I4]	6 ** say .line .context~name					6	1	2	4	4	NULL																					
11	[R1 T2 I4]	7 ** return					7	1	2	4	4	NULL																					
12	[R1 T2 I5]	>I> Routine "TESTROUTINE" in package "anyprogram.rex".					9	1	2	5	5	NULL																					
13	[R1 T2 I5]	9 ** say .line .context~name					10	1	2	5	5	NULL																					
14	[R1 T2 I5]	10 ** return					11	1	2	5	5	NULL																					
15	[R1 T2 I5]	<I< Routine "TESTROUTINE" in package "anyprogram.rex".					12	1	2	5	5	NULL																					

- Main tracetool option is **-m** (manage global tracing)
- Allows to add, query and remove global trace options to a group of REXX programs
 - a** or **-ar** (trace **r**esults), **-ai** (trace **i**ntermediates), **-al** (trace **l**abels), **-an** (trace **n**ormal)
 - q** query whether files have a tracetool global trace option set
 - d** delete any tracetool global trace options
- Optionally apply action recursively using the option **-r**
- Optional file pattern string, defaults to `"*.rex *.cls *.frm *.rxj *.rxo"`
- Command to add global trace results to all `.rex` and `.cls` files:
`tracetool -m -a "*.rex *.cls"`

- REXX
 - `TRACE` keyword instruction and built-in-function (BIF)
 - Trace options: "normal", "all", "results", "intermediates"
- ooRexx 5.1.0
 - 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
 - Allows for creating trace logs for later analysis