

Concepts that Allow Learning the Programming Language Rexx Much Faster than Other Languages

*After more than 35 years of
teaching novices programming ...*



- Specialisation in "**(Business) Information Systems**"
 - As customary at the time, the *most popular languages* were used to teach beginners: Pascal, BASIC, COBOL, C, PROLOG, Visual Basic Script (VBS) / Applications (VBA), Java, ...
- **Surprise** when experimenting with the Rexx programming language
 - Novices learn **much faster and more in-depth** than with popular languages
 - Analysing the **critical success** factors showed that the most important aspect was **the programming language**
- 35 years of **participant observation** (two lectures per semester)
 - Observed difficulties yielded changes in: content, slides, nutshell examples, infrastructure, presentation, ...

Some Historical Bits on Rexx

- Created for IBM mainframes to make programming easier compared to the rather awkward EXEC2
 - **Rexx design goals:** "human centric", "keep the language small", "easy to learn", "easy to understand hence easy to maintain"
 - Rexx is **still instrumental for IBM mainframe operating systems** today!
- Extremely successful in the 80'ies
 - Companies selling Rexx interpreters successfully, **ANSI/INCITS standard** (!)
- Object-oriented successor ("**Object Rexx**") in the 90'ies
 - **Open-sourced** in 2005 by RexxLA.org – "open object Rexx" (ooRexx)
 - Available for **all major operating systems**
 - Possible to programme even MS Windows applications via **OLE** ...



- "Everything is a string"
 - If a string represents a number, one can carry out arithmetic
- Three instruction types
 - 1) Assignment
 - Variable name followed by the assignment operator (=) and an expression
 - 2) Keyword instruction
 - Keywords are English words conveying the intent of the keyword instruction, e.g. **SAY**, **DO**, **IF**, **LOOP**, **CALL**, **PARSE**, **SELECT**, **ITERATE**, **LEAVE**, **INTERPRET**, ...
 - Makes Rexx code legible as if it was pseudocode
 - 3) Commands
 - A string passed to the operating system for execution (as if typed in a window)

- White space can be freely used to format code for better legibility
 - Space around operators gets removed
 - White space between symbols will be reduced to a single space serving as concatenation operator
 - Hence indentations with white space not significant
- Case of symbols irrelevant
 - Rexx uppercases everything outside of quoted strings
 - No (frustrating) casing errors for novices
- Rexx nutshell examples to stress fundamental concepts
 - Illustrate the language
 - Same examples in the popular Python language to allow direct comparisons

Nutshell Example, 1

Instructions



```
/* an assignment instruction: */
a="hello world" /* assigns "hello world" to a variable named a */

/* a keyword instruction: */
say a /* output: hello world */

/* a command instruction: */
/* a command (could be typed into a command line window) */
"echo Hello World 2" /* execute command */
/* variable RC contains the command's return code, 0 means success */
if rc=0 then say "success!"
else say "some problem occurred, rc="+rc /* show return code */
```

Output:

```
hello world
Hello World 2
Success!
```



```
# an assignment instruction
a="hello world" # assigns "hello world" to a variable named a

# no keyword instruction for output, using built-in function print()
print(a)

# no command instruction using module subprocess instead
import subprocess # import subprocess module
# execute command
completedProcess=subprocess.run("echo Hello World 2", shell=True) # run
rc=completedProcess.returncode # fetch return code, an int
if rc==0:
    print("found!") # indentation mandatory (forcing a block)
else: # must use + (concatenation operator) with str() function
    print("some problem occurred, rc="+str(rc)) # turn rc into a string
```

Output:

```
hello world
Hello World 2
Success!
```

Nutshell Example, 2

Blocks, Selection, Multiple Selections



```
max=5          /* number of repetitions */
loop a=1 to max /* loop block           */
  select      /* nested block # 1      */
    when a=1 then say a": first round"
    when a=2 then say a": second round"
    when a=3 then say a": third round"
    otherwise say "(a="a")"
  end

  if a=max then
  do          /* nested block # 2      */
    say "-> a=max"
    say "-> last round!"
    say "-> loop will end"
  end
end
```

Output:

```
1: first round
2: second round
3: third round
(a=4)
(a=5)
-> a=max
-> last round!
-> loop will end
```



```
max=5          # number of repetitions
for a in range(1,max+1): # loop with range() function, must add 1 to max
    # must use str() function with + (concatenation operator)
    match a:      # must be indented, "match" needs Python 3.10 or higher
        case 1: print(str(a)+": first round") # nested block # 1
        case 2: print(str(a)+": second round") # nested block # 1
        case 3: print(str(a)+": third round") # nested block # 1
        case _: print("(a="+str(a)+")") # default, nested block # 1

    if a==max: # must be indented, must use == instead of =
        print("-> a==max") # nested block # 2
        print("-> last round!") # nested block # 2
        print("-> loop will end") # nested block # 2
```

Output:

```
1: first round
2: second round
3: third round
(a=4)
(a=5)
-> a==max
-> last round!
-> loop will end
```

Nutshell Example, 3

Parsing Strings



```
text = " John   Doe   Vienna Austria"
parse var text firstName lastName city country
say "first name:" firstName", last name:" lastName", city:" city
```

```
text = "Mary Doe Tokyo Japan"
parse var text firstName lastName city . /* ignore country */
say "first name:" firstName", last name:" lastName", city:" city
```

Output:

```
first name: John, last name: Doe, city: Vienna
first name: Mary, last name: Doe, city: Tokyo
```



```
text      = " John   Doe   Vienna Austria"
words     = text.split() # create list of words
firstName = words[0]     # assign to variable
lastName  = words[1]     # assign to variable
city      = words[2]     # assign to variable
print("first name:",firstName+",", "last name:",lastName+",", "city:",city)
```

```
text = "Mary Doe Tokyo Japan"
words = text.split() # create list of words
# assign multiple elements in a single statement
firstName, lastName, city = [words[i] for i in (0, 1, 2)]
print("first name:",firstName+",", "last name:",lastName+",", "city:",city)
```

Output:

```
first name: John, last name: Doe, city: Vienna
first name: Mary, last name: Doe, city: Tokyo
```


- Popular languages are not the best choice for teaching programming!
- Rexx' human centric design allows novices to learn programming much faster
 - **Intrinsic load much lower**
 - Less syntax rules
 - Keywords imply intent (looks like pseudo code)
 - Simply instrument one own's computer with commands
 - **Lower cognitive load is a critical success factor** for teaching novices programming with almost no drop-outs
- Learned programming concepts can be applied to any other programming language (Java, Python, ...)

Experience and Analyse for Yourself!

- Attend CSEE&T 2024, Würzburg, Germany, July 29th through August 1st 2024
 - Four hour workshop *"Teaching Novices Programming and Important Applications in a Single Semester - Critical Factors from Zero to Portable GUI Programming in Four Hours"*, <<https://conf.researchr.org/track/cseet-2024/cseet-2024-workshops>>
- Free Zoom course in English for interested employees of WU, August 2024
 - From August 5th (Monday) through August 23rd (Friday) 2024
 - Daily from 9:00-13:00 MEST (middle European summer time)
 - You can join for free, if interested :-)
 - Open for yourself, your PhD students, or for interested colleagues of yours
 - Please, if you do, stick to the three weeks
 - There will be a proper MailMan e-mail list for interested IT professional instructors
 - To register every person simply sends an e-mail by clicking the following link:
 - <[mailto:Rony.Flatscher@wu.ac.at?subject=\[WU_BP_2024s_extern\]%20Registration](mailto:Rony.Flatscher@wu.ac.at?subject=[WU_BP_2024s_extern]%20Registration)>
 - You will get further information sent after registering
 - There will be optional sessions for IT lecturers to discuss the pedagogics

Some References

- **Open and free slides**

- R. G. Flatscher, "Introduction to Programming with ooRexx and BSF4ooRexx 1. 1-7." [PDF slides]:
 - <https://wi.wu.ac.at/rgf/wu/lehre/autowin/material/foils/>
- R. G. Flatscher, "Introduction to Programming with ooRexx and BSF4ooRexx 2. 8-14." [PDF slides]:
 - <https://wi.wu.ac.at/rgf/wu/lehre/autojava/material/foils/>
- T. Winkler, "Collection of Rexx References". <https://wi.wu.ac.at/rgf/rexx/rexxref/searchref.html>
 - Maintained at: <https://gitlab.com/dylwi/rexx-references>
- R. G. Flatscher and G. Müller, "'Business Programming' – Critical Factors from Zero to Portable GUI Programming in Four Hours," in 6th BEE-Conference, Plitvice Lakes, Croatia, 2021, pp. 76-82.
 - https://research.wu.ac.at/files/32933925/2021_BusinessProgramming_BEE2021_accordingToGuidelines.pdf
- R. G. Flatscher, "Proposing ooRexx and BSF4ooRexx for Teaching Programming and Fundamental Programming Concepts", in 2023 Program Guide ISECON: Information Systems Education Conference, Dallas/Plano, Tx, 2023, pp. 89-102.
 - https://research.wu.ac.at/files/41301564/ISECON23_Flatscher_Proposing_ooRexx_article.pdf
- T. Winkler and R. G. Flatscher, "Cognitive Load in Programming Education: Easing the Burden on Beginners with REXX." In Central European Conference on Information and Intelligent Systems. 2023, pp. 171-178.
 - https://research.wu.ac.at/files/46150789/CECIIS_CLT_REXX.pdf
- R. G. Flatscher, "Introduction to Rexx and ooRexx – From Rexx to Open Object Rexx (ooRexx)", text book, ISBN 9789403 739298

- Portable zip archives (no installation needed): ooRexx 5.1, oorexxshell, dbusoorexx, bsf4oorexx
 - <https://www.ronyrexx.net/xfer/portable>
 - Note: bsf4oorexx (ooRexx-Java bridge) needs Java/OpenJDK installed
- Installation packages
 - ooRexx 5.1:
 - <https://sourceforge.net/projects/oorexx/files/oorexx/5.1.0beta/>
 - BSF4ooRexx (ooRexx-Java bridge, needs Java/OpenJDK preinstalled):
 - <https://sourceforge.net/projects/bsf4oorexx/files/GA/BSF4ooRexx-850.20240304-GA/>
- Selected seminar papers, Bachelor and Master thesis with ooRexx, BSF4ooRexx, dbusoorexx
 - <https://wi.wu.ac.at/rgf/diplomarbeiten/>
- Non-profit Rexx Language Association (owner of ooRexx):
 - <https://www.RexxLA.org>
- Web page with Rexx related resources maintained by R.G. Flatscher:
 - <https://ronyrexx.net>