

ARexxGuide

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WRITTEN BY		January 8, 2025	

REVISION HISTORY

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Chapter 1

ARexxGuide

1.1 ARexxGuide Copyright © 1993, Robin Evans

AN AMIGAGUIDE® TO ARexx
by Robin Evans

Edition: 1.0c

Registration
Introduction

Comprehensive contents
Tutorial

Reference

Basic elements
Guide to the powders
& potions in the ARexx
chemistry set.
Operators
Glue for arithmetic,
comparison, & logical
expressions.

Instructions
Syntax & explanation
of keywords and
instructions
Commands
Utility programs.

Functions
Syntax & explanation
of built-in & support
functions.

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1.2 ARexxGuide | Registration (1 of 2) | SEND MONEY NOW!

This guide is shareware. Please use it and pass it on (in its original archive) to your friends and acquaintances. If you learn something from the guide or find it helpful in writing ARexx programs, then please take a moment to fill out the registration card and send in the fee.

Shareware is similar to public broadcasting in this: You can watch or listen to the stations without sending them any money, just as you can use shareware application. It might not make any difference. Your favorite programs might stay on the air whether you call in your pledge or not. Someone else will still release a cool shareware offering. But if nobody sends money, the station won't stay on the the air for long. If nobody sends money, the pool of shareware will begin to dry up. And if you don't send money, the station won't give much attention to your complaints or

suggestions about its programming.

Public broadcast stations have developed guilt-inducing pledge drives into something of an art. I can't even approach that level of begging, so please try to remember the last pledge drive you heard on an NPR or PBS station and imagine that all of those folks were talking about this guide. Imagine that and the send in your pledge now.

Register and send pledge now!

Please send comments or requests to any of the following on-line addresses:

robin@halcyon.com	on Internet
R.EVANS6	on GENie
r.evans6@genie.geis.com	on Internet

I will upload additions to the tutorial sections in the future and will also send any revised editions of files included here to the same places where this archive was originally posted. Watch for them.

1.3 ARexxGuide | Registration (2 of 2) | THE PITCH

The pitch

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The basic registration fee for this guide is \$15.00. For that you get the complete reference you see before you now -- information you would pay \$25 to \$40 for if it were presented in traditional book form.

But wait... There's more.

For a not-limited time, those who send in a premium registration fee of \$21 will receive, by mail within eight weeks, a nicely-printed quick reference guide that includes the syntax guides presented here in the function reference and in the instruction reference.

Sorry, folks, we don't have operators standing by to take your order, but we do have -- yes, standing by -- representatives of the worlds's postal services who will deliver your registration fee to the address below.

To make things easier, and to provide information helpful in making future revisions to this guide, the button below will guide you through an on-line registration form that can be printed immediately or saved to disk.

Fill out registration form \*

Send registration fee (and optional form) to:

Robin Evans  
1020 Seneca #405  
Seattle WA 98101-2720

And thank you, very much.

One more note: There may be good reasons for not sending in the shareware fee. Whatever the reasons, though, they should also be good enough reasons

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to delete this material from your disks. Please take the extra step of doing that if you decide against registration.

Next: ARexxGuide contents | Prev: Registration intro | Contents: main

## 1.4 ARexxGuide | CONTENTS

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## 1.5 ARexxGuide | TUTORIAL

AN AMIGAGUIDE® TO ARexx  
by Robin Evans

Edition: 1.0c

UnCrunch.rexx A shell-based program to undo archives made  
with different archiving utilities.

Each line of code in the program is explained in the accompanying  
tutorial sections.

More tutorials will be made available in the future. Be sure to specify  
what you'd like to see covered when you register.

Copyright © 1993, Robin Evans. All rights reserved.

This guide is shareware . If you find it useful, please register.

## 1.6 ARexxGuide | GLOSSARY (Press -Retrace- to return to previous node)

Boolean value Either true or false, which -- in ARexx -- is  
considered to be 1 for true and 0 for false. Named after the  
mathematician George Boole.

CON: Or: Console Window. A logical device that creates  
a text window on the Workbench or other public screen. This device  
can be used as the <filename> with the file I/O functions to  
direct output to a window opened by the script.

Control structure A programming construct that allows a series of  
statements to be executed as part of a block. The instructions DO ,  
SELECT , and IF create control structures in ARexx.

Debug To search for and eliminate (eventually) problems or  
'bugs' in a program. The TRACE instruction aids debugging in ARexx.

Dyadic Having two parts. In ARexx, the term refers to  
operations that have two operands (2 + 2, for instance). Some  
operations have only one operand (-1, for instance) and are  
referred to here as 'prefix' operations. The more technical name  
for the opposite of a dyadic operation is unary operation.

Egregious It means "very bad," but use of this word shows that  
the writer has spent too much time in the company of lawyers. (Which  
may be the same thing, come to think of it.)

Interpreter A program that translates source code (the program  
lines you write) into machine instructions. It does that each time

the program is run. RexxMast is ARexx interpreter program.

**I/O** Input/Output. The term refers to the various ways of obtaining data and displaying or saving it. The I/O system on the Amiga includes disk drives, windows, and requesters.

**Iteration** A program-ese synonym for 'repetition'. To a human the instruction to "Do forever" would be a Sysephean punishment. To a computer, it is just another task. In ARexx, iteration is performed by a single instruction, DO, which has a wide range of options to give the programmer control over when the iteration stops.

**Keyword** The word that identifies an ARexx instruction or the option to an instruction. Keywords and instructions are detailed in the Instruction reference.

**Logical device** A part of the computer system defined through software. In AmigaDOS, logical devices intervene between the application program (including ARexx) and such hardware devices as disk drives, printers, and the monitor screen.

**Loop** A section of program code that is repeated (or iterated). Looping in ARexx is controlled by the DO instruction.

**Mantra** In Hinduism, a sacred formula, repeated over and over again, that is believed to possess special power. (Looking up this word demonstrates one of two things: either the user wasn't around for the 60's or wasn't paying attention. < put ;- ) smiley here > )

**Nested** To place one thing within another just as an egg is placed in a bird's nest. A nested function is one function used as an argument to another function as in RIGHT(TRUNC(Amount, 2), 6). Here the TRUNC() function, which truncates the decimal points on a number, is nested within the RIGHT() function, which right-justifies the resulting number.

**NIL:** A logical device recognized by AmigaDOS that will throw away input or output directed to it.

**Preferences** A series of programs that are part of the Amiga OS. They allow the user to customize most aspects of the system.

**Prototyping** The process of developing an initial version of a software application in one language to test the logic of the code and the usefulness of contemplated options.

**PRT:** A logical device recognized by AmigaDOS that directs output to the printer currently defined in Preferences. This device can be used as the <filename> with the file I/O functions to print material from an ARexx script.

**Reserved** A token that serves a specialized purpose in the language and cannot be used for any other purpose. REXX has a limited set of reserved tokens. The single characters representing operators and special characters are reserved in all situations. Instruction keywords and sub-keywords are reserved only within

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the limited range of the instruction itself. The variables [x] and [b] -- although they are not technically reserved -- should be avoided because of possible conflicts with hex and binary strings .

**STDERR**                      Standard error device. This is the logical name assigned to a device to which ARexx will send error messages and the output of tracing . If the trace console is open, that will become STDERR. The PARSE EXTERNAL instruction retrieves input from this device.

**STDIN**                      Standard input device. This is the logical name assigned to a device from which ARexx will retrieve input then the PARSE PULL instruction is used. It is usually the shell from which a program was launched, although a script started from another environment will often have STDIN assigned to NIL: .

**STDOUT**                    Standard output device. This is the logical name of the device to which ARexx will output the expression used in a SAY instruction. It is usually the shell from which a program was launched, although a script started from another environment will often have STDOUT assigned to NIL: .

**Subroutine**                A section of code separated from the main body of a program. In ARexx, subroutines are identified by labels and usually serve as internal functions .

## 1.7 ARexxGuide | Interactive examples -- Requirements

The registration form and several interactive examples scattered throughout ARexxGuide use ARexx scripts to provide the interactive

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environment. Because they must try to run a script, the buttons impose some extra requirements:

1. The RX command must be located in a directory that is included in the Workbench command search path.

The RX command is included in a special directory, "rexxc," on Workbench disks distributed by Commodore. If that directory is not included in your search path, the links will fail. Either add "sys:rexxc" to the search path or move RX to a directory like "C:" that is already in the path.

(AmigaGuide has a built-in "RX" link command. It is not used here because scripts launched with the command exhibit some inconsistent behavior.)

2. The #?.rexx files distributed with the ARexxGuide archive must be stored either in the REXX: directory or in ARexxGuide's current directory.

The most versatile place to store any .rexx file is in the REXX: directory since it can then be found and launched by RX no matter what the current directory. That directory can become crowded, however. Since the interpreter looks for files first in the current directory, it can be a useful alternative for task-specific ARexx scripts like those included with this guide.

If the guide is launched from a shell or directory utility, the "CD" command should be used before launching the guide to change the working directory to the location of the .rexx files. If the guide is launched with an icon, the .rexx files should be stored in the same directory as the icon's .info file.

3. AmigaGuide should be launched as a command rather than through a call to the ShowNode() function of amigaguide.library.

Scripts that use the library function to launch AmigaGuide files have circulated on the nets. Using the function limits AmigaGuide's ability to call ARexx scripts.