• define-syntax-rule indicates a simple-pattern macro definition

```
(define-syntax-rule pattern
template)
```

- A *pattern* to match
- Produce result from template

```
(define-syntax-rule (swap a b)
```

- Pattern for this macro: (swap a b)
- Each identifier matches anything in use

```
(swap x y) \Rightarrow a is x
b is y

(swap 9 (+ 1 7)) \Rightarrow a is 9
b is (+ 1 7)
```

Bindings substituted into template to generate the result

```
(define-syntax flip
```

```
(define-syntax flip
```

• define-syntax indicates a macro definition

- syntax-rules means a pattern-matching macro
- (in) means that in is literal in patterns

```
(define-syntax flip
  (syntax-rules (in)
      [pattern template]
      ...
      [pattern template]))
```

- Any number of patterns to match
- Produce result from **template** of first match

```
(define-syntax flip
  (syntax-rules (in)
   [(flip in a b) ....]
   [(flip a b) ]))
```

#### Two patterns for this macro

- (flip in xb yb) matches first pattern
- (flip x y) falls through to second pattern

```
(define-syntax flip
  (syntax-rules (in)
     [(flip in a b) (let ([tmp (unbox b)])
                       (set-box! b (unbox a))
                       (set-box! a tmp))
     [(flip a b) (swap a b)]))
(flip in xb yb) \Rightarrow (let ([tmp (unbox yb)])
                       (set-box! yb (unbox xb))
                       (set-box! xb tmp))
(flip x y) \Rightarrow (swap x y)
```

## Matching Sequences

#### Some macros need to match sequences

```
(rotate x y)
(rotate red green blue)
(rotate front-left
    rear-right
    front-right
    rear-left)
```

## Matching Sequences

• . . . in a pattern: multiple of previous sub-pattern

```
(rotate x y z w) \Rightarrow c is z w
```

• . . . in a template: multiple instances of previous sub-template

## Matching Sequences

```
(define-syntax rotate
  (syntax-rules ()
    [(rotate a c ...)
     (shift-to (c ... a) (a c ...))]))
(define-syntax shift-to
  (syntax-rules ()
    [(shift-to (from0 from ...) (to0 to ...))
     (let ([tmp from0])
       (set! to from) ...
       (set! to0 tmp)) ]))
```

- . . . maps over same-sized sequences
- . . . duplicates constants paired with sequences

### Macro Scope

What if we swap a variable named tmp?

### Macro Scope

What if we swap a variable named tmp?

This expansion would break scope

### Macro Scope

```
(define-syntax-rule (swap a b)
  (let ([tmp b])
        (set! b a)
        (set! a tmp)))
```

What if we swap a variable named tmp?

```
(let ([tmp 5]) \Rightarrow (let ([tmp 5]) \\ [other 6]) (swap tmp other)) (let ([tmp<sub>1</sub> other]) \\ (set! other tmp) \\ (set! tmp tmp<sub>1</sub>)))
```

Rename the introduced binding

## Macro Scope: Local Bindings

Macro scope means that local macros work, too:

```
(define (f x)
  (define-syntax swap-with-arg
    (syntax-rules ()
      [(swap-with-arg y) (swap x y)]))
    (let ([z 12]
          [x 10])
      ; Swaps z with original x:
      (swap-with-arg z))
```

# Implicit Syntactic Forms

```
To change functions:
     (define-syntax-rule (lambda ....) ....)
To change function calls?
     (define-syntax-rule (#%app ....) ....)
                   (expr_1 \ldots expr_N)
                        is implicitly
               (\#\%app\ expr_1\ \dots\ expr_N)
```

# Implicit Syntactic Forms

```
#lang s-exp path
form_1
form_N
     is implicitly
#lang s-exp path
(#%module-begin
 form_1
 form<sub>N</sub>)
```

#### Transformer Definitions

In general, define-syntax binds a transformer procedure:

```
(define-syntax swap
    (syntax-rules ....))

⇒

(define-syntax swap
    (lambda (stx))

    use syntax-object primitives to match stx and generate result
)
```

# Matching Syntax and Having It, Too

# Matching Syntax and Having It, Too

```
(define-syntax-rule (swap a b)
  (let ([tmp b])
     (set! b a)
     (set! a tmp)))
\Rightarrow
(define-syntax swap
  (lambda (stx)
     (syntax-case stx ()
       [(swap<sub>1</sub> a b) #'(let ([tmp b])
                           (set! b a)
                           (set! a tmp))])))
```

# Matching Syntax and Having It, Too

Check for identifiers before expanding:

```
(define-syntax swap
  (lambda (stx)
    (syntax-case stx ()
      [(swap a b)
       (if (and (identifier? #'a))
                 (identifier? #'b))
           #'(let ([tmp b])
                (set! b a)
                (set! a tmp))
           (raise-syntax-error
            'swap "needs identifiers"
            stx))])))
```