

# Extensible Pattern Matching

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IFL, September 3, 2010

# Extensible Pattern Matching in an Extensible Language

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```
(: magnitude : Complex -> Real)
(define (magnitude n)
  (cond
    [(eq? (first n) 'cart)
     (sqrt (+ (sqr (second n))
              (sqr (third n))))]
    [(eq? (first n) 'polar)
     (second n)])))
```



```
(: magnitude : Complex -> Real)
(define (magnitude n)
  (match n
    [(list 'cart x y)
     (sqrt (+ (sqr x) (sqr y)))]
    [(list 'polar r theta)
     r]))
```

```
(: magnitude : Complex -> Real)
(define (magnitude n)
  (match n
    [(list 'cart xs ...)
     (sqrt (apply + (map sqr xs))))]
    [(list 'polar r theta ...)
     r]))
```

```
(: magnitude : Complex -> Real)
(define (magnitude n)
  (match n
    [(cart xs ...)
     (sqrt (apply + (map sqr xs))))]
    [(polar r theta ...)
     r]))
```

```
(: magnitude : Complex -> Real)
(define (magnitude n)
  (match n
    [(polar r theta ...) r])))
```

# Pattern Matching in Racket

## match works for arbitrary data

```
(match e
  [(list a b) (+ a b)]
  [(? string? a) (string-length a)]
  [(? number? a) a])
```

## **match** provides expressive patterns

```
(match e  
  [(app add1 n) n])
```

**match** is an optimizer

```
(match e
  [(list (? B?)) do-something-else])
```

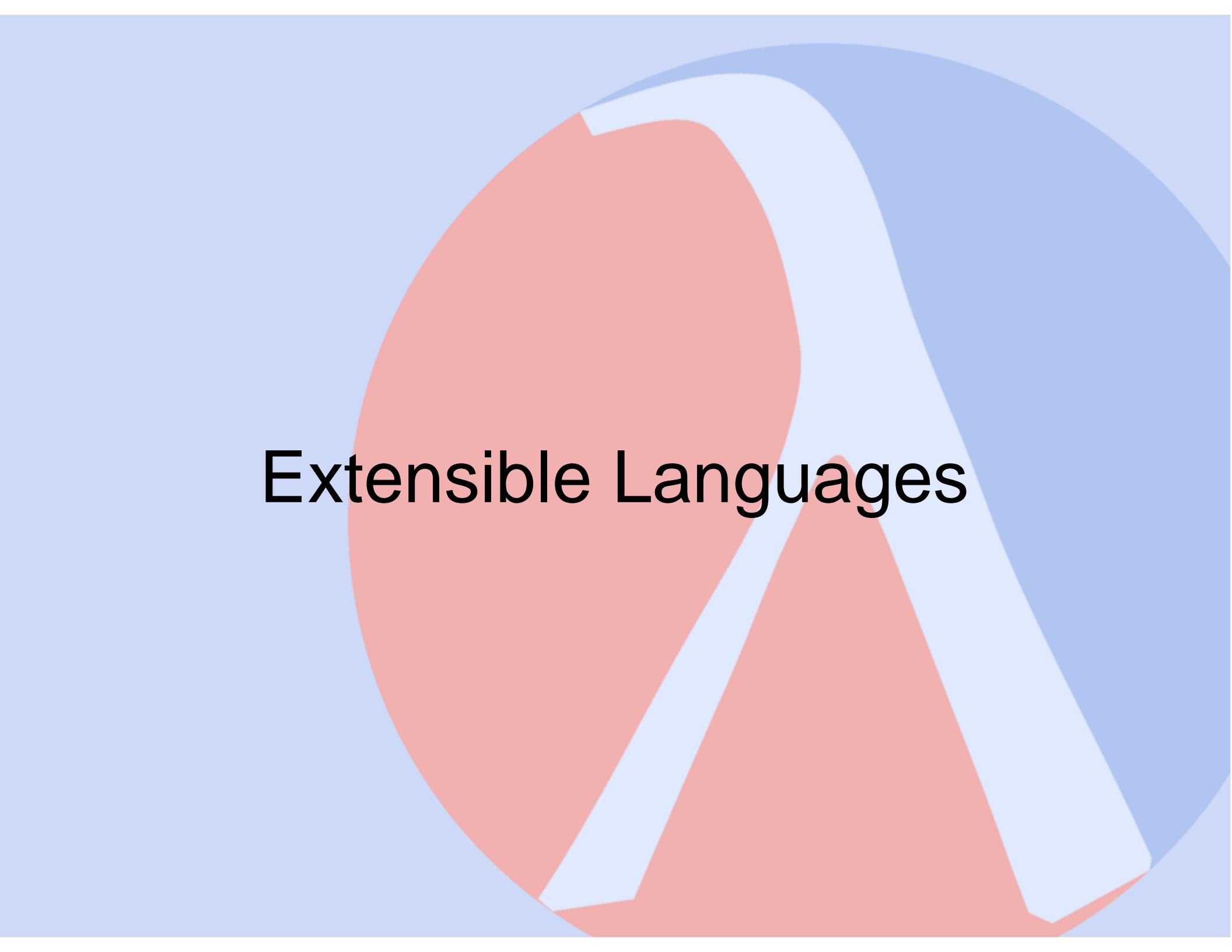
[Le Fessant & Maranget]

## match supports recursive patterns

```
(match (list 2 4 6 8 10)
  [(list (? even? y) ...)
   (foldr + 0 y)])
```

## match supports recursive patterns

```
(match '(3 2 1 3)
      [(list-no-order 1 2 3 ...) 'yes]
      [_ 'no])
```



# Extensible Languages

# Simple Language Extension

```
(define-syntax
  (let ([x e] ...) body)
  ((lambda (x ...) body) e ...))

(let ([x 1] [y 2]) (+ x y))
```

# Simple Language Extension

```
(define-syntax
  (let ([x e] ...) body)
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(let ([x 1] [y 2]) (+ x y))

((lambda (x y) (+ x y)) 1 2)
```

# Simple Language Extension

```
(define-syntax  
  (let ([x e] ...) body)  
  ((lambda (x ...) body) e ...))
```

```
(let ([x 1] [y 2]) (+ x y))  
((lambda (x y) (+ x y)) 1 2)
```

[Kohlbecker et al, 1980s]

# Adding Computation

```
(define-syntax (numbers start end)
  (list (in-range start end)))  
  
(numbers 1 10)
```

# Adding Computation

```
(define-syntax (numbers start end)
  (list (in-range start end)))  
  

(numbers 1 10)  
  

(list 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10)
```

# Adding Computation

```
(define-syntax (numbers start end)
  (list (in-range start end)))
```

```
(numbers 1 10)
```

```
(list 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10)
```

[Dybvig et al, 1990s]

# Racket

Modular Language Extension

Compiler API

Arbitrary Language Rewriting

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# Racket

Modular Language Extension

Compiler API

Arbitrary Language Rewriting

...

[Flatt et al, 2000s]

```
(define-syntax x 1)

(define-syntax (get-x)
  (syntax-value x))

(get-x)
```

```
(define-syntax x 1)

(define-syntax (get-x)
  (syntax-value x))

(get-x)

1
```

# Extensible Pattern Matching

```
(define-syntax (let ([x e] ...) b)
  ((lambda (x ...) b) e ...))
```

```
(define-syntax (let ([x e] ...) b)
  ((lambda (x ...) b) e ...))
```

```
(define-matcher (not-false p)
  (? (compose not false?) p))
```

## The core of `match`

```
(define (parse-pattern pat)
  (syntax-case pat
    [(cons pat1 pat2) ...]
    [(? pred pat) ...]
    ...)))
```

## The extended core

```
(define (parse-pattern pat)
  (syntax-case pat
    [(id pats ...)
     ...
     ]
    [(cons pat1 pat2) ...]
    [(? pred pat) ...]
    ...)))
```

## The extended core

```
(define (parse-pattern pat)
  (syntax-case pat
    [(id pats ...)
     #:when (bound-to-match-expander? id)
     ]
    [(cons pat1 pat2) ...]
    [(? pred pat) ...]
    ...)))
```

## The extended core

```
(define (parse-pattern pat)
  (syntax-case pat
    [(id pats ...)
     #:when (bound-to-match-expander? id)
           (syntax-value id)
     ]
    [(cons pat1 pat2) ...]
    [(? pred pat) ...]
    ...)))
```

## The extended core

```
(define (parse-pattern pat)
  (syntax-case pat
    [(id pats ...)
     #:when (bound-to-match-expander? id)
           (match-expander-fn (syntax-value id)))
    ]
    [(cons pat1 pat2) ...]
    [(? pred pat) ...]
    ...)))
```

## The extended core

```
(define (parse-pattern pat)
  (syntax-case pat
    [(id pats ...)
     #:when (bound-to-match-expander? id)
     (let ([transformer
            (match-expander-fn (syntax-value id))])
       ...
       [ (cons pat1 pat2) ...]
       [ (? pred pat) ...]
       ...)))
```

## The extended core

```
(define (parse-pattern pat)
  (syntax-case pat
    [(id pats ...)
     #:when (bound-to-match-expander? id)
     (let ([transformer
            (match-expander-fn (syntax-value id))])
       (transformer (id pats ...)) )]
    [(cons pat1 pat2) ...]
    [(? pred pat) ...]
    ...)))
```

## The extended core

```
(define (parse-pattern pat)
  (syntax-case pat
    [(id pats ...)
     #:when (bound-to-match-expander? id)
     (let ([transformer
            (match-expander-fn (syntax-value id))])
       (parse-pattern
        (transformer (id pats ...))))]
    [(cons pat1 pat2) ...]
    [(? pred pat) ...]
    ...)))
```

## An Example

```
(define.Matcher (not-false p) ...)

(match (list 7 #f)
  [(list (not-false x) ... y) x])
```

## An Example

```
(define-syntax not-false
  (match-expander ...))
(match (list #f)
  [(list (not-false x) ... y) x])
```

## An Example

```
(define-syntax not-false
  (match-expander ...))
(match (list #f)
  [(list (not-false z) ... y) z])
```

```
(let ([transformer
        (match-expander-fn (syntax-value not-false))])
  (parse-pattern (transformer (not-false z)))))
```

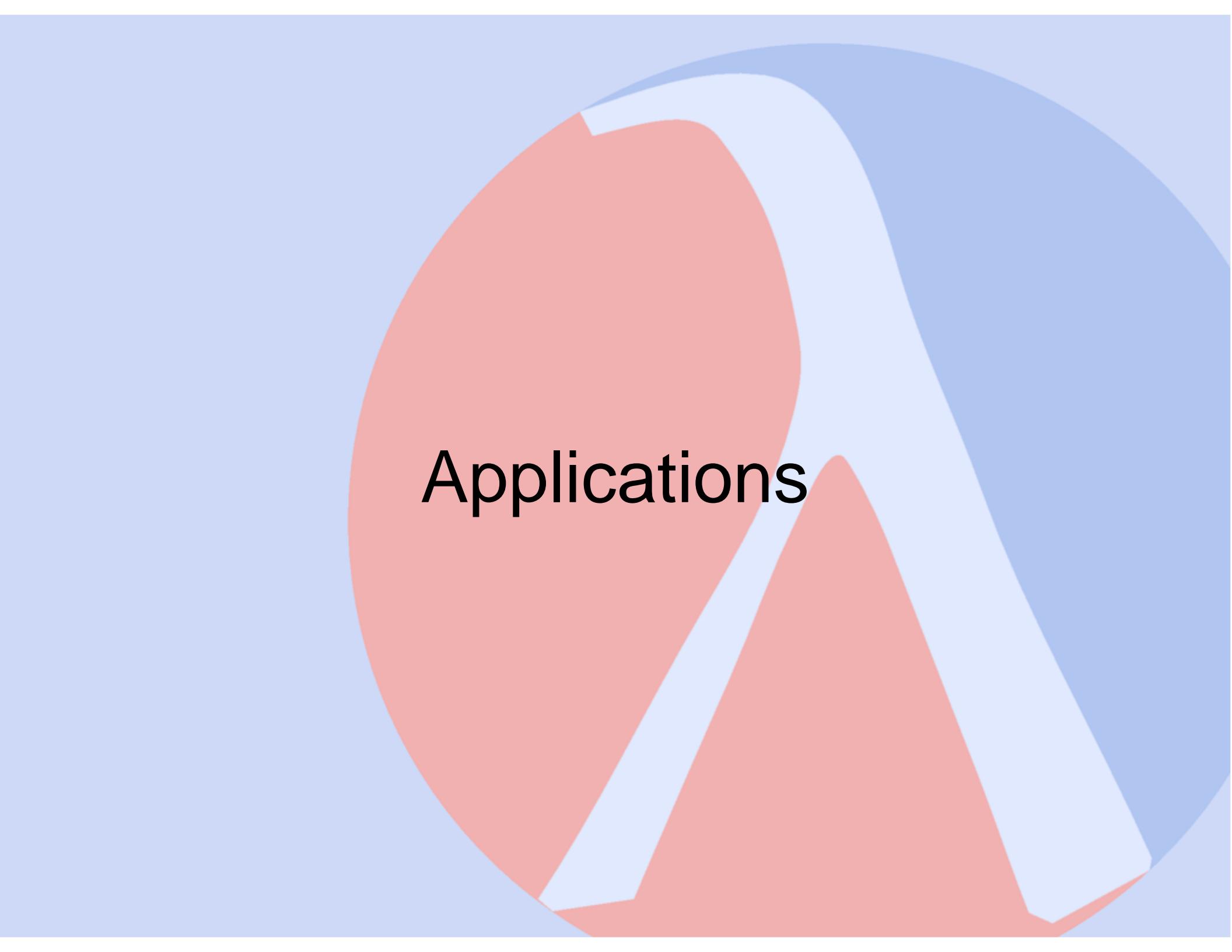
## An Example

```
(define-syntax not-false
  (match-expander ...))
(match (list #f)
  [(list (not-false z) ... y) z])
```

(? (compose not false?) z)

## An Example

```
(define-syntax not-false
  (match-expander ...))
(match (list #f)
  [(list (? (compose not false?) z) ... y) z])
```

The background features three overlapping circles. One large circle is light blue, another is white, and a third is light red. They overlap in the center and along their edges.

# Applications

## Views [Wadler 87] as a library

```
(require (planet cobbe/views/views))
(define-view Zero zero? ())
(define-view Succ
  exact-positive-integer? (sub1))
(define (even? n)
  (match n
    [(Zero) true]
    [(Succ (Zero)) false]
    [(Succ (Succ n)) (even? n)]))
```

# Web Server Dispatching

```
(dispatch-rules
  [ ( "") list-posts ]
  [ ( "posts" (string-arg) ) review-post ]
  [ ( "archive" (integer-arg) (integer-arg) )
    review-archive ]
  [else list-posts] )
```

# Other Extensible Systems

View Patterns [Peyton-Jones et al]: `app` patterns

Views [Wadler]: `define-matcher` and `app`

Active Patterns [Syme et al]: Multiple uses of  
`define-matcher`, `app`, and `?`

Pattern matching is great

Extensible pattern matching is even better

An expressive and extensible language can give us both



Thanks!  
Available at [racket-lang.org](http://racket-lang.org)