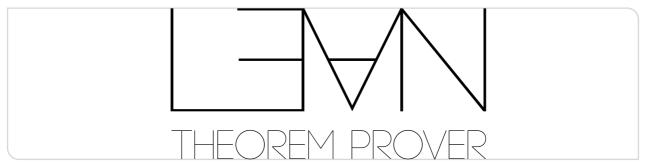# Theorembeweiserpraktikum

Syntax & Macros

Jakob von Raumer, Sebastian Ullrich | SS 2022

It's a Date!

final presentations: Monday, July 12, 15:00–17:00

Syntax & Macros

```
...
syntax "`[Com|" com* "]" : term

macro_rules
  | `(`[Com|])                => `(Com.skip)
  | `(`[Com|$c $cs*])         => `(Com.seq `[Com|$c] `[Com|$cs*])
  | `(`[Com|if ($b) { $cts* }]) => `(`[Com|if ($b) { $cts* } else {}])
  ...

def example1 := `[Com|
  x := 8;
  y := 10;
  if (x < y) {
    x := x + 1;
  } else {
    y := y + 3;
  }]
```

What is even going on here?

The Lean 4 Frontend Pipeline

- parser: $\approx$ String $\rightarrow$ Syntax
- macro expansion: Syntax $\rightarrow$ MacroM Syntax
    - actually interleaved with elaboration
- elaboration
    - terms: Syntax $\rightarrow$ TermElabM Expr
    - commands: Syntax $\rightarrow$ CommandElabM Unit
    - universes: Syntax $\rightarrow$ TermElabM Level
    - tactics: Syntax $\rightarrow$ TacticM Unit

Every part of the pipeline is extensible by users

Notations

```
infixl:65 " + "   => HAdd.hAdd  -- left-associative
infix:50  " = "   => Eq         -- non-associative
infixr:80 " ^ "   => HPow.hPow  -- right-associative
prefix:100 "-"    => Neg.neg
postfix:max "⁻¹"  => Inv.inv
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```

These are just macros.

```
notation:65 lhs:65 " + " rhs:66 => HAdd.hAdd lhs rhs
notation:50 lhs:51 " = " rhs:51 => Eq lhs rhs
notation:80 lhs:81 " ^ " rhs:80 => HPow.hPow lhs rhs
notation:100 "-" arg:100 => Neg.neg arg
notation:1024 arg:1024 "⁻¹" => Inv.inv arg
```

Mixfix Notations

```
notation:max "(" e ")" => e
notation:10 Γ " ⊢ " e " : " τ => Typing Γ e τ
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```
notation:50 a:51 " = " b:51 " = " c:51 => a = b ∧ b = c
#reduce 1 = 2 = 3  -- 1 = 2 ∧ 2 = 3
```

Overlapping notations are parsed with a (local) "longest parse" rule
See also https://leanprover.github.io/lean4/doc/syntax.html

Syntax

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```

This is just a macro.

```
syntax: max "(" term ")" : term
macro_rules ...
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```
declare_syntax_cat index
syntax ident : index
syntax ident ":" term : index
syntax term "≤" ident "<" term : index

syntax "Σ" index ", " term : term
```

More Syntax

```
syntax binderIdent                 := ident <|> "_"
syntax unbracketedExplicitBinders := binderIdent+ (" : " term)?

syntax "begin " tactic,*,? "end" : tactic
```

https://github.com/leanprover/lean4/blob/master/src/Init/Notation.lean#L40

Summary: Parsing

Each syntax category is

- a precedence (Pratt) parser composed of a set of leading and trailing parsers
- with per-parser precedences
- following the longest parse rule

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on the lower level: a combinatoric, non-monadic, lexer-less, memoizing recursive-descent parser
https://github.com/leanprover/lean4/blob/master/src/Lean/Parser/Basic.lean#L7

Macros


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macro:max "(" e:term ")" : term => `($e)
```

or, in this case

```
macro:max "(" e:term ")" : term => pure e
```

Quotations

```
`(let $id:ident $binders* $[: $ty?]? := $val; $body)
```

- has type `Syntax` in patterns
- has type `m Syntax` given `MonadQuotation m` in terms
- `id`, `val`, `body` have type `Syntax`
- `binders` has type `Array Syntax`
- `ty?` has type `Option Syntax`

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- `ty?` has type `Option Syntax`
- `ts` in `$ts,*` has type `SepArray`

`syntax foo := ...` introduces a new *antiquotation kind* `$e:foo`

`declare_syntax_cat index` introduces a new antiquotation kind `$e:index` and a new *quotation kind*

`` `(index|...) ``

Macros

Macros are extensible

```
syntax ident "|" term : index
macro_rules
  | `(_big [$op, $idx] ($i:ident | $p) $F) => `(bigop $idx (Enumerable.elems _) (fun $i:ident => ($i:ident, $op, $p, $F)))
#check Σ i | myPred i, i+i
#check Π i | myPred i, i+i
```

(*Beyond Notations* supplement,
https://github.com/leanprover/lean4/blob/master/tests/lean/run/bigop.lean)

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#check Σ i | myPred i, i+i
#check ∏ i | myPred i, i+i
```

(*Beyond Notations* supplement,
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The newest macro is tried first, absent specific priorities

```
macro_rules (priority := high) ...
```

Examples: Simple Web Server

```
import Webserver

GET / => redirect "/greet/stranger"

GET /greet/{name} => write
  <html>
    <h1>Hello, {name}!</h1>
  </html>

def main : IO Unit := do
  let hIn ← IO.stdin
  let hOut ← IO.stdout
  Webserver.run hIn hOut
```

https://leanprover.github.io/talks/PLDI20

```
notation "const" e => fun x => e
```

"Of course" *e* may not capture *x*

Hygiene

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```
macro "myDef" ... : command => do
  `(def helper := ...)
```

"Of course" *helper* may not be captured from outside

Macro *hygiene*: macro expansion should be *capture-avoiding*

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Macro *hygiene*: macro expansion should be *capture-avoiding*

The same principle applies to tactics: variables generated by `induction` are not visible outside it!

Example: Tactic Macros

```
macro "bonk" x:ident : tactic => `(induction $x <;> simp_all)

example {as bs cs : List α} : (as ++ bs) ++ cs = as ++ (bs ++ cs) := by
  bonk as
```

Example: Tactic Macros

```
syntax "trivial" : tactic

macro_rules | `(tactic| trivial) => `(tactic| assumption)
macro_rules | `(tactic| trivial) => `(tactic| rfl)
macro_rules | `(tactic| trivial) => `(tactic| contradiction)
macro_rules | `(tactic| trivial) => `(tactic| apply True.intro)
macro_rules | `(tactic| trivial) => `(tactic| apply And.intro <;> trivial)
```

```
macro:1 x:tactic " <;> " y:tactic:0 : tactic => `(tactic| focus ($x:tactic; allGoals $y:tactic))
```

```
syntax "repeat " tacticSeq : tactic
macro_rules
  | `(tactic| repeat $seq) => `(tactic| try (($seq); repeat $seq))
```

https://github.com/leanprover/lean4/blob/master/src/Init/Tactics.lean

Summary: Macros

Macros are syntax-to-syntax translations

- applied iteratively and recursively
- associated with a specific parser and tried in a specific order
- with "well-behaved" (hygienic) name capturing semantics