In these examples, we define a macro square like this:

```
(defmacro square [x]
  `(let [x# ~x]
     (when (number? x#)
       (* x# x#))))
```

Expand only the toplevel macro call one time:

(macroexpand-1 '(square 10))

square gets expanded but let and when remain they are both macros

=> (clojure.core/let [x_12_10]

notice vars are now (clojure core/when (clojure.core/number? x_12)

namespace-qualified by backquote

Expand the toplevel macro call until the toplevel is no longer a macro call:

```
square gets expanded as well as
                                                                   let because they are both toplevel
       (macroexpand '(square 10))
                                                                   when remains because it is nested
          => (let*[x_13 10]
               (clojure.core/when (clojure.core/number? x_13)
form, so it's has no
                   (clojure.core/* x_13 x_13))
namespace
```

Expand all of the macro calls in the expression until no macro calls exist:

```
(clojure.walk/macroexpand-all '(square 10))
```

Keybindings

Emacs (CIDER)	vim (fireplace)	Cursive
cider-macroexpand-1 C-c C-m	c1m{motion}	With a REPL open, select
cider-macroexpand-all C-c M-m	cm{motion}	Tools -> REPL -> View expansion