

## Episode 09: Sigils

### Sigils

Sigils are a way to create a shorthand.

```
~r/hello
```

```
# With a sigil, this becomes:  
%Regex{opts: [], re_pattern: {re_pattern, 0, 0, ...}}
```

### Anatomy of a sigil

```
~r/content/opts
```

1. tilde, ~
2. a letter
3. content wrapped by delimiters
4. options after the last delimiter

**Eight** delimiters are supported.

<code>~r/content/i</code>	<code>~r(content)i</code>
<code>~r content i</code>	<code>~r[content]i</code>
<code>~r"content"i</code>	<code>~r{content}i</code>
<code>~r'content'i</code>	<code>~r&lt;content&gt;i</code>

### Interpolation

Lowercase sigils allow interpolation, but uppercase sigils do not.

```
word = "food"
```

```
~w(I love #{word})  
# => ["I", "love", "food"]
```

```
~W(I love #{word})  
# => ["I", "love", "\#{word}"]
```

## Built-in sigils

Built-in sigils are defined in the `Kernel` module, which is automatically imported into every module.

```
defmodule MyModule do
  import Kernel # This happens implicitly on every module
end
```

- **`~r` for regular expressions.**
- **`~w` for lists of strings.**
  - Add the “a” option to make a list of atoms
  - `~w(hello there)a # => [:hello, :there]`
- **`~s` for strings which contain " symbols.**
  - Useful for documentation with a lot of quote symbols.
- **`~c` for character lists that include apostrophes.**

## Writing sigils

`~r/hello/` calls your module's `sigil_r/2` function.

`~r/hello/im`

# Is transformed by the compiler to:

```
sigil_r("hello", 'im')
```

# Which returns:

```
%Regex{opts: [], re_pattern: {:re_pattern, 0, 0, ...}}
```

# Define them

```
defmodule MySigils do
  def sigil_u(...)
  def sigil_a(...)
end
```

# Import them

```
defmodule UserModule do
  import MySigils
```

```
def some_function do
  ~u(hello there)
  ~a[content]
end
end
```

## Overriding built-in sigils

Don't do this! Just know that it is possible.

```
defmodule MyModule do
  import Kernel, except: [sigil_r, 2]

  def sigil_r(content, opts) do
    "Hello World"
  end

  def use_sigil do
    ~r/hello/ # uses our function, not Kernel's
  end
end
```

**Note:** There is no global way to do this. In order to prevent bugs and confusing code, Elixir locks down this functionality to a single module.