

# Define2: Enhancing define

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# Arity errors

- When is the error raised?

```
(define (foo x y)
  (println (list x y)))
```

```
(for ([i 6])
  (sleep 10)
  (if (< i 5)
    (foo 1 2)
    (foo 3)))
```

# Compile-time checks

Catch arity errors at compile-time

- Racket's define:

```
1 #lang racket
2
3 (define (foo x y z)
4   (list x y z))
5
6
7 (foo 1 2)
```



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- Racket's define:

```
1 #lang racket
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3 (define (foo x y z)
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5
6 (foo 1 2)
```



- define2:

```
1 #lang racket
2 (require define2)
3
4 (define (foo x y z)
5   (list x y z))
6
7 (foo 1 2)
```



63-unsaved-editor:7:0: foo: missing mandatory positional arguments header: (foo x y z) at: (foo 1 2) in: (foo 1 2)

# Compile-time checks

Catch keyword errors at compile-time

- Racket's define:

```
1 #lang racket
2
3
4 (define (foo x #:option option)
5   (list x option))
6
7 (foo 1)
```



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Catch keyword errors at compile-time

- Racket's define:

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5   (list x option))
6
7 (foo 1)
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- define2:

```
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2 (require define2)
3
4 (define (foo x #:option option)
5   (list x option))
6
7 (foo 1)
```



63-unsaved-editor:7:0: foo: missing keyword header: (foo x #:option) at: (foo 1) in: (foo 1)

# Curried functions

- Compile-time check for curried functions at first level only

```
(define ((foo x) y)
  (list x y))
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(define ((foo x) y)
  (list x y))

(foo) ; raises compile-time exn

((foo 2)) ; no compile-time exn
```

# Simplifying keyword arguments: Mandatory arguments

- Keywords make intention very clear

(geometry 2 3 2 4 5 5)

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(geometry 2 3 2 4 5 5)
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```
(geometry #:x-bottom-left 2 #:y-bottom-left 3  
      #:x-top-right    2 #:y-top-right    4  
      #:x-margin       5 #:y-margin       5)
```

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      #:x-top-right    2 #:y-top-right    4  
      #:x-margin       5 #:y-margin       5)
```

- But too much repetition with **define**

```
(define (geometry #:x-bottom-left x-bottom-left #:y-bottom-left y-bottom-left  
                 #:x-top-right   x-top-right   #:y-top-right   y-top-right  
                 #:x-margin     x-margin     #:y-margin     y-margin)  
  ...)
```

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#:! x-margin      #:! y-margin)  
...)
```

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- With define2: **#:!** **id**

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(define (geometry #:! x-bottom-left #:! y-bottom-left
                 #:! x-top-right   #:! y-top-right
                 #:! x-margin      #:! y-margin)
  ...)
```

- Calls don't change

```
(geometry #:x-bottom-left 2 #:y-bottom-left 3
          #:x-top-right    2 #:y-top-right    4
          #:x-margin       5 #:y-margin      5)
```

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```
(define (rectangle #:! x #:! y #:! width #:? [height width])
  ...)
```

```
(rectangle #:x 0 #:y 0 #:width 10)
```

# Simplifying keyword arguments: Optional arguments

- `#:? [id default-val]`

```
(define (rectangle #:! x #:! y #:! width #:? [height width])
  ...)
```

```
(rectangle #:x 0 #:y 0 #:width 10)
```

- old style still works: `#:kw-id [new-id val]`

# Default argument issues

- Let's write a wrapper for **dict-ref**

```
(define d '(...))  
(define (d-ref key [default ???]))  
  (dict-ref d key default))
```

- What is dict-ref's default?

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```
(dict-ref dict key [failure-result]) → any
procedure
dict : dict?
key : any/c
failure-result : failure-result/c
= (lambda () (raise (make-exn:fail ....)))
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```

**LIES!** 😱

# Wrapping dict-ref

- private/dict.rkt:

```
(define no-arg (gensym))
(define (assoc-ref d key [default no-arg])
  ...)
```

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```
(define no-arg (gensym))
(define (assoc-ref d key [default no-arg])
  (cond
    [(eq? default no-arg)
     (raise-mismatch-error
      'dict-ref
      (format "no value for key: ~e in: " key)
      d)]
    ...))
```

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(define (assoc-ref d key [default no-arg])
  (cond
    [(eq? default no-arg)
     (raise-mismatch-error
      'dict-ref
      (format "no value for key: ~e in: " key)
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    ...))
```

**no-arg** not exported 😞

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```
(require define2)
(define (dict-ref d key #:? [default (λ () (error ...))])
  ...)
...
(define d '(...))
(define (d-ref key #:? default) ; default = no-value
  (dict-ref d key #:default default))
```

# Pass-through optional arguments

```
(define (rectangle #:! x #:! y #:! width #:? [height width])
  ...)
```

# Pass-through optional arguments

```
(define (rectangle #:! x #:! y #:! width #:? [height width])
  ...)
```

```
(define (rectangle10 #:! x #:! y #:? [width 10] #:? height)
  (rectangle #:x x #:y y #:width width #:height height))
```

# Pass-through optional arguments

```
(define (rectangle #:! x #:! y #:! width #:? [height width])
  ...)

(define (rectangle10 #:! x #:! y #:? [width 10] #:? height)
  (rectangle #:x x #:y y #:width width #:height height))

(rectangle10 #:x 1 #:y 2)
```

# Pass-through implementation

- **no-value**: Like dict-ref's no-arg

```
(define (foo #:? [a 5] #:? b)
  ...)
```

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- **no-value**: Like dict-ref's no-arg

```
(define (foo #:? [a 5] #:? b)
  ...)
```

; equivalent to:

```
(define (foo #:a [a no-value] #:b [b no-value])
  (let* ([a (if (eq? a no-value) 5 a)])
  ...))
```

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# Wrapping plot

- I want a function like `plot`, but ...
  - with different default arguments
  - with less/more arguments
  - with pre/post processing
- parameters ok, but not a `plot` function
- make-keyword-procedure + keyword-apply
  - too permissive
  - too low level

# Wrapping plot

- Manual wrapping with Racket's define

```
(define (my-plot1 renderer-tree
  #:x-min [x-min #f] #:x-max [x-max #f]
  #:y-min [y-min #f] #:y-max [y-max #f]
  #:width [width (plot-width)])
  #:height [height (plot-height)])
  #:title [title (plot-title)])
  #:x-label [x-label (plot-x-label)])
  #:y-label [y-label (plot-y-label)])
  #:aspect-ratio [aspect-ratio (plot-aspect-ratio)])
  #:legend-anchor [legend-anchor (plot-legend-anchor)])
  #:out-file [out-file #f]
  #:out-kind [out-kind 'auto]))

(plot renderer-tree
  #:x-min x-min #:x-max x-max
  #:y-min y-min #:y-max y-max
  #:width width
  #:height height
  #:title title)
  #:x-label x-label)
  #:y-label y-label)
  #:aspect-ratio aspect-ratio)
  #:legend-anchor legend-anchor)
  #:out-file out-file)
  #:out-kind out-kind))
```



# Wrapping plot

- Manual wrapping with define2

```
(define (plot1 renderer-tree
  #:? [x-min #f] #:? [x-max #f]
  #:? [y-min #f] #:? [y-max #f]
  #:? [width (plot-width)]
  #:? [height (plot-height)]
  #:? [title (plot-title)]
  #:? [x-label (plot-x-label)]
  #:? [y-label (plot-y-label)]
  #:? [aspect-ratio (plot-aspect-ratio)]
  #:? [legend-anchor (plot-legend-anchor)])
  #:? [out-file #f]
  #:? [out-kind 'auto])

(plot renderer-tree
  #:x-min x-min #:x-max x-max
  #:y-min y-min #:y-max y-max
  #:width width
  #:height height
  #:title title
  #:x-label x-label
  #:y-label y-label
  #:aspect-ratio aspect-ratio
  #:legend-anchor legend-anchor
  #:out-file out-file
  #:out-kind out-kind))
```



# Wrapping plot

- define2/define-wrapper

```
(define-wrapper (plot
  (plot renderer-tree
    #:? [x-min #f] #:? [x-max #f]
    #:? [y-min #f] #:? [y-max #f]
    #:? [width (plot-width)]
    #:? [height (plot-height)]
    #:? [title (plot-title)]
    #:? [x-label (plot-x-label)]
    #:? [y-label (plot-y-label)]
    #:? [aspect-ratio (plot-aspect-ratio)]
    #:? [legend-anchor (plot-legend-anchor)]
    #:? [out-file #f]
    #:? [out-kind 'auto])))
```



# Wrapping plot

- Wrapping `plot2` even easier
  - Or: if plot was defined with `define2`

```
(define-wrapper
  (my-plot (plot2 renderer-tree
    #:? [x-label "Zee x-axis"]
    #:? [y-label "Zee y-axis"]
    ; Pass-through arguments
    #:? x-min #:? x-max #:? width #:? height
    #:? title #:? aspect-ratio #:? legend-anchor
    #:? out-file #:? out-kind)))
```

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    #:? title #:? aspect-ratio #:? legend-anchor
    #:? out-file #:? out-kind)))
  (my-plot (function sqr 0 1)))
```

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    ; Pass-through arguments
    #:? x-min #:? x-max #:? width #:? height
    #:? title #:? aspect-ratio #:? legend-anchor
    #:? out-file #:? out-kind)))

(my-plot (function sqr 0 1))

(my-plot (function sqr 0 1) #:y-label "Why?!")
```

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(define-wrapper
  (my-plot (plot2 renderer-tree
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    #:? [y-label "Zee y-axis"]
    ; Pass-through arguments
    #:? x-min #:? x-max #:? width #:? height
    #:? title #:? aspect-ratio #:? legend-anchor
    #:? out-file #:? out-kind)))

(my-plot (function sqr 0 1))

(my-plot (function sqr 0 1) #:y-label "Why?!")
(my-plot (function sqr 0 1) #:y-label "Why?!" #:x-max 20)
```

# Wrapping + pre/post processing

```
(define-wrapper (plot+time (my-plot2 renderer-tree
                                #:? x-label #:? y-label
                                #:? x-min #:? x-max #:? width #:? height
                                #:? title #:? aspect-ratio #:? legend-anchor
                                #:? out-file #:? out-kind))

#:call-wrapped call-me
(define before (current-milliseconds))
(define the-plot (call-me))
(define after (current-milliseconds))
(values the-plot (- after before)))
```

# Implementation of define2

- syntax-parse
- syntax classes
- Adapted from syntax/parse/lib/function-header.rkt
- helped from several people
  - Likely:  
*Alexis King, Bogdan Popa, Sorawee Porncharoenwase, Jack Firth, Sam Tobin-Hochstadt, Matthew Flatt, Bogdan Popa, Jens Axel Søgaard ...*

# Conclusion

- define2 almost fully backward compatible
  - Unless you already use `#:?!` or `#:!`

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- Simplifies keyword arguments
  - Lowers the cognitive barrier
  - Reduces the visual load

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- Compile time arity checks
- Simplifies keyword arguments
  - Lowers the cognitive barrier
  - Reduces the visual load
- Pass-through arguments
  - No need to know default argument values of primitives
- Wrapping utilities for functions of many arguments