Title Slide

CSCI 3155 Presentation - Python

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Introduction

- Our proposal was PEP 380 –Syntax for Delegating to a Subgenerator
- PEP 380 simply suggests making generators in Python more usable by giving another use to the following keyword:

yield

What is a Generator?

• In Python, generators are made to act like iterators, which formally look like this in Python:

```
class firstn(object):
   def __init__(self, n):
       self.n = n
       self.num, self.nums = 0, []
   def __iter__(self):
       return self
   # Python 3 compatibility
   def __next__(self):
       return self.next()
   def next(self):
      if colf num < colf n.
```

What is a Generator? (cont.)

 Generators, on the other hand, are simpler and more readable:

```
def firstn(n):
    num = 0
    while num < n:
        yield num
        num += 1

sum_of_first_n = sum(firstn(1000000))</pre>
```

The Purpose of Generators in Python

• Return

 The keyword that returns the entire output at once. Used by iterators

Yield

 The keyword typically used by generators, which yields only one iteration at a time. Used by generators

Code Example of yield and Generators

```
def get_primes(number):
    while True:
        if is_prime(number):
            number = yield number
        number += 1

get_primes(2)
```

 This function is turned into a generator that will constantly return numbers in its endless loop, one at a time

Weakness and Proposal

- The drawback to this incarnation of yield is that when yield is used in a function, it can only yield back to one caller
- The entire premise of PEP 380 is the following grammar:

```
yield from expr
```

Weakness and Proposal (cont.)

• When used more formally, the syntax is:

```
RESULT = yield from EXPR
```

Process

- The yield runs until EXPR is depleted of iterations, as usual
- The main change with PEP 380 is that it allows for yield to be used out of the function

```
RESULT = yield from EXPR
```

Comparisons

```
_i = iter(EXPR)
try:
   _{y} = next(_{i})
except StopIteration as _e:
   _r = _e.value
else:
   while 1:
       try:
           _s = yield _y
       except GeneratorExit as _e:
           try:
               _{m} = _{i.close}
           except AttributeError:
               pass
           else:
               _m()
```

Rejected alternate return from sub-generator

- There's been concerns that the implementation for "yield from" shouldn't use "return"
- This was rejected because that would mean "yield from" would return values fundamentally differently

Further Description of Proposal

• Other than the change with yield being added, no new keywords or symbols are actually added

Further Description of Proposal (cont.)

number += 1

At one point,

```
yield *
was used instead of:
    yield from
but it was ruled that it looked too similar to the yield normally
used in functions, like in:
def count(number):
    for x in range(0,3):
         number = yield number
```

Preview of Pros

This new implementation helps to add:

- Functionality to generators
- Readability
- Reusability
- Optimization

Refactoring

• Since we can yield values to different locations now, it's easier to connect generators or functions this way

Ease of Use

• It's easy to redirect the result from a generator now:

```
generate1 = yield from add_10(5)
generate2 = yield from add_10(5)
generate3 = yield from add_10(5)
```

Optimization

• Delegating to subgenerators also helps to optimize in recursive calls

Counter-points

- The proposal, PEP 380, is accepted but disagreed with due to its unusual way of using yield to get outputs
- An argument that arises is that "yield from" and the "yield" used in functions get values differently and should not use the same keyword
- Some rejected keywords that were suggested to replace "yield from" were:

call delegate gcall

Similarities to Class

Small-Step Semantics

Resources

- http://www.cosc.canterbury.ac.nz/greg.ewing/python/yield-from/
- https://www.python.org/dev/peps/pep-0380/
- https://wiki.python.org/moin/Generators