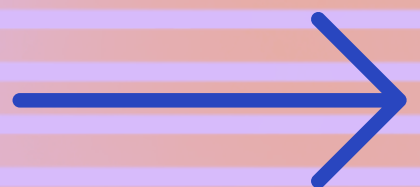


What are Generators in JS?

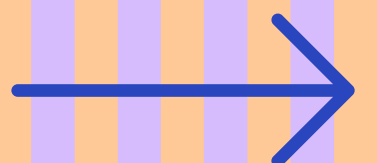
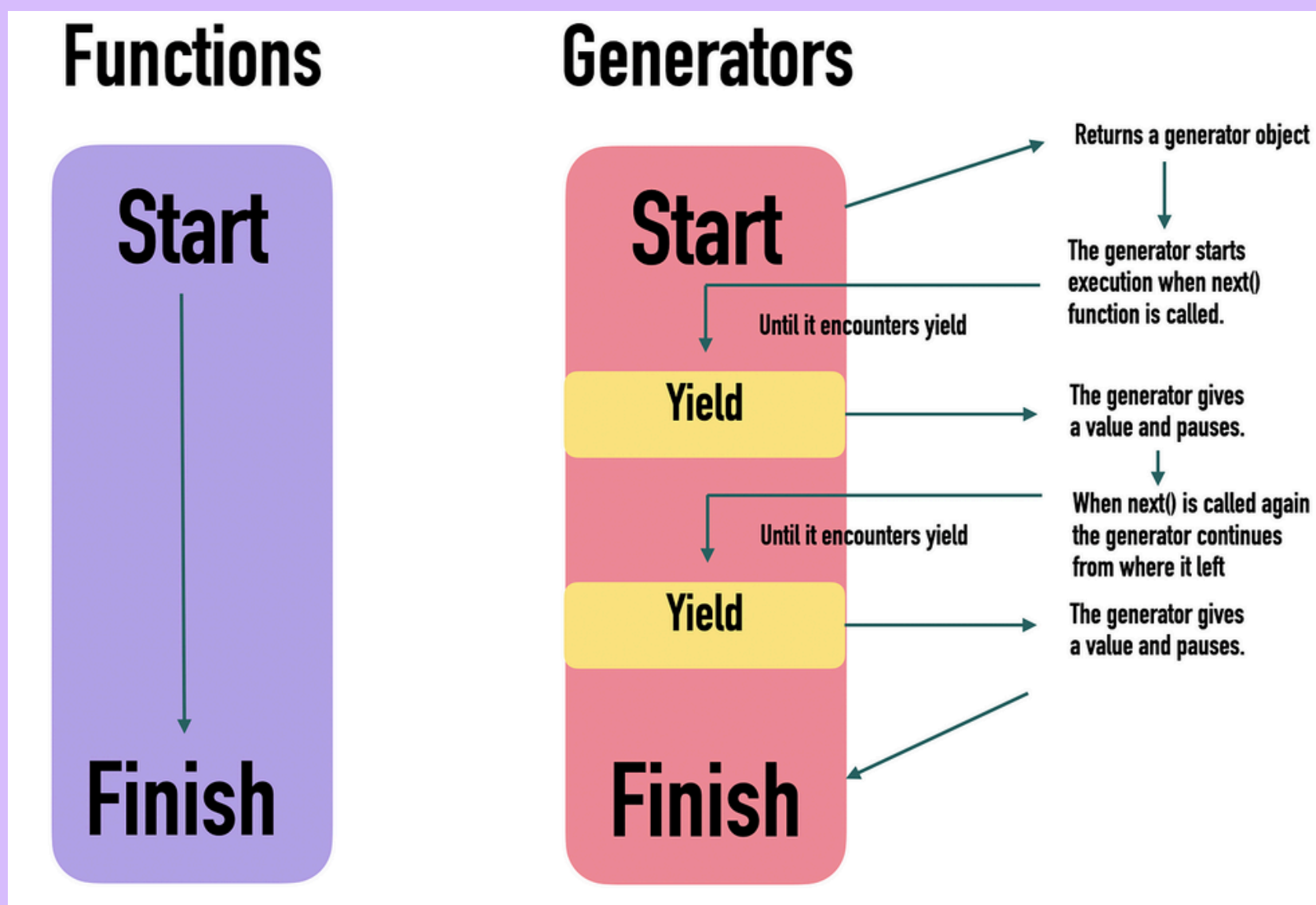
JS

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What are **Generators** in JavaScript?

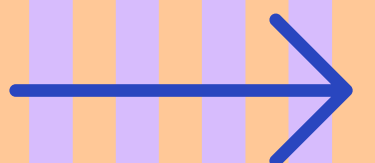
Generators are functions that can pause and resume execution, producing a sequence of values over time. They are perfect for handling data streams, lazy evaluations, and asynchronous code.



Basic Generator Syntax

Generators use the `function*` syntax. Use the `yield` keyword to produce values.

```
1 function* basicGenerator() {  
2   yield 1;  
3   yield 2;  
4   yield 3;  
5 }  
6 const generator = basicGenerator();  
7 console.log(generator.next().value); // 1  
8 console.log(generator.next().value); // 2  
9 console.log(generator.next().value); // 3
```

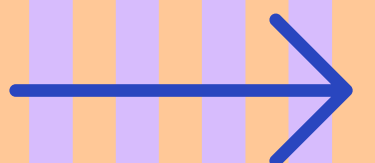


Yielding Values

Use the `yield` keyword to pause the generator and return a value. Execution can be resumed with the `next()` method.

```
JS

1  function* countUp() {
2      let i = 0;
3      while (true) {
4          yield i++;
5      }
6  }
7  const counter = countUp();
8  console.log(counter.next().value); // 0
9  console.log(counter.next().value); // 1
10 console.log(counter.next().value); // 2
```

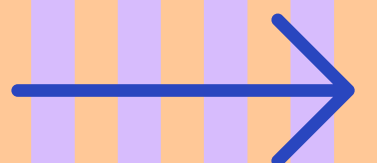


Infinite Sequences

Generators can create infinite sequences, making them ideal for scenarios where you don't know the length of the sequence in advance.

```
JS

1  function* incrementingGenerator() {
2    let value = 0;
3    while (true) {
4      yield value += 2;
5    }
6  }
7  const generator = incrementingGenerator();
8  console.log(generator.next().value); // 2
9  console.log(generator.next().value); // 4
10 console.log(generator.next().value); // 6
```

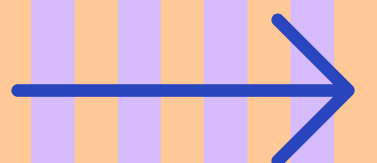


Practical Usage - Lazy Evaluation

Generators can generate values on demand, making them suitable for large datasets or infinite sequences.

```
JS

1  function* fibonacci() {
2    let [a, b] = [0, 1];
3    while (true) {
4      [a, b] = [b, a + b];
5      yield a;
6    }
7  }
8  const sequence = fibonacci();
9  console.log(sequence.next().value); // 1
10 console.log(sequence.next().value); // 1
11 console.log(sequence.next().value); // 2
12 console.log(sequence.next().value); // 3
13 console.log(sequence.next().value); // 5
```

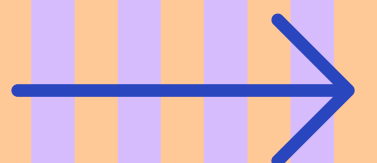


Practical Usage - Handling Data Streams

Generators can generate values on demand, making them suitable for large datasets or infinite sequences.

```
JS

1  async function* fetchData() {
2    const urls = ['/api/data/1', '/api/data/2', '/api/data/3'];
3    for (const url of urls) {
4      const response = await fetch(url);
5      const data = await response.json();
6      yield data;
7    }
8  }
9  const dataGenerator = fetchData();
10 (async () => {
11   for await (const data of dataGenerator) {
12     console.log(data);
13   }
14 })();
```

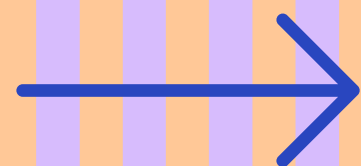


Practical Usage - Implementing Iterators

Generators can be used to create custom iterators.

```
JS

1  const myIterable = {
2    *[Symbol.iterator]() {
3      yield 1;
4      yield 2;
5      yield 3;
6    }
7  };
8  for (const value of myIterable) {
9    console.log(value); // 1, 2, 3
10 }
```



HAPPY

CODING



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