

Extending FUNC with Generators

Isaac Getto + David Abrahams

What are Generators?

```
def evens(n):  
    i = 0  
    while i < n:  
        if i % 2 == 0:  
            yield i  
        i += 1
```

```
evens_list = [e for e in evens(10)]
```

Lazy Evaluation

With generator:

```
def evens(n):  
    i = 0  
    while i < n:  
        if i % 2 == 0:  
            yield i  
        i += 1  
  
# print 5 even numbers  
i = 0  
for e in evens(1000):  
    print e  
    i += 1  
    if i == 5:  
        return
```

With list

```
def evens(n):  
    i = 0  
    A = []  
    while i < n:  
        if i % 2 == 0:  
            A.append(i)  
        i += 1  
    return A  
  
# print 5 even numbers  
i = 0  
for e in evens(1000):  
    print e  
    i += 1  
    if i == 5:  
        return
```

Doesn't need end condition

With generator:

```
def evens():  
    i = 0  
    while True:  
        if i % 2 == 0:  
            yield i  
        i += 1  
  
# print 5 even numbers  
i = 0  
for e in evens():  
    print e  
    i += 1  
    if i == 5:  
        return
```

With list

```
def evens():  
    i = 0  
    A = []  
    while True:  
        if i % 2 == 0:  
            A.append(i)  
        i += 1  
    return A  
  
# print 5 even numbers  
i = 0  
for e in evens(1000):  
    print e  
    i += 1  
    if i == 5:  
        return
```

Goal syntax

Generator expression:

```
( gen (x) expr)
```

```
( gen (x) (yield 1 2))
```

```
(let (mygen (( gen (x) (yield 1 2))))  
  some_let_expr  
)
```

```
(let (mygen (( gen (x) (yield 1 2))))  
  (+ (mygen 1) (mygen _))  
)
```

Yield expression:

```
( yield first next )
```

How to loop?

Generator expression:

```
(let  
  ((upgen  
    (gen (x)  
      (let ((up  
        (fun up (x)  
          (yield  
            x  
            (up (+ x 1))  
          ))) (up x))))))  
  (+ (upgen 1) (upgen 1))  
)
```

Declare the generator

Recursive function yields x, then calls itself with x+1

Let expression is a call to the recursive function

Call generator with initial argument 1

Stack Based Evaluation

We use a stack and a value variable

(1)

ELiteral(1)

Currently Evaluating:

Stack:

1. ELiteral(1)

Value: None

Stack Based Evaluation

We use a stack and a value variable

(1)

ELiteral(1)

Currently Evaluating: ELiteral(1)

Stack:

Value: None

Stack Based Evaluation

We use a stack and a value variable

(1)

ELiteral(1)

Currently Evaluating:

Stack:

Value: VInteger(1)

Stack Based Evaluation

We use a stack and a value variable

(+ 1 2)

EPlus(ELiteral(1), ELiteral(2))

Currently Evaluating:

Stack:

1. EPlus(ELiteral(1), ELiteral(2))

Value: None

Stack Based Evaluation

We use a stack and a value variable

(+ 1 2)

EPlus(ELiteral(1), ELiteral(2))

Currently Evaluating:

EPlus(ELiteral(1), ELiteral(2))

Stack:

Value: None

Stack Based Evaluation

We use a stack and a value variable

(+ 1 2)

EPlus(ELiteral(1), ELiteral(2))

Currently Evaluating:

Stack:

1. ELiteral(1)
2. EPlus2(ELiteral(2))

Value: None

Stack Based Evaluation

We use a stack and a value variable

(+ 1 2)

EPlus(ELiteral(1), ELiteral(2))

Currently Evaluating: ELiteral(1)

Stack:

1. EPlus2(ELiteral(2))

Value: None

Stack Based Evaluation

We use a stack and a value variable

(+ 1 2)

EPlus(ELiteral(1), ELiteral(2))

Currently Evaluating:

Stack:

1. EPlus2(ELiteral(2))

Value: VInteger(1)

Stack Based Evaluation

We use a stack and a value variable

(+ 1 2)

EPlus(ELiteral(1), ELiteral(2))

Currently Evaluating:

EPlus2(ELiteral(2))

Stack:

1.

Value: VInteger(1)

Stack Based Evaluation

We use a stack and a value variable

(+ 1 2)

EPlus(ELiteral(1), ELiteral(2))

Currently Evaluating:

Stack:

1. ELiteral(2)
2. EPlus3(VInteger(1))

Value:

Stack Based Evaluation

We use a stack and a value variable

(+ 1 2)

EPlus(ELiteral(1), ELiteral(2))

Currently Evaluating:

Stack:

1. EPlus3(VInteger(1))

Value: VInteger(2)

Stack Based Evaluation

We use a stack and a value variable

(+ 1 2)

EPlus(ELiteral(1), ELiteral(2))

Currently Evaluating:

Stack:

Value: VInteger(3)

Stack Based Evaluation

We use a stack and a value variable

(if false 1 2)

Elf(ELiteral(false), ELiteral(1), ELiteral(2))

Currently Evaluating:

Stack:

1. Elf(ELiteral(false), ELiteral(1), ELiteral(2))

Value:

Stack Based Evaluation

We use a stack and a value variable

(if false 1 2)

Elf(ELiteral(false), ELiteral(1), ELiteral(2))

Currently Evaluating:

Elf(ELiteral(false), ELiteral(1),
ELiteral(2))

Stack:

Value:

Stack Based Evaluation

We use a stack and a value variable

(if false 1 2)

Elf(ELiteral(false), ELiteral(1), ELiteral(2))

Currently Evaluating:

Stack:

1. ELiteral(false)
2. Elf2(ELiteral(1), ELiteral(2))

Value:

Stack Based Evaluation

We use a stack and a value variable

(if false 1 2)

Elf(ELiteral(false), ELiteral(1), ELiteral(2))

Currently Evaluating:

Stack:

1. Elf2(ELiteral(1), ELiteral(2))

Value: false

Stack Based Evaluation

We use a stack and a value variable

(if false 1 2)

Elf(ELiteral(false), ELiteral(1), ELiteral(2))

Currently Evaluating: Elf2(ELiteral(1),
ELiteral(2))

Stack:

Value: false

Stack Based Evaluation

We use a stack and a value variable

(if false 1 2)

Elf(ELiteral(false), ELiteral(1), ELiteral(2))

Currently Evaluating:

Stack:

1. ELiteral(2)

Value:

Stack Based Evaluation

We use a stack and a value variable

(if false 1 2)

Elf(ELiteral(false), ELiteral(1), ELiteral(2))

Currently Evaluating:

Stack:

Value: 2

Stack Evaluation Demo

(+ 1 2)

=> 3

Generators Demo

$$f(x) = 2 * x$$

```
(let ((
  double_gen
  (gen (x) (
    let ((
      double
      (fun double (x) (yield x (double (* 2 x))))))
      (double x)
    )
  )
))
(+ (double_gen 2) (double_gen 2)))
```

=> 2 + 4 = 6

How it works

```
var stack = new Stack[(Exp, Env)]
```

until the stack is empty:

take the expression off the top

evaluate

repeat

(+ 1 2)

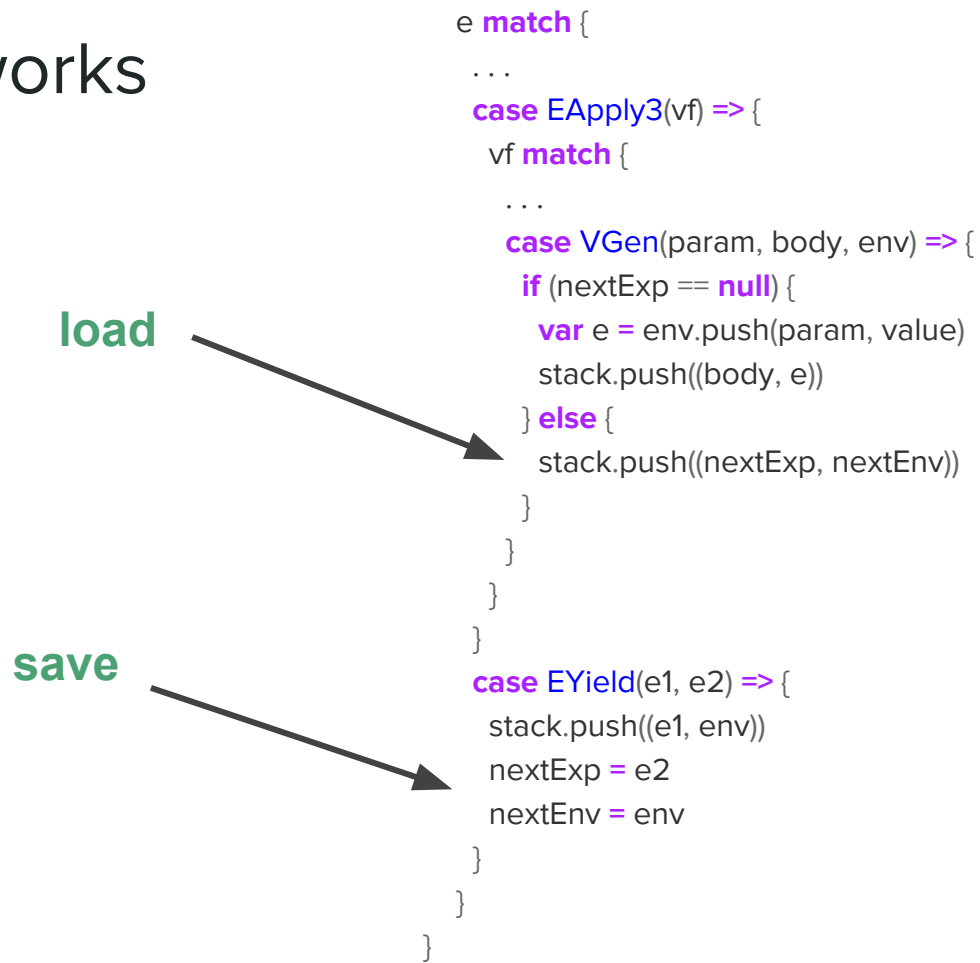
(ELiteral(2), env)

(EPlus3(1), env)

How it works

```
while (!stack.isEmpty) {  
    val (e, env) = stack.pop()  
  
    e match {  
        case ELiteral(v) => value = v  
        case Eld(s) => value = env.lookup(s)  
        case EPlus(e1, e2) => {  
            stack.push((new EPlus2(e2), env))  
            stack.push((e1, env))  
        }  
        case EPlus2(e2) => {  
            stack.push((new EPlus3(value), env))  
            stack.push((e2, env))  
        }  
        case EPlus3(v) => {  
            value = new VInteger(v.getInt() + value.getInt())  
        }  
  
        ...  
    }  
}
```

How it works



Next Steps - Simplify Syntax

```
(let ((
  double_gen
  (gen (x) (
    let ((
      double
      (fun double (x) (yield x (double (* 2 x))))))
    (double x)
  )
  )
  ))
(+ (double_gen 1) (double_gen 1)))
```



```
doubles = list(2 * n for n in range(50))
```

Next Steps - No Parameters

```
(let ((  
  double_gen  
  (gen (x) (  
    let ((  
      double  
      (fun double (x) (yield x (double (* x 2))))))  
      (double x)  
    )  
  )  
))  
(+ (double_gen 1) (double_gen 1)))
```

useless



Next Steps - Less Restrictive & Multiple Generators

- Make `yield` more general
- Right now we can only create 1 generator at time