

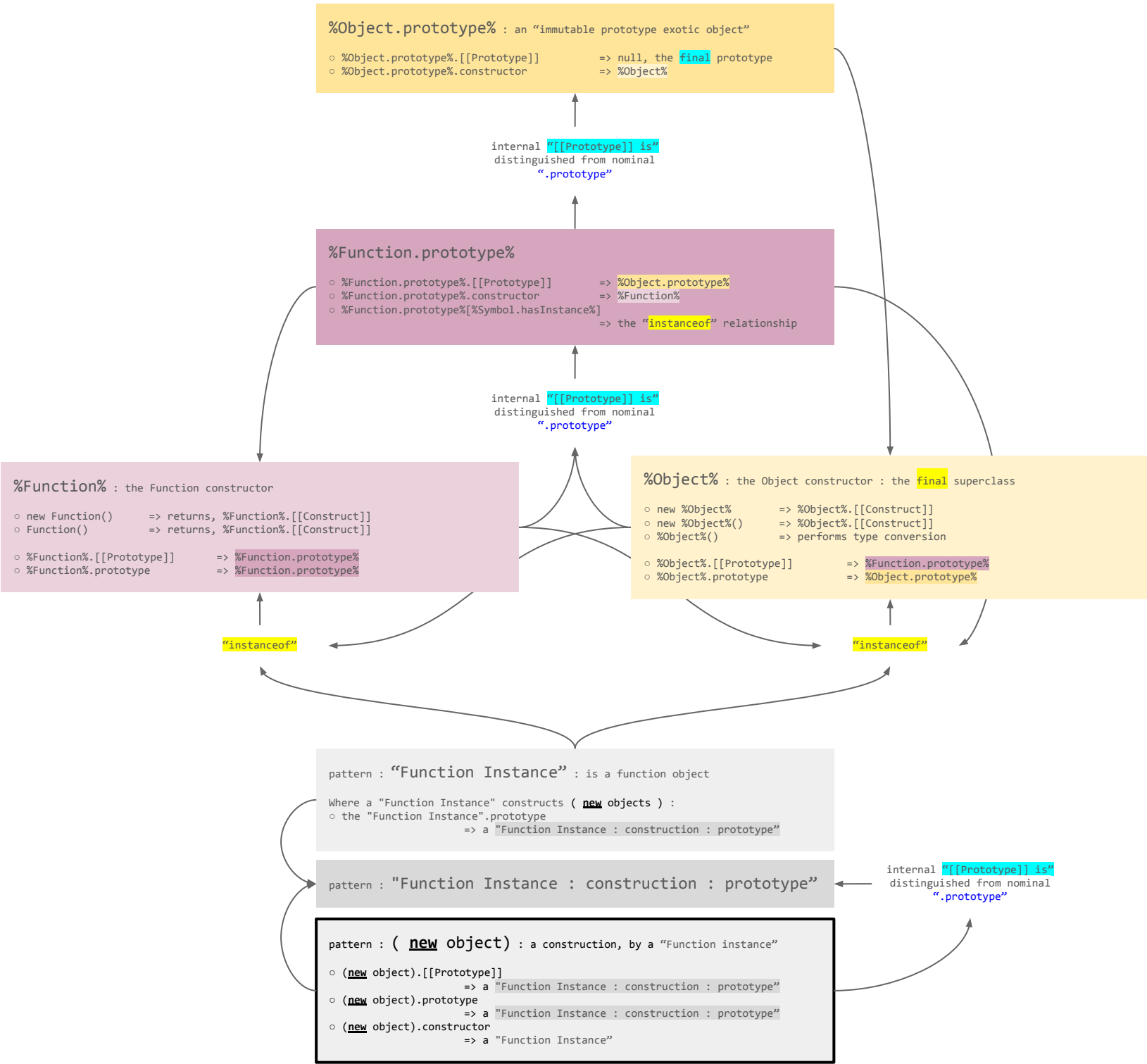
Generators in the JavaScript Specification : Icky Implementation Details

- JavaScript’s poorly enforced pointer-naming conventions were already messy.
 - .prototype?
 - .constructor?
 - instanceof?
 - ... forget certainty. Anything can mean anything.
- The Generators design made the most of free-will. Designers appear to have named things based on convenience to each type of object, without regard for consistency about the environment as a whole. It is thus futile to try and present 4 to 5 dimensions of relationship in a single 2-dimensional chart, coherently.
- So, we will present a few charts in sequence. The objects in each chart will be the same, but each chart will prioritise a different lens / projection of the object hypercube.

2025-05-14 - jerng

Lens 0 : Object Fundamentals

- Do review this graph of JavaScript’s internal patterns.
- “Everything is an object.”
- %Object.prototype% is the “god object”, having a null prototype.



Lens 1 : Practical View of Generators

- Refer to the general documentation at W3Schools and MDN.
- The **numbering** below roughly follows **chronological** concerns.
- The **numbered objects are most superficial**, which developers will interact with directly.
 - The **other objects are “implementation details”**, which are commonly ignored.

1. We can’t make Generators directly. We must first create GeneratorFunction objects, using the syntax : `a > function * () {}`
 - a. This example is a trivial function body : again, refer to general documentation for more thorough examples in practice.
2. Upon creation of a GeneratorFunction, `g`, the constructor has actually made a second separate **new** object. You will find it at `g.prototype`, it is a “%GeneratorPrototype Instance%”, based on the given function body.
3. The GeneratorFunction must be called/applied, as a function, whereby it will then return Generator objects.
 - a. The use of Generator objects is beyond the scope of this deck; please refer to the general documentation at W3Schools and MDN.
4. Should you call helper functions such as Generator.map(), you will receive a “Iterator Helper Object”, which behaves as a simplified Generator.

1

%GeneratorFunction% : the GeneratorFunction constructor
Also see : %AsyncGeneratorFunction%

◦ new %GeneratorFunction%

=> %GeneratorFunction%.[[Construct]]

◦ %GeneratorFunction%()

=> %GeneratorFunction%.[[Construct]]

◦ `function * () {}`

=> %GeneratorFunction%.[[Construct]]

◦ %GeneratorFunction%.[[Prototype]]

=> %Function%

◦ %GeneratorFunction%.prototype

=> %GeneratorFunction.prototype%

◦ %GeneratorFunction%.constructor

=> %Function%

2

“GeneratorFunction Object” :
Also see : “AsyncGeneratorFunction Instance”

Where %GeneratorFunction% constructs a **new** “GeneratorFunction Object” :

◦ “GeneratorFunction Object”.[[Prototype]]

=> %GeneratorFunction.prototype%

(normal)

◦ “GeneratorFunction Object”.prototype

=> a **new** “%GeneratorPrototype% Instance”

(weird)

◦ “GeneratorFunction Object”.constructor

=> %GeneratorFunction%

(normal)

Subsequently :

◦ “GeneratorFunction Object”()

=> %GeneratorFunction.prototype%.[[Construct]]

◦ `(function * () {})()`

=> %GeneratorFunction.prototype%.[[Construct]]

constructs **new** “Generator Objects”

based on “GeneratorFunction Object”.prototype

3

“Generator Object”
Also see : “AsyncGenerator Instance”

◦ “Generator Object”.[[Prototype]]

=> “%GeneratorPrototype% Instance”

◦ “Generator Object”.prototype

=> undefined

◦ “Generator Object”.constructor

=> %GeneratorFunction.prototype%

There is no pointer back to the sibling “GeneratorFunction Object”

4

“Iterator Helper Object” : e.g. returned by Iterator.map()

◦ “Iterator Helper Object”.[[Prototype]]

=> %IteratorHelperPrototype%

◦ “Iterator Helper Object”.prototype

=> undefined

◦ “Iterator Helper Object”.constructor

=> %Iterator%

2A

%GeneratorFunction.prototype% : is **not** a function object
Also see : %AsyncGeneratorFunction.prototype%

◦ %GeneratorFunction.prototype%.[[Prototype]]

=> %Function.prototype%

◦ %GeneratorFunction.prototype%.prototype

=> %Generator.prototype%

◦ %GeneratorFunction.prototype%.constructor

=> %GeneratorFunction%

◦ %GeneratorFunction.prototype%[%Symbol.toStringTag%]

=> “GeneratorFunction”

2B

“%GeneratorPrototype% Instance”
Also see : “%AsyncGeneratorPrototype% Instance”

◦ “%GeneratorPrototype%\$ Instance”.[[Prototype]]

=> %Generator.prototype%

◦ “%GeneratorPrototype%\$ Instance”.prototype

=> undefined

◦ “%GeneratorPrototype%\$ Instance”.constructor

=> %GeneratorFunction.prototype%

%GeneratorPrototype% : used by %GeneratorFunction.prototype%

Not an instance of %Function%, not a constructor.
Also see : %AsyncGeneratorPrototype%

◦ %GeneratorPrototype%.[[Prototype]]

=> %Iterator.prototype%

◦ %GeneratorPrototype%.prototype

=> undefined

◦ %GeneratorPrototype%.constructor

=> %GeneratorFunction.prototype%

◦ %GeneratorPrototype%[%Symbol.toStringTag%]

=> “Generator”

◦ %GeneratorPrototype%.next()

=> %GeneratorPrototype%.return()

◦ %GeneratorPrototype%.throw()

=> %GeneratorPrototype%.return()

%Iterator% : the Iterator constructor : an abstract superclass

◦ new %Iterator%

=> error

◦ %Iterator%()

=> error

◦ %Iterator%.[[Prototype]]

=> %Function.prototype%

◦ %Iterator%.prototype

=> %Iterator.prototype%

◦ %Iterator%.constructor

=> %Function%

%Iterator.prototype%
Also see : %AsyncIteratorPrototype%

◦ %Iterator.prototype%.[[Prototype]]

=> %Object.prototype%

◦ %Iterator.prototype%.prototype

=> undefined

◦ %Iterator.prototype%.constructor

=> %Iterator%

%IteratorHelperPrototype% : a lighter %Iterator.prototype%

◦ %IteratorHelperPrototype%.[[Prototype]]

=> %Iterator.prototype%

◦ %IteratorHelperPrototype%.prototype

=> undefined

◦ %IteratorHelperPrototype%.constructor

=> %Iterator%

◦ %IteratorHelperPrototype%[%Symbol.toStringTag%]

=> “Iterator Helper”

◦ %IteratorHelperPrototype%.next()

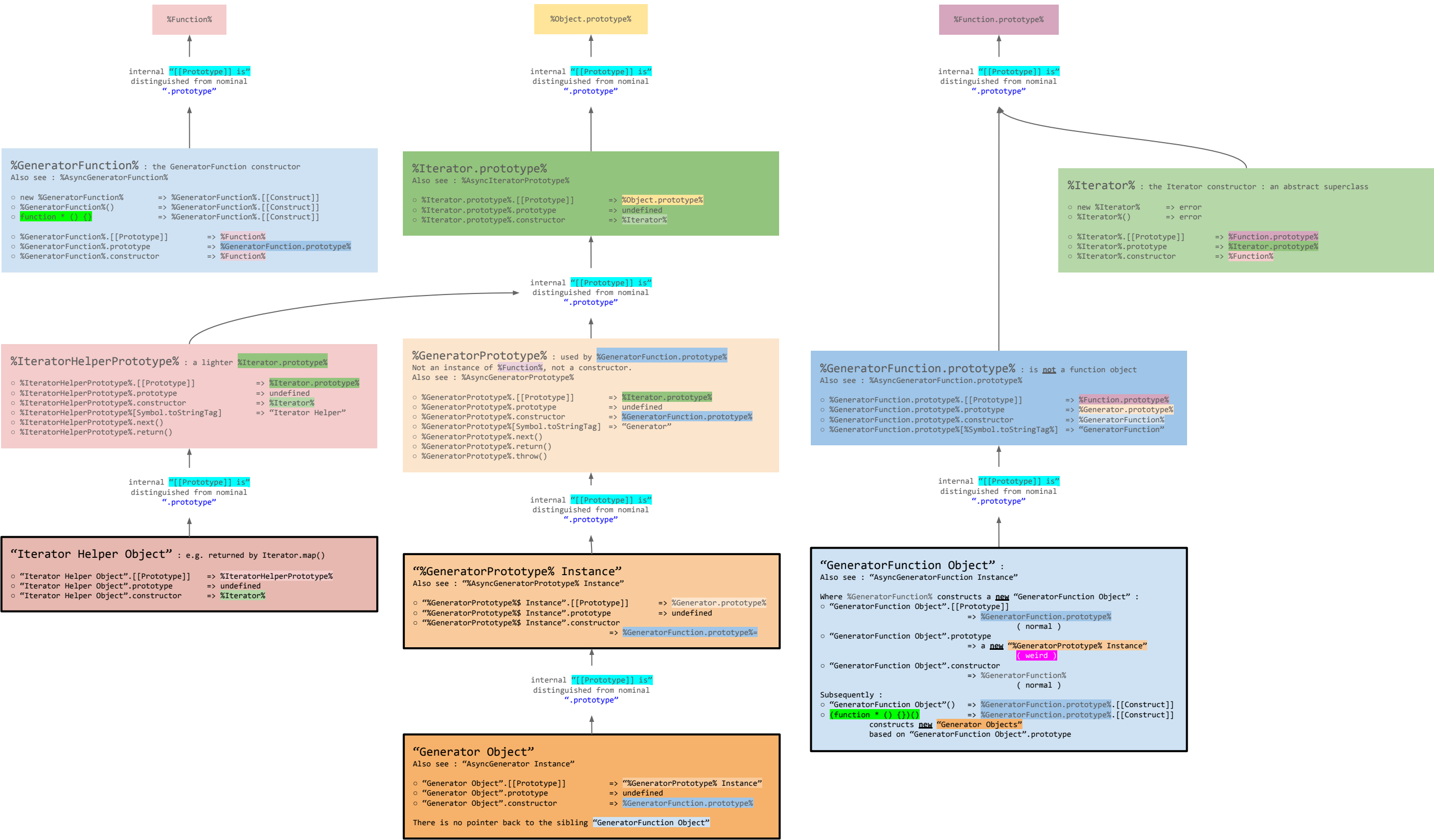
=> %IteratorHelperPrototype%.return()

◦ %IteratorHelperPrototype%.return()

=> %IteratorHelperPrototype%.return()

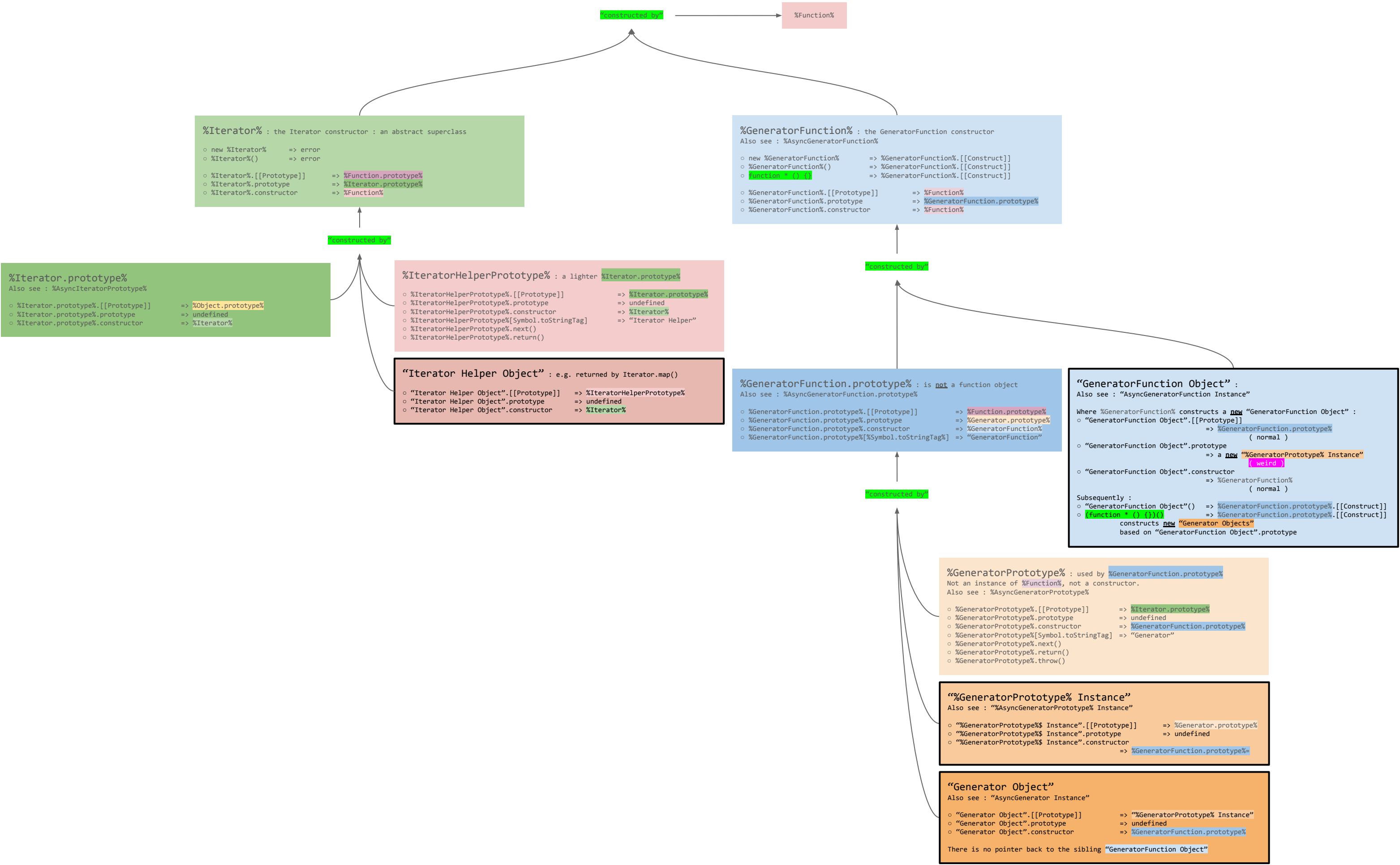
Lens 2 : [[Prototype]] chain

- Refer to the documentation for Object.getPrototypeOf(object)
- Note that this function may return a different value than what is found at object.prototype



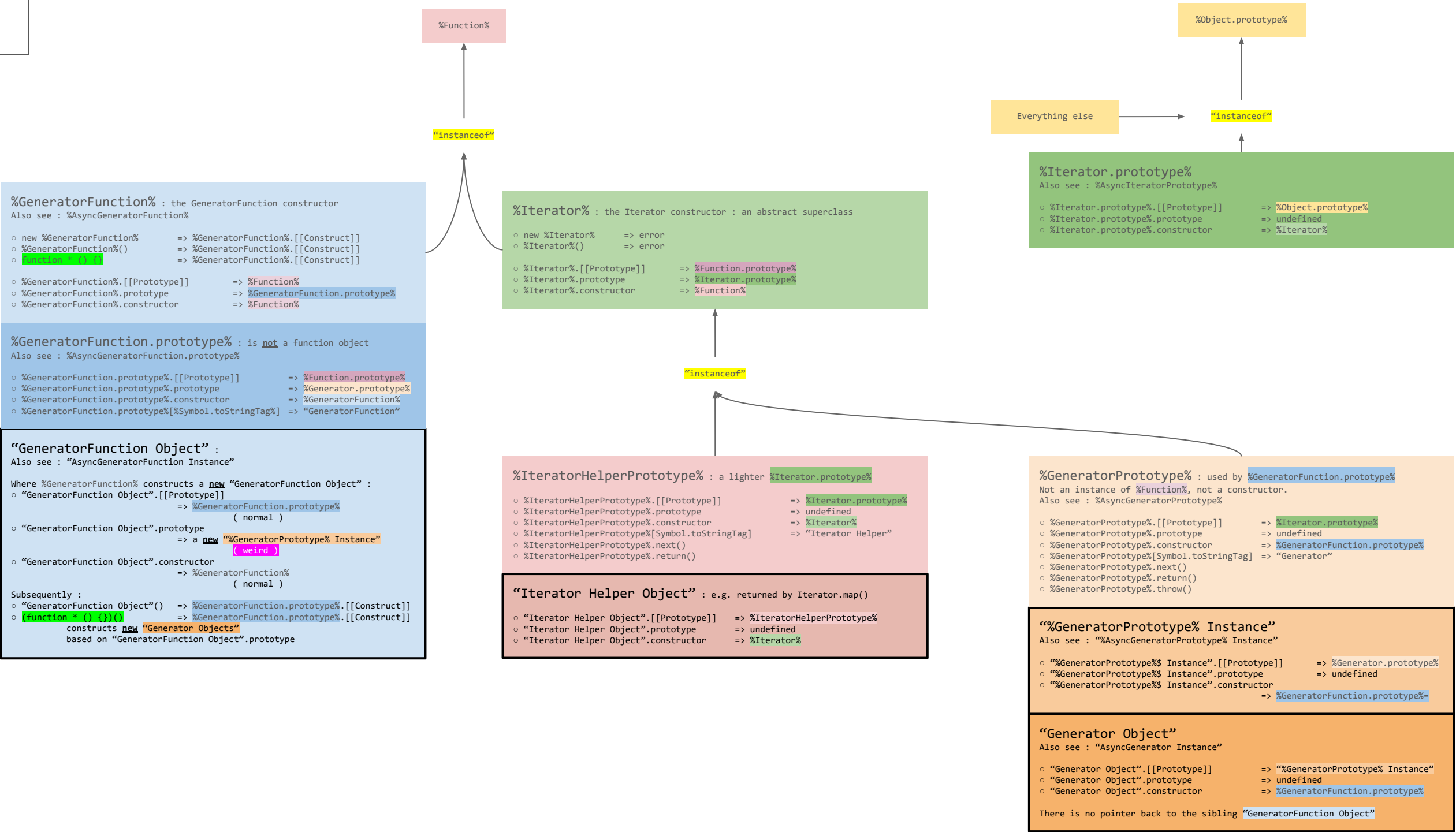
Lens 3 : .constructor chain

- This seems rather unreliable as a source of meaning.
- But there is a semblance of chrono / logical order here.



Lens 4 : class hierarchy

- This seems rather unreliable as a source of meaning.
- But there is a semblance of chrono / logical order here.



Lens 5 : hypercube : messy

- This seems rather unreliable as a source of meaning.
- But there is a semblance of chrono / logical order here.

- This seems rather unreliable as a source of meaning.
- But there is a semblance of chrono / logical order here.

