Generating Generators

GoLab 2022

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I'm New to Go

My Workflow

- Data is key
- Get your hands dirty
- See concrete data
- Print everything
- Panic on errors

```
func PrintAllBooks(library Library) {
   for _, room := range library.Rooms {
      for _, shelf := range room.Shelves {
         for _, book := range shelf.Books {
            fmt.Println(book)
          }
      }
}
```

- Data-on-Demand™
- Like having a slice

```
func PrintAllBooks(library Library) {
   it := IterBooks(library)
   for it.Next() {
      fmt.Println(it.Value())
   }
   if it.Error() != nil {
      panic(it.Error())
   }
}
```

- Data-on-Demand™
- Like having a slice

```
func PrintAllBooks(library Library) {
   it := IterBooks(library)

   for it.Next() {
      fmt.Println(it.Value())
   }
   if it.Error() != nil {
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}
```

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```

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- Like having a slice

```
func PrintAllBooks(library Library) {
   it := IterBooks(library)
   for it.Next() {
     fmt.Println(it.Value())
   }
   if it.Error() != nil {
      panic(it.Error())
   }
}
```

- Much harder than it should be
- Typically 5 main parts

```
type MyIterator[T any] struct{...}

func NewIterator[T any]() *MyIterator[T] {...}

func (it* MyIterator[T]) Value() T {...}

func (it* MyIterator[T]) Err() error {...}

func (it* MyIterator[T]) Next() bool {...}
```

- Much harder than it should be
- Typically 5 main parts

```
type MyIterator[T any] struct{...}

func NewIterator[T any]() *MyIterator[T] {...}

func (it* MyIterator[T]) Value() T {...}

func (it* MyIterator[T]) Err() error {...}

func (it* MyIterator[T]) Next() bool {...}
```

- Much harder than it should be
- Typically 5 main parts

```
type MyIterator[T any] struct{...}
func NewIterator[T any]() *MyIterator[T] {...}
func (it* MyIterator[T]) Value() T {...}
func (it* MyIterator[T]) Err() error {...}
func (it* MyIterator[T]) Next() bool {...}
```

- Much harder than it should be
- Typically 5 main parts

```
type MyIterator[T any] struct{...}
func NewIterator[T any]() *MyIterator[T] {...}
func (it* MyIterator[T]) Value() T {...}
func (it* MyIterator[T]) Err() error {...}
func (it* MyIterator[T]) Next() bool {...}
```

- We'll use a helper called Closure-Iterator
- Next() -> Advance()
- withValue(value T)
- withError(error)
- exhausted()

```
func rangeIterator(stop int) ClosureIterator[int] {
   current := 0
   return ClosureIterator[int]{
      Advance: func(...) bool {
         if current < stop {</pre>
            retval := current
            current++
            return withValue(retval)
         return exhausted()
```

- We'll use a helper called Closure-Iterator
- Next() -> Advance()
- withValue(value T)
- withError(error)
- exhausted()

```
func rangeIterator(stop int) ClosureIterator[int] {
   current := 0
   return ClosureIterator[int]{
      Advance: func(...) bool {
         if current < stop {</pre>
            retval := current
            current++
            return withValue(retval)
         return exhausted()
```

- We'll use a helper called Closure-Iterator
- Next() -> Advance()
- withValue(value T)
- withError(error)
- exhausted()

```
func rangeIterator(stop int) ClosureIterator[int] {
   current := 0
   return ClosureIterator[int]{
      Advance: func(...) bool {
         if current < stop {</pre>
            retval := current
            current++
            return withValue(retval)
         return exhausted()
```

Implementing Iterators – Library Sample

Remember our book-printer?

```
func PrintAllBooks(library Library) {
   for _, room := range library.Rooms {
      for _, shelf := range room.Shelves {
        for _, book := range shelf.Books {
            fmt.Println(book)
        }
     }
}
```

```
func IterBooks(library Library) ClosureIterator[Book] {
   bookIndex := -1
   shelfIndex := 0
   roomIndex := 0
   return ClosureIterator[Book]{
     Advance: func(...) bool {
         bookIndex++
         for bookIndex >= len(library.Rooms[roomIndex].Shelves[shelfIndex].Books) {
            bookIndex = 0
            shelfIndex++
            for shelfIndex >= len(library.Rooms[roomIndex].Shelves) {
               shelfIndex = 0
               roomIndex++
               if roomIndex >= len(library.Rooms) {
                  return exhausted()
         return withValue(library.Rooms[roomIndex].Shelves[shelfIndex].Books[bookIndex])
```

```
func IterBooks(library Library) ClosureIterator[Book] {
     bookIndex := -1
     shelfIndex := 0
                                         Special case initialization
     roomIndex := 0
                                                                     Working from the inside out
     return ClosureIterator[Book]{
        Advance: func(...) bool {
           bookIndex++
           for bookIndex >= len(library.Rooms[roomIndex].Shelves[shelfIndex].Books) {
              bookIndex = 0
              shelfIndex++
               for shelfIndex >= len(library.Rooms[roomIndex].Shelves) {
                 shelfIndex = 0
                 roomIndex++
Tricky indexing
                 if roomIndex >= len(library.Rooms) {
                    return exhausted()
           return withValue(library.Rooms[roomIndex].Shelves[shelfIndex].Books[bookIndex])
```

Implementing Iterators – Library Sample

- Hard to implement
- Hard to read
- Hard to maintain
- Converting a nested loop to an iterator should not be a challenge

```
func IterBooks(library Library) gengen.Generator[Book] {
   for _, room := range library.Rooms {
      for _, shelf := range room.Shelves {
        for _, book := range shelf.Books {
           gengen.Yield(book)
        }
      }
    return nil
}
```

```
func PrintAllBooks(library Library) {
   for _, room := range library.Rooms {
      for _, shelf := range room.Shelves {
         for _, book := range shelf.Books {
            fmt.Println(book)
          }
      }
}
```

```
func IterBooks(library Library) gengen.Generator[Book] {
   for _, room := range library.Rooms {
      for _, shelf := range room.Shelves {
         for _, book := range shelf.Books {
            gengen.Yield(book)
         }
      }
    }
   return nil
}
```

```
func PrintAllBooks(library Library) {
   for _, room := range library.Rooms {
      for _, shelf := range room.Shelves {
         for _, book := range shelf.Books {
            fmt.Println(book)
          }
      }
   }
}
```

```
func IterBooks(library Library) gengen.Generator[Book] {
   for _, room := range library.Rooms {
      for _, shelf := range room.Shelves {
            for _, book := range shelf.Books {
                 gengen.Yield(book)
            }
        }
    }
   return nil
}
```

```
func IterBooks(library Library) gengen.Generator[Book] {
   for _, room := range library.Rooms {
      for _, shelf := range room.Shelves {
         for _, book := range shelf.Books {
            gengen.Yield(book)
         }
      }
   return nil
}
```

```
func PrintAllBooks(library Library) {
   for _, room := range library.Rooms {
      for _, shelf := range room.Shelves {
        for _, book := range shelf.Books {
            fmt.Println(book)
        }
     }
}
```

- All generator functions use Yield
- When called, a generator is returned, but no code is executed

```
func IterBooks(library Library) Generator[Book] {
   for _, room := range library.Rooms {
      for _, shelf := range room.Shelves {
         for _, book := range shelf.Books {
            gengen.Yield(book)
        }
    }
   return nil
}
```

```
func PrintAllBooks(library Library) {
   it := IterBooks(library)
   for it.Next() {
      fmt.Println(it.Value())
   }
   if it.Error() != nil {
      panic(it.Error())
   }
}
```

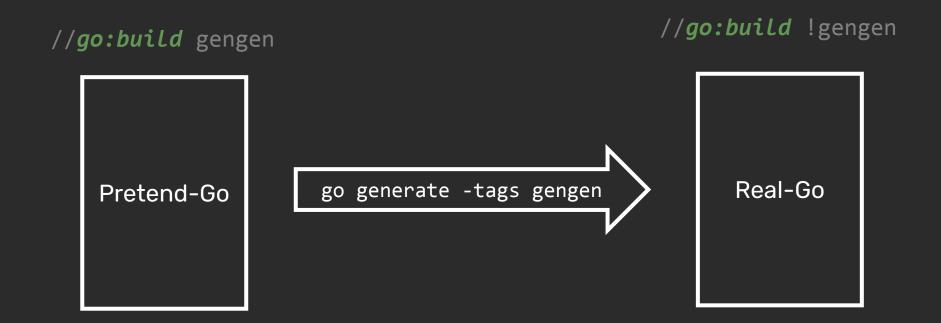
```
func IterBooks(library Library) Generator[Book] {
   for _, room := range library.Rooms {
      for _, shelf := range room.Shelves {
         for _, book := range shelf.Books {
            gengen.Yield(book)
        }
    }
   return nil
}
```

```
func PrintAllBooks(library Library) {
   it := IterBooks(library)
   for it.Next() {
      fmt.Println(it.Value())
      if it.Error() != nil {
            panic(it.Error())
      }
   }
}
func IterBooks(library Library) Generator[Book] {
   for _, room := range library.Rooms {
      for _, shelf := range room.Shelves {
            gengen.Yield(book)
      }
            gengen.Yield(book)
      }
      return nil
   }
}
```

Generating Generators

- Generators are great, but they aren't Go...
- But we can change that...
- Using Code Generation!
- Lucky for us Go has AMAZING tooling

Generating Generators – Build Tricks



Generating Generators – Build Tricks

```
Pretend Go (Generators)
```

•//go:build gengen

```
Real Go (Implementations)
```

•//go:build !gengen

Generating Generators – Build Tricks

go generate to generate implementation from definitions

```
//go:generate go run github.com/tmr232/gengen/cmd/gengen
```

Build tags separate pretend-Go from real-Go

```
//go:build gengen ————————————//go:build !gengen
```

- Other code copied verbatim
- Only real-Go goes into executable

Generating Generators — Code Transformations

```
func Empty() gengen.Geneartor[int] {
   return nil
 func Empty() ClosureIterator[int] {
    return ClosureIterator[int]{
       Advance: func(...) bool {
           return exhausted()
```

```
func Empty() ClosureIterator[int] {
    return ClosureIterator[int]{
        Advance: func(...) bool {
            return nil
        }
    }
}
```

Generating Generators – Code Transformations

- Copy into Closure Iterator
- •return nil ->exhausted()

Generating Generators – Code Transformations

Generating Generators – Code Transformations

```
func Empty() gengen.Geneartor[int] {
   return nil
}
```

Generating Generators — Code Transformations

```
func Empty() ClosureIterator[int] {
    return ClosureIterator[int]{
        Advance: func(...) bool {
            return nil
        }
    }
}
```

Generating Generators — Code Transformations

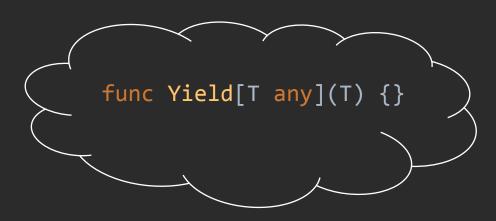
```
func Empty() ClosureIterator[int] {
    return ClosureIterator[int]{
        Advance: func(...) bool {
            return exhausted()
        }
    }
}
```

Generating Generators — Code Transformations

```
func Error() gengen.Geneartor[int] {
  return MyError{}
func Error() ClosureIterator[int] {
  return ClosureIterator[int]{
      Advance: func(...) bool {
         return withError(MyError{})
```

```
c HelloWorld() ClosureIterator[string] {
next := Victing VafunchelloWorld() ClosureIterator[string] {
return ClosureIterator[string] {
  Advance: func(...) bool {return ClosureIterator[string]{ func Yield[T any](T) {}
     case 0:
                                 switch next {
        goto Label0
                                 case 0:
     case 1:
                                    goto Label0
        goto Label1
                                 case 1:
                                    goto Label1
  Label0:
     // gengen.Yield("Hello, Wombelo)
     next = 1
                                // gengen.Yield("HeFloc WelloWorld() gengen.Generator[string] {
     return withValue("Hello, Worhext) = 1
                                         gengen.Yield("Hello, World!")
  Label1:
                                 return withValue("Hellogtwonldil)
    fretumelhoworld() ClosureItemetqr[string] {
       return ClosureIterator[stripet] return exhausted()
          Advance: func(...) bool {
             // gengen.Yield("Hello, Worflunk")HelloWorld() ClosureIterator[string] {
             return with Walue ("Hello, Worlde't)urn Closure Iterator [string] {
             return nil
                                             Advance: func(...) bool {
                                                gengen.Yield("Hello, World!")
          }
                                                                                      41
                                                return nil
```

```
func HelloWorld() gengen.Generator[string] {
    gengen.Yield("Hello, World!")
    return nil
}
```



```
func HelloWorld() ClosureIterator[string] {
    return ClosureIterator[string]{
        Advance: func(...) bool {
            gengen.Yield("Hello, World!")
            return nil
        },
    }
}
```

```
func HelloWorld() ClosureIterator[string] {
   next := 0
   return ClosureIterator[string]{
      Advance: func(...) bool {
         switch next {
         case 0:
            goto Label0
         case 1:
            goto Label1
      Label0:
         // gengen.Yield("Hello, World!")
         next = 1
         return withValue("Hello, World!")
      Label1:
         return nil
```

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func HelloWorld() ClosureIterator[string] {
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           goto Label0
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            goto Label1
      Label0:
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        next = 1
        return withValue("Hello, World!")
      Label1:
        return nil
```

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         switch next {
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            goto Label0
         case 1:
            goto Label1
      Label0:
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        next = 1
         return withValue("Hello, World!")
      Label1:
        return nil
```

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func HelloWorld() ClosureIterator[string] {
   next := 0
   return ClosureIterator[string]{
      Advance: func(...) bool {
         switch next {
         case 0:
            goto Label0
         case 1:
            goto Label1
      Label0:
         // gengen.Yield("Hello, World!")
         next = 1
         return withValue("Hello, World!")
      Label1:
         return exhausted()
```

Using Goto

- Go's goto is safe
- Can't skip variable declarations
- Can't enter blocks

```
goto skipDeclatation
  msg := "Hello, World!"
skipDeclaration:
  // What is the value of `msg`?
  fmt.Println(msg)
```

```
goto intoBlock
if cond {
intoBlock:
    // Does the condition hold?
    doSomething()
}
```

Using Goto – Variable Declarations

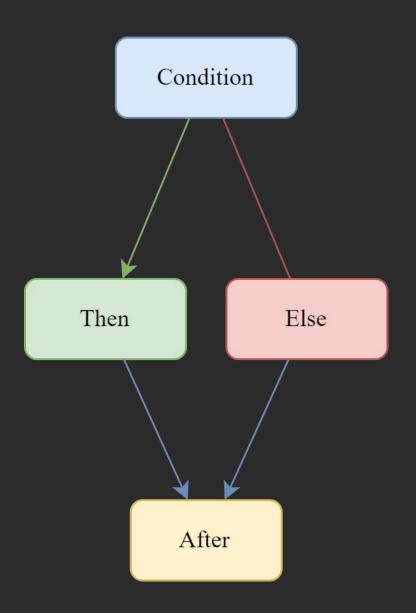
- Move all variables into the state-block
- As a bonus preserves state across calls to Next()

```
func HelloWorld() ClosureIterator[string] {
   // State-Block
     All vars declared here
  next := 0
   return ClosureIterator[string]{
      Advance: func(...) bool {
         switch next {
         case 0:
            goto Label0
         case 1:
            goto Label1
      Label0:
         next = 1
         return withValue("Hello, World!")
      Label1:
         return exhausted()
      }
                                    50
```

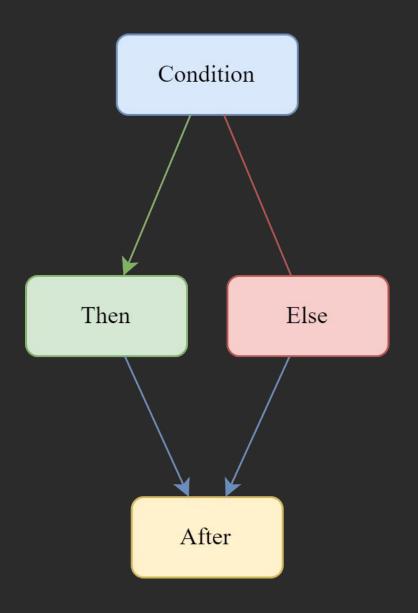
Using Goto — Blocks

- Blocks are for scoping & control-flow
- We eliminated scoping
- We can transform blocks away too!

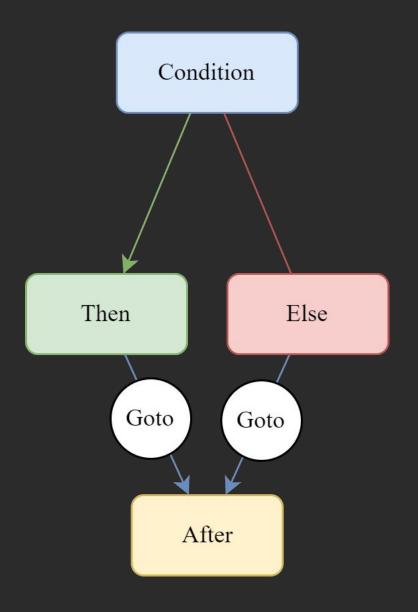
```
if alpha {
      gengen.Yield("a")
      gengen.Yield("b")
      gengen.Yield("c")
   } else {
      gengen.Yield("1")
      gengen.Yield("2")
      gengen.Yield("3")
```



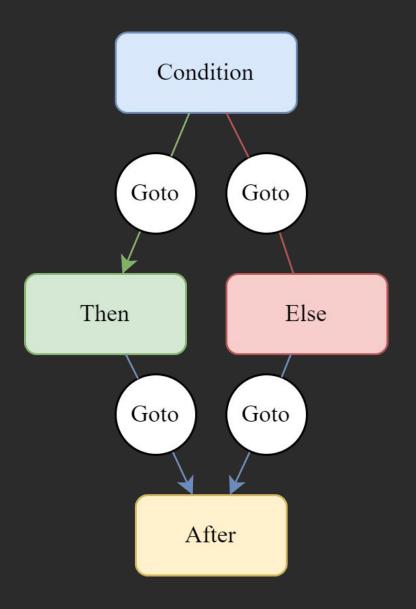
```
if alpha {
   thenLabel:
      gengen.Yield("a")
      gengen.Yield("b")
      gengen.Yield("c")
   } else {
   elseLabel:
      gengen.Yield("1")
      gengen.Yield("2")
      gengen.Yield("3")
afterLabel:
```



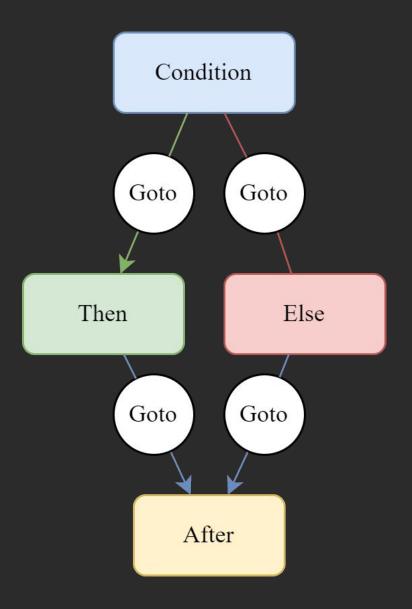
```
if alpha {
   thenLabel:
      gengen.Yield("a")
      gengen.Yield("b")
      gengen.Yield("c")
      goto afterLabel
   } else {
   elseLabel:
      gengen.Yield("1")
      gengen.Yield("2")
      gengen.Yield("3")
      goto afterLabel
afterLabel:
```



```
if alpha {
   goto thenLabel
   thenLabel:
      gengen.Yield("a")
      gengen.Yield("b")
      gengen.Yield("c")
      goto afterLabel
   } else {
   goto elseLabel
   elseLabel:
      gengen.Yield("1")
      gengen.Yield("2")
      gengen.Yield("3")
      goto afterLabel
afterLabel:
```



```
if alpha {
      goto thenLabel
   } else {
      goto elseLabel
thenLabel:
   gengen.Yield("a")
   gengen.Yield("b")
   gengen.Yield("c")
   goto afterLabel
elseLabel:
   gengen.Yield("1")
   gengen.Yield("2")
   gengen.Yield("3")
   goto afterLabel
afterLabel:
```



```
n := 0
for {
    gengen.Yield(n)
    n++
}
```

```
n := 0
for {
loopHead:
    gengen.Yield(n)
    n++
}
afterLoop:
```

```
n := 0
for {
  loopHead:
    gengen.Yield(n)
    n++
    goto loopHead
  }
afterLoop:
```

```
n := 0
loopHead:
    gengen.Yield(n)
    n++
    goto loopHead
afterLoop:
```

Control Flow - while

```
n := 0
for n < 10 {
    gengen.Yield(n)
    n++
}</pre>
```

Control Flow - while

```
n := 0
for {
    if n < 10 {
        gengen.Yield(n)
        n++
    } else {
        break
    }
}</pre>
```

Control Flow - while

```
loopHead:
    if n < 10 {
        goto loopBody
    } else {
        goto afterLoop
    }
loopBody:
    gengen.Yield(n)
    n++
    goto loopHead
afterLoop:</pre>
```

Control Flow — C-Style Loop

```
for n := 0; n < 10; n++ {
    gengen.Yield(n)
}</pre>
```

Control Flow — C-Style Loop

```
for n := 0; n < 10; n++ {
    gengen.Yield(n)
}

n := 0
for n < 10 {
    gengen.Yield(n)

    n++
}</pre>
```

Control Flow — C-Style Loop

```
for n := 0; n < 10; n++ {
    gengen.Yield(n)
}

n := 0
for n < 10 {
    gengen.Yield(n)
    // continue jumps here!
    n++
}</pre>
```

Control Flow – for range

```
for index, item := range slice {
   gengen.Yield(item)
}
```

Control Flow — for range

```
for index, item := range slice {
   gengen.Yield(item)
}
```

```
iter := SliceAdaptor(slice)
for iter.Next() {
   index, item := iter.Value()
   gengen.Yield(item)
}
```

Control Flow - Continued

- Apply to remaining control structures
- defer cannot be transformed
- (Also what will it mean in a generator?)

```
//go:build gengen
package demo
import (
   "github.com/tmr232/gengen"
//go:generate go run gengen
func Fibonacci() gengen.Generator[int] {
   a := 1
   b := 1
   for {
      gengen.Yield(a)
      a, b = b, a+b
```

Run:

\$ go generate -tags gengen

```
//go:build !gengen
package demo
import "github.com/tmr232/gengen"
func Fibonacci() gengen.Generator[int] {
  var a int
  var b int
   next := 0
  return &gengen.GeneratorFunction[int]{
     Advance: func(...) bool {
        switch __next {
        case 0:
           goto Next0
        case 1:
           goto Next1
       Next0:
        a = 1
        b = 1
       Head1:
        next = 1
        return withValue(a)
      Next1:
        a, b = b, a+b
        goto __Head1
     },
```

```
func main() {
   fib := Fibonacci()
   for i := 0; i < 10 && fib.Next(); i++ {
      fmt.Println(fib.Value())
   }
}</pre>
```

```
Run:
$ go run
```

```
func main() {
   fib := Fibonacci()
   for i := 0; i < 10 && fib.Next(); i++ {
      fmt.Println(fib.Value())
   }
}</pre>
```

Run: \$ go run 1 1 2 3 5 8 13 21 34 55

Generating Generators

GoLab 2022

Tamir Bahar (He/Him)



Generating Generators - Links

- (7) (a) @tmr232
- github.com/tmr232/gengen
- github.com/tmr232/gengen-demo
- pkg.go.dev/github.com/tmr232/gengen