



Understanding C++ Coroutines by Example

Part 2: Generators

Pavel Novikov

Understanding C++ coroutines by example

part 2: generators

Pavel Novikov

 @cpp_ape

Goals of this talk

Develop intuition about how generators work:

- coroutine generators in general
- range generators
 - + how recursive generators work in principle
- async generators

Disclaimer

Code on the slides is intended for educational purposes,
it is somewhat suboptimal and should not be used in production as it is.

What is a C++ coroutine?

```
Generator<int> foo() {  
    co_yield 42;  
}
```

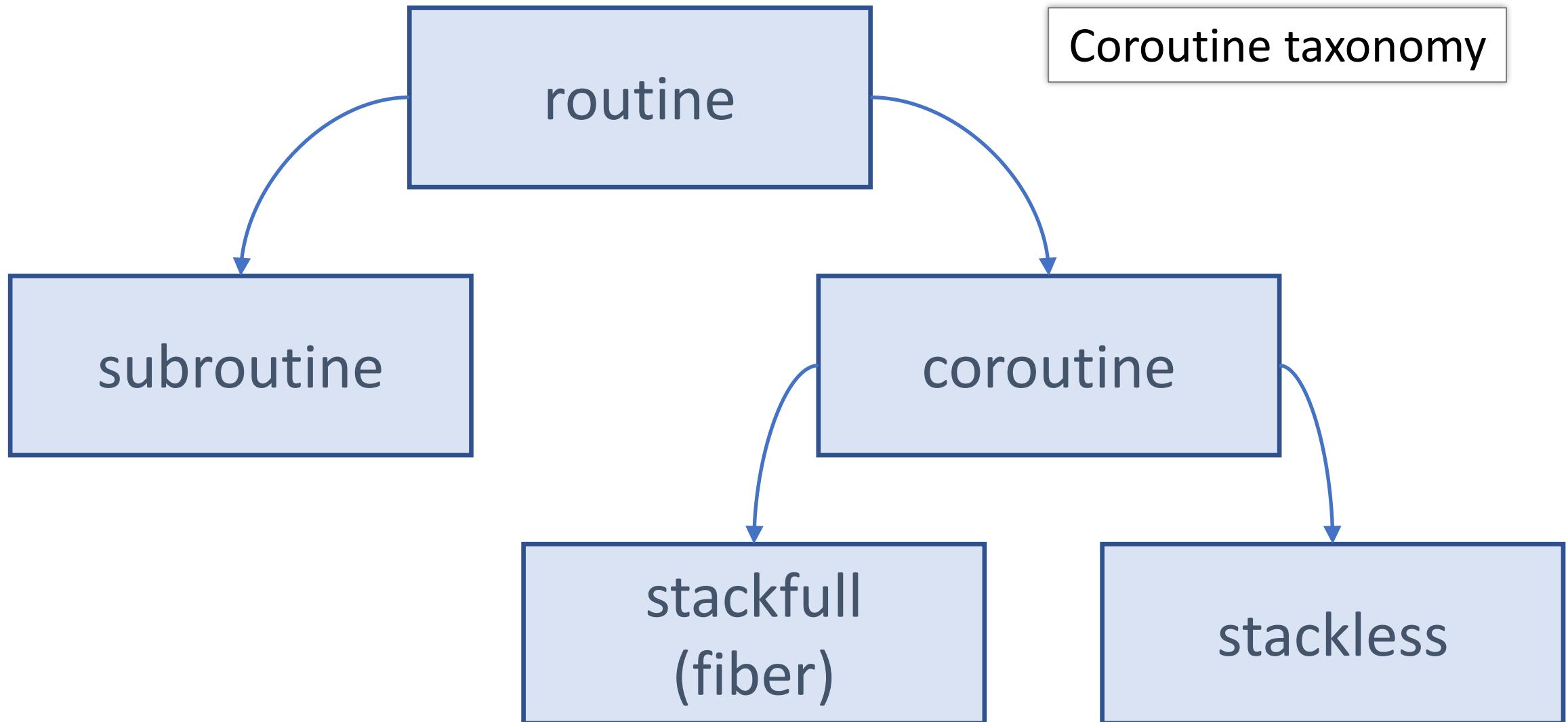
A function is a coroutine if it contains one of these:

co_return (coroutine return statement)

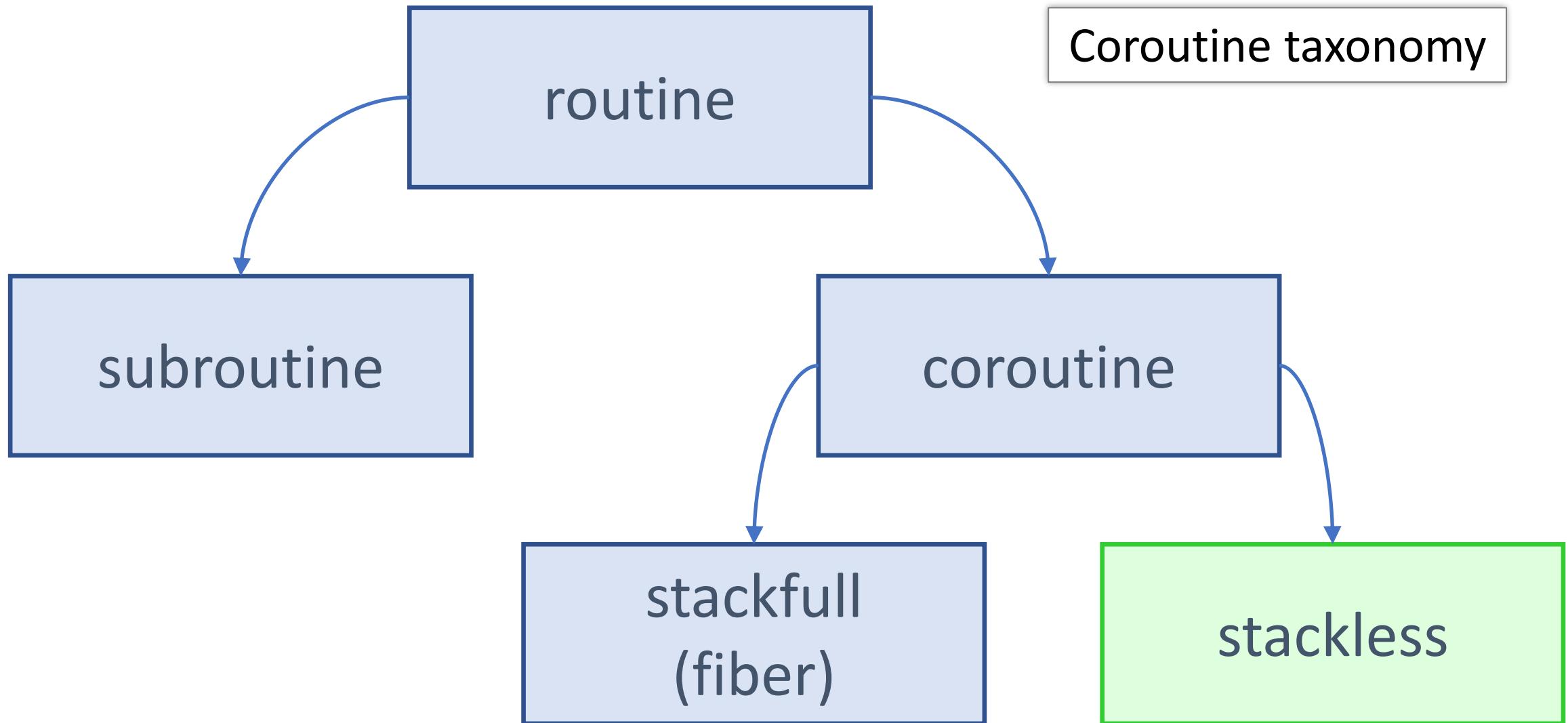
co_await (await expression)

co_yield (yield expression)

What is a C++ coroutine?



What is a C++ coroutine?



What is a C++ coroutine?

Simula

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

This article is about the programming language. For the village in Estonia, see Simula, Estonia.

Not to be confused with Simulia.

Simula is the name of two simulation programming languages, Simula I and Simula 67, developed in the 1960s at the Norwegian Computing Center in Oslo, by Ole-Johan Dahl and Kristen Nygaard. Syntactically, it is an approximate superset of ALGOL 60,^{[1]:1.3.1} and was also influenced by the design of Simscript.^[2]

Simula 67 introduced objects,^{[1]:2,5,3} classes,^{[1]:1.3.3,2} inheritance and subclasses,^{[1]:2.2.1} virtual procedures,^{[1]:2.2.3} coroutines,^{[1]:9.2} and discrete event simulation,^{[1]:14.2} and featured garbage collection.^{[1]:9.1} Other forms of subtyping (besides inheriting subclasses) were introduced in Simula derivatives.^[citation needed]

Simula is considered the first object-oriented programming language. As its name suggests, the first Simula version by 1962 was designed for doing simulations; Simula 67 though was designed to be a general-purpose programming language^[3] and provided the framework for many of the features of object-oriented languages today.

Simula has been used in a wide range of applications such as simulating

Simula



Paradigms	Multi-paradigm: procedural, imperative, structured, object-oriented
Family	ALGOL
Designed by	Ole-Johan Dahl
Developer	Kristen Nygaard
First appeared	1962; 60 years ago
Stable release	Simula 67, Simula I
Typing discipline	Static, nominative
Scope	Lexical
Implementation language	ALGOL 60 (primarily; some components Simscript)

What is a C++ coroutine?

Simula

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

This article is about the programming language. For the village in Estonia, see Simula, Estonia.

Not to be confused with Simulia.

Simula is the name of two simulation programming languages, Simula I and Simula 67, developed in the 1960s at the Norwegian Computing Center in Oslo by Ole-Johan Dahl and Kristen Nygaard. Syntactically, it is an

Simula

Simula 67 introduced objects,[1]:2.5.3 classes,[1]:1.3.3.2 inheritance and subclasses,[1]:2.2.1 virtual procedures,[1]:2.2.3 coroutines,[1]:9.2 and discrete event simulation,[1]:14.2 and featured garbage collection.[1]:9.1 Other forms of subtyping (besides inheriting subclasses) were introduced in Simula derivatives. [citation needed]

simulations; Simula 67 though was designed to be a general-purpose programming language^[3] and provided the framework for many of the features of object-oriented languages today.

Simula has been used in a wide range of applications such as simulating

Typing discipline	Static, nominative
Scope	Lexical
Implementation language	ALGOL 60 (primarily; some components Simscript)

What is a C++ coroutine?

```
Generator<int> foo() {    A coroutine behaves as if its function-body were replaced by:  
    co_yield 42;  
}  
                                promise-type promise promise-constructor-arguments ;  
                                try {  
                                co_await promise.initial_suspend() ;  
                                function-body  
                            } catch ( ... ) {  
                                if (!initial-await-resume-called)  
                                    throw ;  
                                promise.unhandled_exception() ;  
                            }  
                            final-suspend :  
                                co_await promise.final_suspend() ;  
}
```

What is a C++ coroutine?

```
Generator<int> foo() {  
    co_yield 42;  
}
```

foo()

initial suspend

foo() body

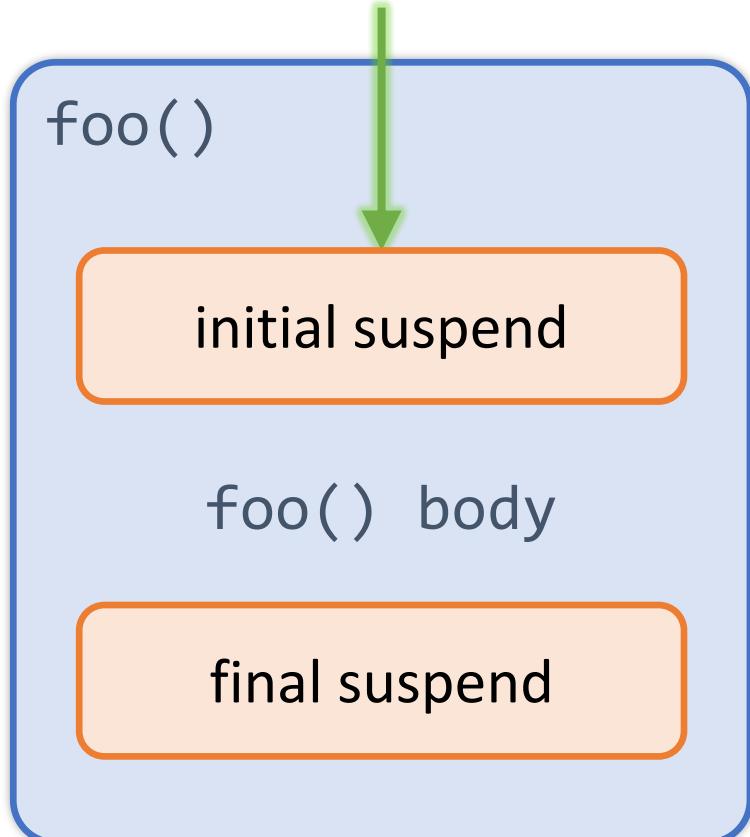
final suspend

A coroutine behaves as if its *function-body* were replaced by:

```
{  
    promise-type promise promise-constructor-arguments ;  
    try {  
        co_await promise.initial_suspend() ;  
        function-body  
    } catch ( ... ) {  
        if (!initial-await-resume-called)  
            throw ;  
        promise.unhandled_exception() ;  
    }  
    final-suspend :  
        co_await promise.final_suspend() ;  
}
```

What is a C++ coroutine?

```
Generator<int> foo() {  
    co_yield 42;  
}
```

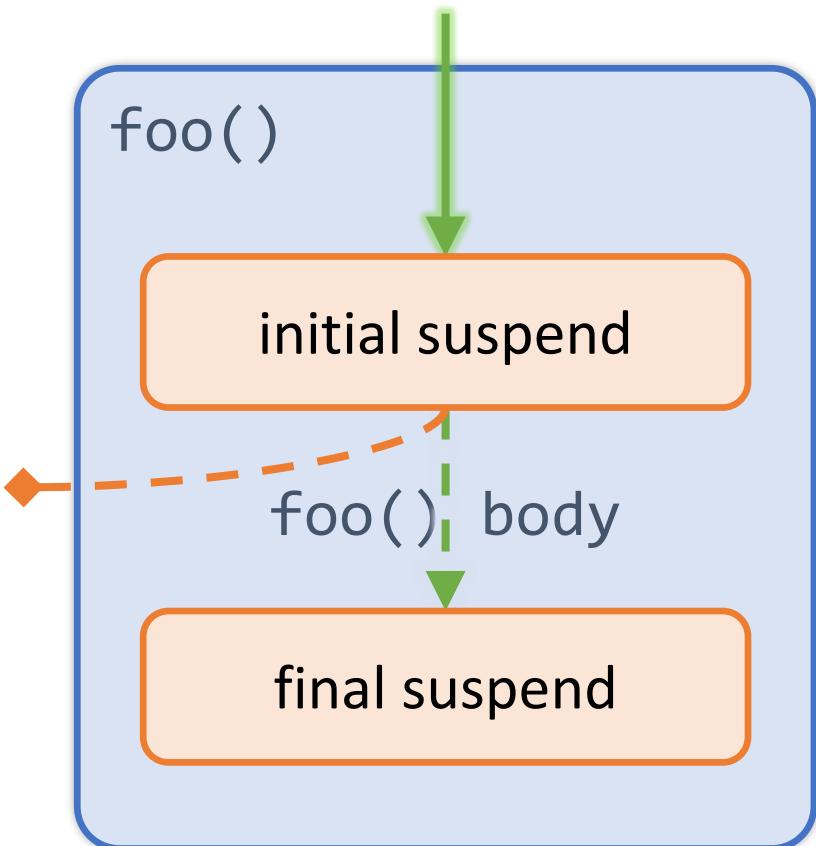


A coroutine behaves as if its *function-body* were replaced by:

```
{  
    promise-type promise promise-constructor-arguments ;  
    try {  
        co_await promise.initial_suspend() ;  
        function-body  
    } catch ( ... ) {  
        if (!initial-await-resume-called)  
            throw ;  
        promise.unhandled_exception() ;  
    }  
    final-suspend :  
        co_await promise.final_suspend() ;  
}
```

What is a C++ coroutine?

```
Generator<int> foo() {  
    co_yield 42;  
}
```

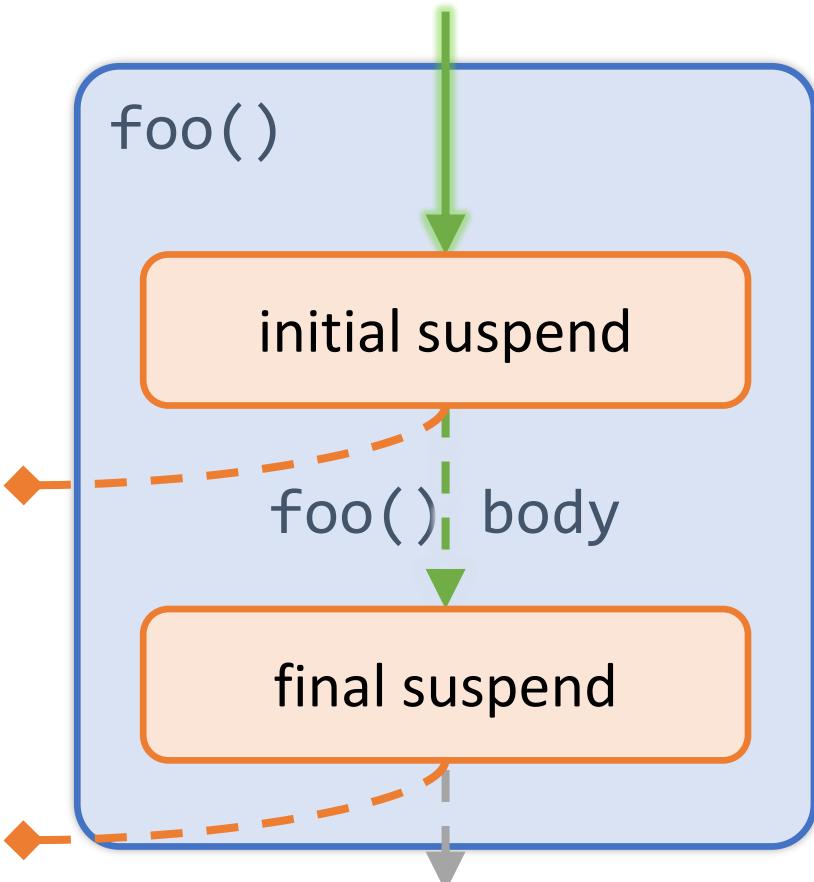


A coroutine behaves as if its *function-body* were replaced by:

```
{  
    promise-type promise promise-constructor-arguments ;  
    try {  
        co_await promise.initial_suspend() ;  
        function-body  
    } catch ( ... ) {  
        if (!initial-await-resume-called)  
            throw ;  
        promise.unhandled_exception() ;  
    }  
    final-suspend :  
        co_await promise.final_suspend() ;  
}
```

What is a C++ coroutine?

```
Generator<int> foo() {  
    co_yield 42;  
}
```



A coroutine behaves as if its *function-body* were replaced by:

```
{  
    promise-type promise promise-constructor-arguments ;  
    try {  
        co_await promise.initial_suspend() ;  
        function-body  
    } catch ( ... ) {  
        if (!initial-await-resume-called)  
            throw ;  
        promise.unhandled_exception() ;  
    }  
    final-suspend :  
        co_await promise.final_suspend() ;  
}
```

What is a C++ coroutine?

```
Generator<int> foo() {  
    co_yield 42;  
}
```

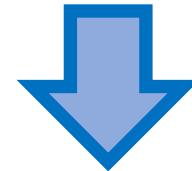


A coroutine behaves as if its *function-body* were replaced by:

```
{  
    promise-type promise promise-constructor-arguments ;  
    try {  
        co_await promise.initial_suspend() ;  
        function-body  
    } catch ( ... ) {  
        if (!initial-await-resume-called)  
            throw ;  
        promise.unhandled_exception() ;  
    }  
    final-suspend :  
        co_await promise.final_suspend() ;  
}
```

What is a C++ coroutine?

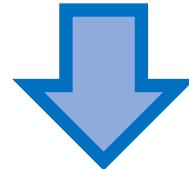
`co_yield expression`



`co_await promise.yield_value(expression)`

What is a C++ coroutine?

```
co_return expression_opt;
```



```
{
```

```
    expression_opt;
```

```
    promise.return_void();
```

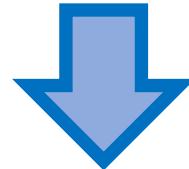
```
    goto final-suspend;
```

```
}
```

should be of type **void** in our case

What is a C++ coroutine?

```
co_return expression_opt;
```



should be of type **void** in our case

```
{
```

```
    expression_opt;
```

```
    promise.return_void();
```

```
    goto final-suspend;
```

```
}
```

```
Generator<int> foo() {  
    co_yield 42;  
    co_return;  
}
```

What is a C++ coroutine?

```
co_return expression_opt;
```



should be of type **void** in our case

```
{
```

```
    expression_opt;
```

```
    promise.return_void();
```

```
    goto final-suspend;
```

```
}
```

```
Generator<int> foo() {  
    co_yield 42;  
    // implicit co_return;  
}
```

Best practices so far

- "Lazy" asynchronous tasks which do not start immediately, they are suspended at initial suspend point
(contrast to "eager" tasks)
- Result from asynchronous tasks can be obtained either
 - by `co_await`ing within a coroutine (possibly suspending it), or
 - by synchronously waiting (possibly blocking the thread)
(unlike `std::future` and co.)

Watch **Lewis Baker's** talk

*"Structured Concurrency:
Writing safer concurrent code with coroutines and algorithms"*

“Naïve” generator

```
Generator<std::string> foo() {
    co_yield "hello";

    const auto s = std::string{ "world" };
    co_yield s;
}

const auto f = foo();
std::cout << f() << ' ' << f() << '\n';
```

“Naïve” generator

```
Generator<std::string> foo() {
    co_yield "hello";

    const auto s = std::string{ "world" };
    co_yield s;
}
```

↓ `const auto f = foo();
std::cout << f() << ' ' << f() << '\n';`

“Naïve” generator

```
Generator<std::string> foo() {  
    co_yield "hello";  
  
    const auto s = std::string{ "world" };  
    co_yield s;  
}
```

↓ `const auto f = foo();
std::cout << f() << ' ' << f() << '\n';`

coroutine frame

contains

promise

tells when and how to
suspend and resume

and internal state stuff

“Naïve” generator

```
Generator<std::string> foo() {  
    co_yield "hello";  
  
    const auto s = std::string{ "world" };  
    co_yield s;  
}  
  
↓ const auto f = foo();  
std::cout << f() << ' ' << f() << '\n';
```

coroutine frame

contains

promise

tells when and how to
suspend and resume

and internal state stuff

“Naïve” generator

```
Generator<std::string> foo() { suspends
    co_yield "hello";
    const auto s = std::string{ "world" };
    co_yield s;
}

const auto f = foo();
std::cout << f() << ' ' << f() << '\n';
```

coroutine frame

contains

promise

tells when and how to
suspend and resume

and internal state stuff

“Naïve” generator

```
Generator<std::string> foo() {  
    ←-----  
    co_yield "hello";  
  
    const auto s = std::string{ "world" };  
    co_yield s;  
}
```

↓ `const auto f = foo();
std::cout << f() << ' ' << f() << '\n';`

coroutine frame

contains

promise

tells when and how to
suspend and resume

and internal state stuff

“Naïve” generator

```
Generator<std::string> foo() {  
    co_yield "hello";  
  
    const auto s = std::string{ "world" };  
    co_yield s;  
}
```

```
const auto f = foo();  
std::cout << f() << ' ' << f() << '\n';
```

coroutine frame

contains

promise

tells when and how to
suspend and resume

and internal state stuff

“Naïve” generator

```
Generator<std::string> foo() {  
    co_yield "hello";  
  
    const auto s = std::string{ "world" };  
    co_yield s;  
}  
  
const auto f = foo();  
std::cout << f() << ' ' << f() << '\n';
```

coroutine frame

contains

promise

tells when and how to
suspend and resume

and internal state stuff

“Naïve” generator

```
Generator<std::string> foo() {  
    ↓ co_yield "hello";  
  
    const auto s = std::string{ "world" };  
    co_yield s;  
}  
  
↓ const auto f = foo();  
std::cout << f() << ' ' << f() << '\n';
```

coroutine frame

contains

promise

tells when and how to
suspend and resume

and internal state stuff

“Naïve” generator

```
Generator<std::string> foo() {  
    ↓co_yield "hello";  
    ←----- suspends -----  
    const auto s = std::string{ "world" };  
    co_yield s;  
}  
  
↓  
const auto f = foo();  
std::cout << f() << ' ' << f() << '\n';
```

coroutine frame

contains

promise

tells when and how to
suspend and resume

and internal state stuff

“Naïve” generator

```
Generator<std::string> foo() {  
    co_yield "hello";  
    const auto s = std::string{ "world" };  
    co_yield s;  
}
```

```
↓ const auto f = foo();  
↓ std::cout << f() << ' ' << f() << '\n';
```

coroutine frame

contains

promise

tells when and how to
suspend and resume

and internal state stuff

“Naïve” generator

```
Generator<std::string> foo() {  
    co_yield "hello";  
  
    const auto s = std::string{ "world" };  
    co_yield s;  
}  
  
const auto f = foo();  
std::cout << f() << ' ' << f() << '\n';
```

coroutine frame

contains

promise

tells when and how to
suspend and resume

and internal state stuff

“Naïve” generator

```
Generator<std::string> foo() {  
    co_yield "hello";  
  
    ↓  
    const auto s = std::string{ "world" };  
    co_yield s;  
}  
  
const auto f = foo();  
std::cout << f() << ' ' << f() << '\n';
```

coroutine frame

contains

promise

tells when and how to
suspend and resume

and internal state stuff

“Naïve” generator

```
Generator<std::string> foo() {  
    co_yield "hello";  
  
    const auto s = std::string{ "world" };  
    co_yield s; // suspends  
}  
  
const auto f = foo();  
std::cout << f() << ' ' << f() << '\n';
```

coroutine frame

contains

promise

tells when and how to
suspend and resume

and internal state stuff

“Naïve” generator

```
Generator<std::string> foo() {  
    co_yield "hello";  
  
    const auto s = std::string{ "world" };  
    co_yield s;  
}
```

lives until **f** is destroyed

```
const auto f = foo();  
std::cout << f() << ' ' << f() << '\n';
```

coroutine frame

contains

promise

tells when and how to
suspend and resume

and internal state stuff

“Naïve” generator

```
Generator<std::string> foo() {  
    co_yield "hello";  
  
    const auto s = std::string{ "world" };  
    co_yield s;  
}  
  
const auto f = foo();  
std::cout << f() << ' ' << f() << '\n';
```

coroutine frame

contains

promise

tells when and how to
suspend and resume

and internal state stuff

outputs

hello world

“Naïve” generator

Why *initial suspend*?

```
Generator<int> bar() {
    const auto values = getValues(); // may throw
    for (auto n : values)
        co_yield n;
}

{
    const auto g = bar(); // created but not used
}
```

“Naïve” generator

Why *initial suspend*?

```
Generator<int> bar() {
    const auto values = getValues(); // may throw
    for (auto n : values)
        co_yield n;
}

{
    const auto g = bar(); // created but not used
}
```

“Naïve” generator

Why *initial suspend*?

```
Generator<int> bar() {  
    const auto values = getValues(); // may throw  
    for (auto n : values)  
        co_yield n;  
}  
  
{  
    const auto g = bar(); // created but not used  
}
```



The diagram shows a dashed orange arrow originating from the left margin and pointing towards the opening brace '{' of the inner block. This brace marks the boundary of the code segment where the generator's initial state is suspended.

“Naïve” generator

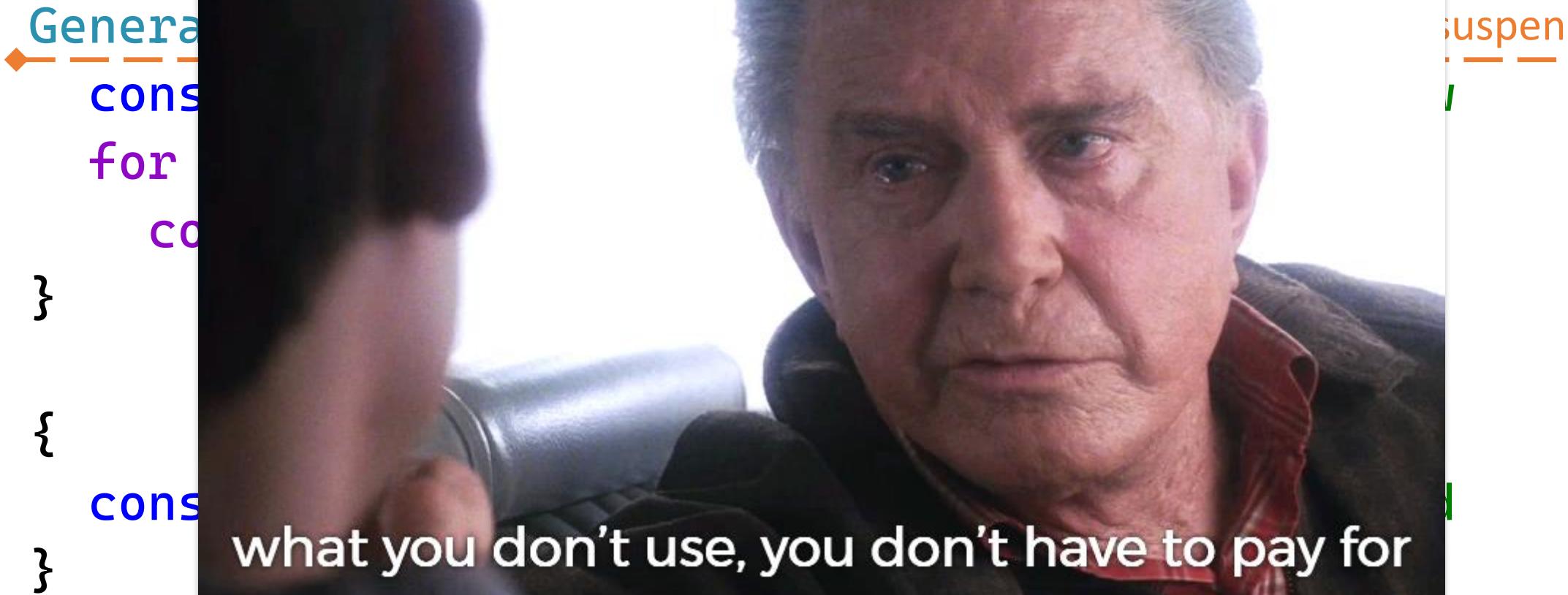
Why *initial suspend*?

```
Generator<int> bar() {  
    const auto values = getValues(); // may throw  
    for (auto n : values)  
        co_yield n;  
}  
  
{  
    const auto g = bar(); // created but not used  
}
```

zero overhead principle

“Naïve” generator

Why *initial suspend*?



zero overhead principle

“Naïve” generator

```
Generator<std::string> foo() {
    co_yield "hello";

    const auto s = std::string{ "world" };
    co_yield s;
}
```

```
{
    ↓ const auto f = foo();
    std::cout << f() << '\n';
} // f is safely destroyed
```

“Naïve” generator

```
Generator<std::string> foo() {  
    co_yield "hello";  
  
    const auto s = std::string{ "world" };  
    co_yield s;  
}
```

```
{  
    ↓ const auto f = foo();  
    ↓ std::cout << f() << '\n';  
} // f is safely destroyed
```

“Naïve” generator

```
Generator<std::string> foo() {  
    co_yield "hello";  
    ←-----  
    const auto s = std::string{ "world" };  
    co_yield s;  
}
```

```
{  
    ↓ const auto f = foo();  
    ↓ std::cout << f() << '\n';  
} // f is safely destroyed
```

“Naïve” generator

```
Generator<std::string> foo() {  
    co_yield "hello";  
    ←-----  
    const auto s = std::string{ "world" };  
    co_yield s;  
}
```

```
{  
    ↓ const auto f = foo();  
    ↓ std::cout << f() << '\n';  
} f.~Generator<std::string>()
```

safely* destroys coroutine frame
in suspended state
and frees all associated resources

“Naïve” generator

```
template<typename T>
struct Generator {
    struct promise_type;

    Generator(Generator &&other) noexcept;
    Generator &operator=(Generator &&other) noexcept;
    ~Generator();

    auto &operator()() const;

private:
    explicit Generator(promise_type &promise) noexcept;

    std::coroutine_handle<promise_type> coro;
};
```

probably should be `[[nodiscard]]`

“Naïve” generator

```
template<typename T>
struct Generator {
    struct promise_type;

    Generator(Generator &&other) noexcept;
    Generator &operator=(Generator &&other) noexcept;
    ~Generator();

    auto &operator()() const;

private:
    explicit Generator(promise_type &promise) noexcept;

    std::coroutine_handle<promise_type> coro;
};
```

“Naïve” generator

```
template<typename T>
struct Generator {
    struct promise_type;

    Generator(Generator &&other) noexcept;
    Generator &operator=(Generator &&other) noexcept;
    ~Generator();

    auto &operator()() const;

private:
    explicit Generator(promise_type &promise) noexcept;

    std::coroutine_handle<promise_type> coro;
};
```

“Naïve” generator

```
template<typename T>
struct Generator {
    struct promise_type;

    Generator(Generator &&other) noexcept;
    Generator &operator=(Generator &&other) noexcept;
    ~Generator();

    auto &operator()() const;

private:
    explicit Generator(promise_type &promise) noexcept;
    std::coroutine_handle<promise_type> coro;
};
```

only coroutine handle is stored

“Naïve” generator

```
template<typename T>
struct Generator {
    struct promise_type;

    Generator(Generator &&other) noexcept;
    Generator &operator=(Generator &&other) noexcept;
    ~Generator();

    auto &operator()() const;

private:
    explicit Generator(promise_type &promise) noexcept;

    std::coroutine_handle<promise_type> coro;
};
```

“Naïve” generator

mandatory

```
struct promise_type {
    auto get_return_object() noexcept;
    std::suspend_always initial_suspend() const noexcept;
    std::suspend_always final_suspend() const noexcept;

    std::suspend_always yield_value(const T &value) noexcept(std::is_nothrow_copy_constructible_v<T>);

    void return_void() const noexcept {}

    void unhandled_exception() noexcept(std::is_nothrow_copy_constructible_v<std::exception_ptr>);

    T &getValue();

private:
    std::variant<std::monostate, T, std::exception_ptr> result;
};
```

“Naïve” generator

mandatory

```
struct promise_type {
    auto get_return_object() noexcept;
    std::suspend_always initial_suspend() const noexcept;
    std::suspend_always final_suspend() const noexcept;

    std::suspend_always yield_value(const T &value) noexcept(std::is_nothrow_copy_constructible_v<T>);

    void return_void() const noexcept {}

    void unhandled_exception() noexcept(std::is_nothrow_copy_constructible_v<std::exception_ptr>);

    T &getValue();

private:
    std::variant<std::monostate, T, std::exception_ptr> result;
};
```

“Naïve” generator

mandatory

```
struct promise_type {
    auto get_return_object() noexcept;
    std::suspend_always initial_suspend() const noexcept;
    std::suspend_always final_suspend() const noexcept;

    std::suspend_always yield_value(const T &value) noexcept(std::is_nothrow_copy_constructible_v<T>);

    void return_void() const noexcept {}

    void unhandled_exception() noexcept(std::is_nothrow_copy_constructible_v<std::exception_ptr>);

    T &getValue();

private:
    std::variant<std::monostate, T, std::exception_ptr> result;
};
```

“Naïve” generator

mandatory

```
struct promise_type {
    auto get_return_object() noexcept;
    std::suspend_always initial_suspend() const noexcept;
    std::suspend_always final_suspend() const noexcept;

    std::suspend_always yield_value(const T &value) noexcept(std::is_nothrow_copy_constructible_v<T>);

    void return_void() const noexcept {}

    void unhandled_exception() noexcept(std::is_nothrow_copy_constructible_v<std::exception_ptr>);

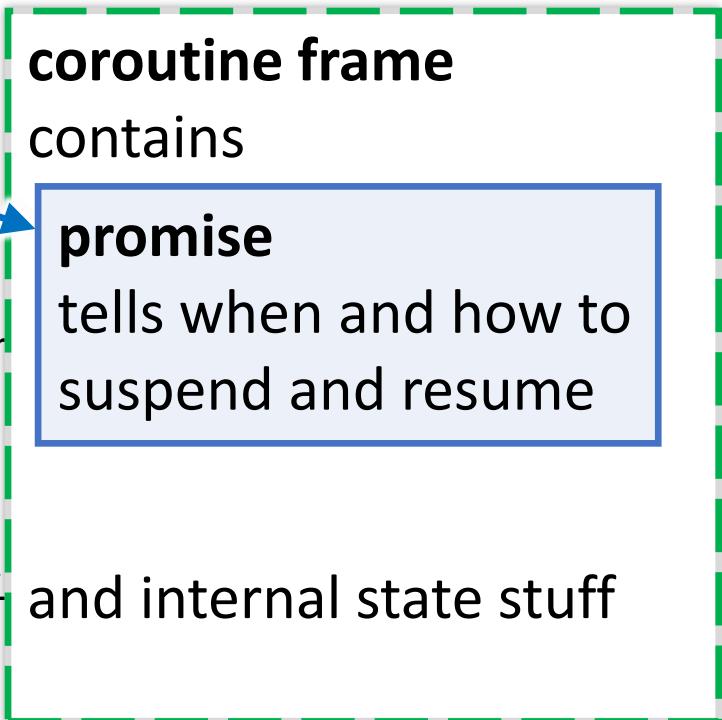
    T &getValue();

private:
    std::variant<std::monostate, T, std::exception_ptr> result;
};
```

“Naïve” generator

mandatory

```
struct promise_type {  
    auto get_return_object() noexcept;  
    std::suspend_always initial_suspend() const noexcept;  
    std::suspend_always final_suspend() const noexcept;  
  
    std::suspend_always yield_value(const T &value) noexcept(std::is_r  
    void return_void() const noexcept {}  
  
    void unhandled_exception() noexcept(std::is_nothrow_copy_constructi  
  
    T &getValue();  
  
private:  
    std::variant<std::monostate, T, std::exception_ptr> result;  
};
```



“Naïve” generator

```
auto get_return_object() noexcept {
    return Generator{ *this };
}
```

“Naïve” generator

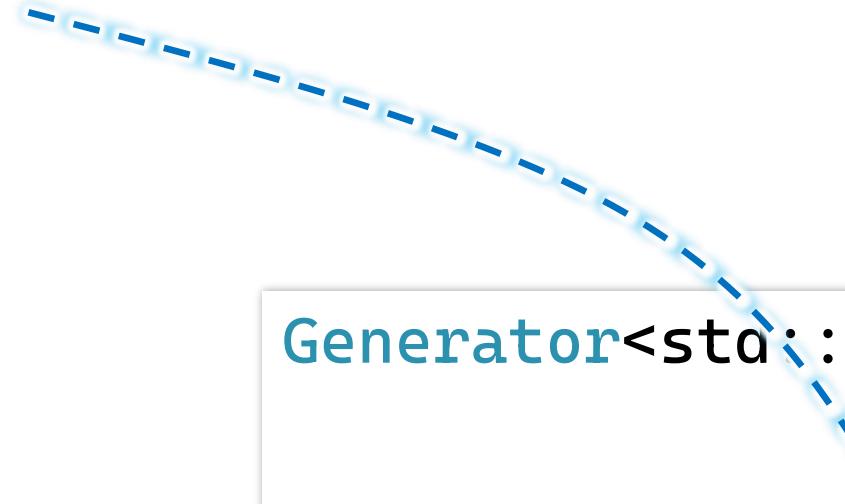
```
auto get_return_object() noexcept {
    return Generator{ *this };
}
```

```
Generator<std::string> foo();
```

```
const auto f = foo();
```

“Naïve” generator

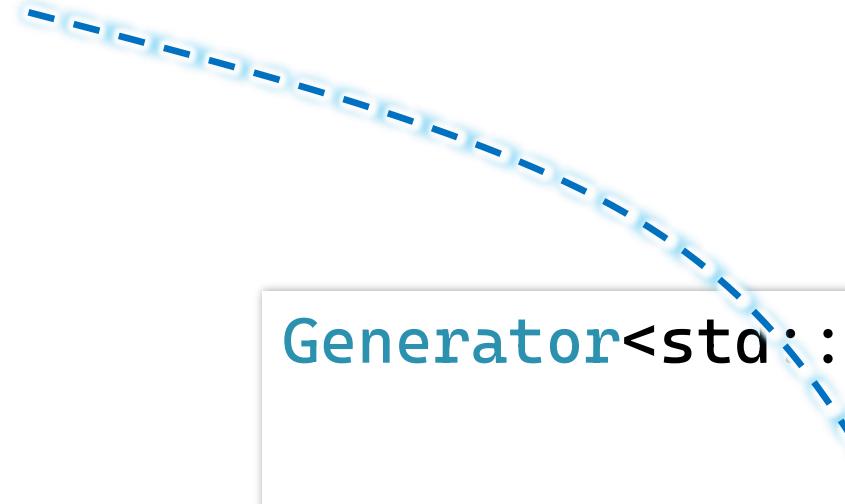
```
auto get_return_object() noexcept {
    return Generator{ *this };
}
```



```
Generator<std::string> foo();
const auto f = foo();
```

“Naïve” generator

```
auto get_return_object() noexcept {
    return Generator{ *this };
}
```



```
Generator<std::string> foo();
const auto f ← foo();
```

“Naïve” generator

```
std::suspend_always initial_suspend() const noexcept {
    return {};
}

std::suspend_always final_suspend() const noexcept {
    return {};
}
```

```
Generator<std::string> foo() {  
    co_yield "hello";  
  
    const auto s = std::string{ "world" };  
    co_yield s;  
}
```



“Naïve” generator

```
std::suspend_always yield_value(const T &value)
    noexcept(std::is_nothrow_copy_constructible_v<T>) {
    result = value;
    return {};
}
```

“Naïve” generator

```
std::suspend_always yield_value(const T &value)
    noexcept(std::is_nothrow_copy_constructible_v<T>) {
    result = value;
    return {};
}
```

```
Generator<std::string> foo() {
    co_yield "hello";

    const auto s = std::string{ "world" };
    co_yield s;
}
```

“Naïve” generator

```
std::suspend_always yield_value(const T &value)
    noexcept(std::is_nothrow_copy_constructible_v<T>) {
    result = value;
    return {};
}

Generator<std::string> foo() {
    co_yield "hello";

    const auto s = std::string{ "world" };
    co_yield s;
}
```

co_yield expression

co_await promise.yield_value(expression)

“Naïve” generator

```
std::suspend_always yield_value(const T &value)
    noexcept(std::is_nothrow_copy_constructible_v<T>) {
    result = value;
    return {};
}
```

```
Generator<std::string> foo() {
    co_yield "hello";                                suspends
    const auto s = std::string{ "world" };
    co_yield s;
}
```

“Naïve” generator

```
void return_void() const noexcept {}
```

```
Generator<std::string> foo() {
    co_yield "hello";

    const auto s = std::string{ "world" };
    co_yield s;
    co_return;
}
```

“Naïve” generator

```
void return_void() const noexcept {}
```

```
co_return expressionopt;  
{ expressionopt; promise.return_void(); goto final-suspend; }
```

```
Generator<std::string> foo() {  
    co_yield "hello";  
  
    const auto s = std::string{ "world" };  
    co_yield s;  
    co_return;  
}
```

“Naïve” generator

```
void return_void() const noexcept {}
```

```
Generator<std::string> foo() {
    co_yield "hello";

    const auto s = std::string{ "world" };
    co_yield s;
    co_return;
}
```

“Naïve” generator

```
void return_void() const noexcept {}
```

```
Generator<std::string> foo() {
    co_yield "hello";

    const auto s = std::string{ "world" };
    co_yield s;

}
```

“Naïve” generator

```
void unhandled_exception()  
    noexcept(std::is_nothrow_copy_constructible_v<std::exception_ptr>) {  
    result = std::current_exception();  
}
```

```
{  
    //...  
    try {  
        //...  
        function-body  
    }  
    catch (...) {  
        //...  
        promise.unhandled_exception();  
    }  
    //...  
}
```

“Naïve” generator

```
struct promise_type {  
    //...  
  
    T &getValue() {  
        if (std::holds_alternative<std::exception_ptr>(result))  
            std::rethrow_exception(std::get<std::exception_ptr>(result));  
        return std::get<T>(result);  
    }  
  
private:  
    std::variant<std::monostate, T, std::exception_ptr> result;  
};
```

“Naïve” generator

```
struct promise_type {  
    //...  
    T &getValue() {  
        if (std::holds_alternative<std::exception_ptr>(result))  
            std::rethrow_exception(std::get<std::exception_ptr>(result));  
        return std::get<T>(result);  
    }  
  
private:  
    std::variant<std::monostate, T, std::exception_ptr> result;  
};
```

precondition:
we must have result or exception

“Naïve” generator

mandatory

```
struct promise_type {
    auto get_return_object() noexcept;
    std::suspend_always initial_suspend() const noexcept;
    std::suspend_always final_suspend() const noexcept;

    std::suspend_always yield_value(const T &value) noexcept(std::is_nothrow_copy_constructible_v<T>);

    void return_void() const noexcept {}

    void unhandled_exception() noexcept(std::is_nothrow_copy_constructible_v<std::exception_ptr>);

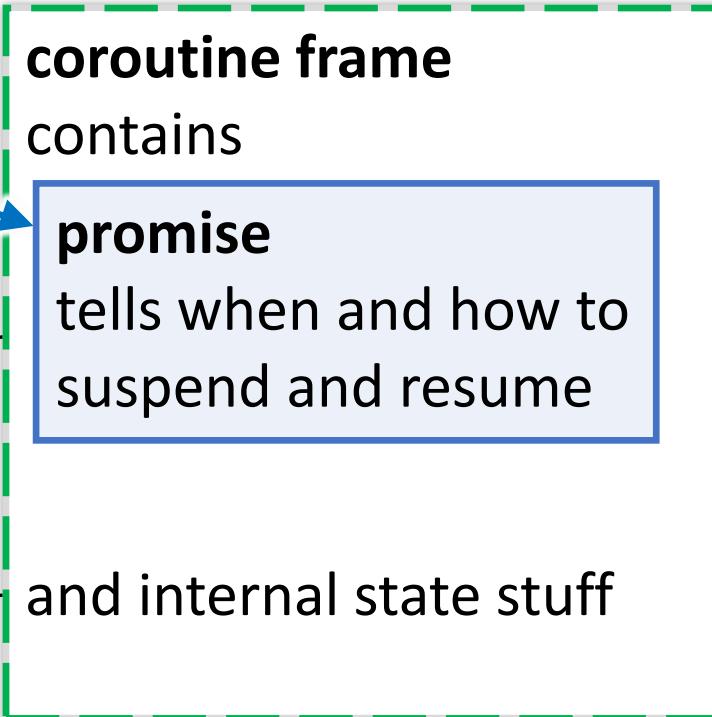
    T &getValue();

private:
    std::variant<std::monostate, T, std::exception_ptr> result;
};
```

“Naïve” generator

mandatory

```
struct promise_type {  
    auto get_return_object() noexcept;  
    std::suspend_always initial_suspend() const noexcept;  
    std::suspend_always final_suspend() const noexcept;  
  
    std::suspend_always yield_value(const T &value) noexcept(std::is_r  
    void return_void() const noexcept {}  
  
    void unhandled_exception() noexcept(std::is_nothrow_copy_constructi  
  
    T &getValue();  
  
private:  
    std::variant<std::monostate, T, std::exception_ptr> result;  
};
```



“Naïve” generator

```
template<typename T>
struct Generator {
    struct promise_type;

    Generator(Generator &&other) noexcept;
    Generator &operator=(Generator &&other) noexcept;
    ~Generator();

    auto &operator()() const;

private:
    explicit Generator(promise_type &promise) noexcept;

    std::coroutine_handle<promise_type> coro;
};
```

“Naïve” generator

```
template<typename T>
struct Generator {
    struct promise_type;

    Generator(Generator &&other) noexcept;
    Generator &operator=(Generator &&other) noexcept;
    ~Generator();

    auto &operator()() const;

private:
    explicit Generator(promise_type &promise) noexcept;
    std::coroutine_handle<promise_type> coro;
};
```

only coroutine handle is stored

“Naïve” generator

```
Generator(Generator &&other) noexcept :  
    coro{ std::exchange(other.coro, nullptr) }  
{}
```

```
Generator &operator=(Generator &&other) noexcept {  
    if (coro)  
        coro.destroy();  
    coro = std::exchange(other.coro, nullptr);  
}
```

```
~Generator() {  
    if (coro)  
        coro.destroy();  
}
```

“Naïve” generator

```
Generator(Generator &&other) noexcept :  
    coro{ std::exchange(other.coro, nullptr) }  
{}
```

```
Generator &operator=(Generator &&other) noexcept {  
    if (coro)  
        coro.destroy();  
    coro = std::exchange(other.coro, nullptr);  
}
```

```
~Generator() {  
    if (coro)  
        coro.destroy();  
}
```

“Naïve” generator

```
Generator(Generator &&other) noexcept :  
    coro{ std::exchange(other.coro, nullptr) }  
{}
```

```
Generator &operator=(Generator &&other) noexcept {  
    if (coro)  
        coro.destroy();  
    coro = std::exchange(other.coro, nullptr);  
}
```

```
~Generator() {  
    if (coro)  
        coro.destroy();  
}
```

“Naïve” generator

```
auto &operator()() const {
    coro(); // same as 'coro.resume()'
    return coro.promise().getValue();
}
```

“Naïve” generator

```
auto &operator()() const {
    coro(); // same as 'coro.resume()'
    return coro.promise().getValue();
}

struct promise_type {
    //...

    T &getValue() {
        if (std::holds_alternative<std::exception_ptr>(result))
            std::rethrow_exception(std::get<std::exception_ptr>(result));
        return std::get<T>(result);
    }

private:
    std::variant<std::monostate, T, std::exception_ptr> result;
};
```

“Naïve” generator

```
template<typename T>
struct Generator {
    //...
```

```
private:
    explicit Generator(promise_type &promise) noexcept :
        coro{ std::coroutine_handle<promise_type>::from_promise(promise) }
    {}

    std::coroutine_handle<promise_type> coro;
};
```

```
struct promise_type {
    auto get_return_object() noexcept {
        return Generator{ *this };
    }
    //...
};
```

“Naïve” generator

```
template<typename T>
struct Generator {
    struct promise_type;

    Generator(Generator &&other) noexcept;
    Generator &operator=(Generator &&other) noexcept;
    ~Generator();

    auto &operator()() const;

private:
    explicit Generator(promise_type &promise) noexcept;
    std::coroutine_handle<promise_type> coro;
};
```

only coroutine handle is stored

“Naïve” generator

```
Generator<std::string> foo() {
    co_yield "hello";

    const auto s = std::string{ "world" };
    co_yield s;
}
```

↓

```
const auto f = foo();
std::cout << f() << ' '
                << f() << '\n';
```

“Naïve” generator

```
Generator<std::string> foo() {  
    co_yield "hello";  
  
    const auto s = std::string{ "world" };  
    co_yield s;  
}
```

↓

```
const auto f = foo();  
std::cout << f() << ' '  
      << f() << '\n';
```

coroutine frame

contains

promise

tells when and how to
suspend and resume

and internal state stuff

“Naïve” generator

```
Generator<std::string> foo() {
    co_yield "hello";
    const auto s = std::string{ "world" };
    co_yield s;
}
auto get_return_object() noexcept {
    return Generator{ *this };
}

↓ const auto f = foo();
std::cout << f() << ' '
      << f() << '\n';
```

coroutine frame
contains

promise
tells when and how to
suspend and resume

and internal state stuff

“Naïve” generator

```
Generator<std::string> foo() {  
    co_yield "hello";  
  
    const auto s = std::string{ "world" };  
    co_yield s;  
}
```

↓

```
const auto f = foo();  
std::cout << f() << ' '  
      << f() << '\n';
```

coroutine frame
contains

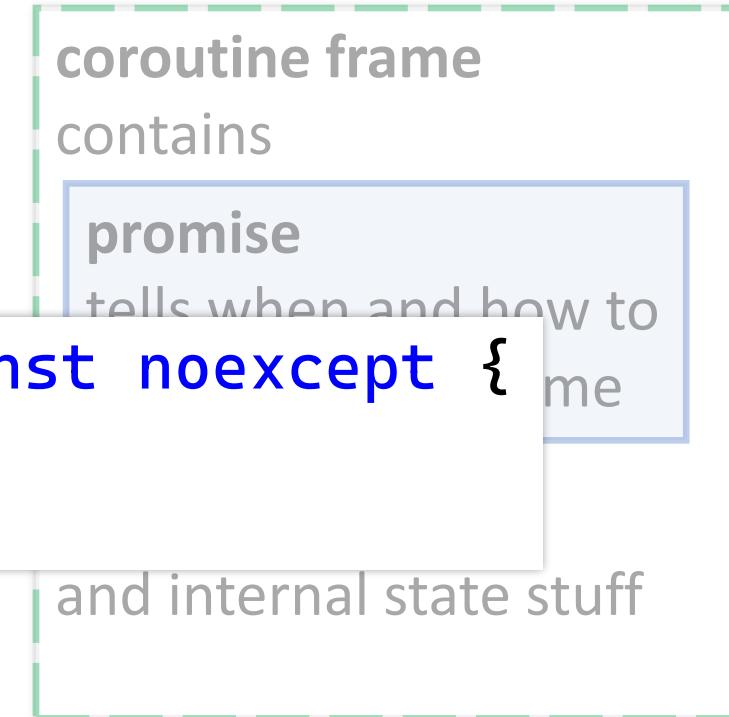
promise
tells when and how to
suspend and resume

and internal state stuff

“Naïve” generator

```
Generator<std::string> foo() { suspends
    co_yield "hello";
}
std::suspend_always initial_suspend() const noexcept {
    return {};
}
```

```
↓ const auto f = foo();
std::cout << f() << ' '
    << f() << '\n';
```



“Naïve” generator

```
Generator<std::string> foo() {  
    ←-----  
    co_yield "hello";  
  
    const auto s = std::string{ "world" };  
    co_yield s;  
}
```

```
↓ const auto f = foo();  
std::cout << f() << ' '  
      << f() << '\n';
```

coroutine frame
contains
promise
tells when and how to
suspend and resume
and internal state stuff

“Naïve” generator

```
Generator<std::string> foo() {  
    ←-----  
    co_yield "hello";  
  
    const auto s = std::string{ "world" };  
    co_yield s;  
}
```

```
↓ const auto f = foo();  
↓ std::cout << f() << ' '  
      << f() << '\n';
```

coroutine frame

contains

promise

tells when and how to
suspend and resume

and internal state stuff

“Naïve” generator

```
Generator<std::string> foo() {  
    co_yield "hello";  
  
    auto &Generator::operator()() const {  
        coro(); // same as 'coro.resume()'  
        return coro.promise().getValue();  
    }  
}
```

```
const auto f = foo();  
std::cout << f() << ' '  
      << f() << '\n';
```

coroutine frame

contains

promise

tells when and how to
suspend and resume

and internal state stuff

“Naïve” generator

```
Generator<std::string> foo() {  
    co_yield "hello";  
    resumes  
}
```

```
auto &Generator::operator()() const {  
    coro(); // same as 'coro.resume()'  
    return coro.promise().getValue();  
}
```

```
const auto f = foo();  
std::cout << f() << ' '  
      << f() << '\n';
```

coroutine frame

contains

promise

tells when and how to
suspend and resume

and internal state stuff

“Naïve” generator

```
Generator<std::string> foo() {  
    co_yield "hello";  
  
    const auto s = std::string{ "world" };  
    co_yield s;  
}
```

```
const auto f = foo();  
std::cout << f() << ' '  
      << f() << '\n';
```

coroutine frame
contains
promise
tells when and how to
suspend and resume
and internal state stuff

“Naïve” generator

```
Generator<std::string> foo() {  
    ↓ co_yield "hello";  
  
    const auto s = std::string{ "world" };  
    co_yield s;  
}
```

```
↓ const auto f = foo();  
std::cout << f() << ' '  
      << f() << '\n';
```

coroutine frame
contains
promise
tells when and how to
suspend and resume
and internal state stuff

“Naïve” generator

```
Generator<std::string> foo() {  
    ↓ co_yield "hello";
```

```
    std::suspend_always yield_value(const T &value)  
        noexcept(std::is_nothrow_copy_constructible_v<T>) {  
    result = value;  
    return {};  
}
```

coroutine frame

contains

promise

```
const auto f = foo();  
std::cout << f() << ' '  
      << f() << '\n';
```

“Naïve” generator

```
Generator<std::string> foo() {  
    ↓ co_yield "hello";  
    // ...  
}
```

suspends

coroutine frame

contains

promise

```
std::suspend_always yield_value(const T &value)  
    noexcept(std::is_nothrow_copy_constructible_v<T>) {  
    result = value;  
    return {};  
}
```

```
const auto f = foo();  
std::cout << f() << ' '  
      << f() << '\n';
```

“Naïve” generator

```
Generator<std::string> foo() {  
    co_yield "hello";  
    const auto s = std::string{ "world" };  
    co_yield s;  
}
```

```
const auto f = foo();  
std::cout << f() << ' '  
      << f() << '\n';
```

coroutine frame

contains

promise

tells when and how to
suspend and resume

and internal state stuff

“Naïve” generator

```
Generator<std::string> foo() {  
    co_yield "hello";  
  
    ←-----  
  
    auto &Generator::operator()() const {  
        ↓ coro(); // same as 'coro.resume()'  
        return coro.promise().getValue();  
    }  
}
```

```
↓ const auto f = foo();  
↓ std::cout << f() << ' '  
      << f() << '\n';
```

coroutine frame
contains
promise
tells when and how to
suspend and resume
and internal state stuff

“Naïve” generator

```
Generator<std::string> foo() {  
    co_yield "hello";  
  
    ←-----  
  
    auto &Generator::operator()() const {  
        ↓ coro(); // same as 'coro.resume()'  
        ↓ return coro.promise().getValue();  
    }  
}
```

```
↓ const auto f = foo();  
↓ std::cout << f() << ' '  
      << f() << '\n';
```

coroutine frame
contains
promise
tells when and how to
suspend and resume
and internal state stuff

“Naïve” generator

```
Generator<std::string> foo() {  
    co_yield "hello";
```

```
auto &Generator::operator()() const {  
    coro(); // same as 'coro.resume()'  
    return coro.promise().getValue();  
}
```

```
T &getValue() {  
    if (std::holds_alternative<std::exception_ptr>(result))  
        std::rethrow_exception(std::get<std::exception_ptr>(result));  
    return std::get<T>(result);  
}
```

coroutine frame

contains

promise

tells when and how to
suspend and resume

and internal state stuff

“Naïve” generator

```
Generator<std::string> foo() {  
    co_yield "hello";  
    const auto s = std::string{ "world" };  
    co_yield s;  
}
```

```
↓ const auto f = foo();  
↓ std::cout << f() << ' '  
      << f() << '\n';
```

coroutine frame

contains

promise

tells when and how to
suspend and resume

and internal state stuff

“Naïve” generator

```
Generator<std::string> foo() {  
    co_yield "hello";  
    const auto s = std::string{ "world" };  
    co_yield s;  
}
```

```
const auto f = foo();  
std::cout << f() << ' '  
      << f() << '\n';
```

coroutine frame

contains

promise

tells when and how to
suspend and resume

and internal state stuff

“Naïve” generator

```
Generator<std::string> foo() {  
    co_yield "hello";  
    const auto s = std::string{ "world" };  
    co_yield s;  
}
```

```
const auto f = foo();  
std::cout << f() << ' '  
      << f() << '\n';
```

coroutine frame

contains

promise

tells when and how to
suspend and resume

and internal state stuff

“Naïve” generator

```
Generator<std::string> foo() {  
    co_yield "hello";  
  
    ↓ const auto s = std::string{ "world" };  
    ↓ co_yield s;  
}  
↓  
const auto f = foo();  
std::cout << f() << ' '  
      << f() << '\n';
```

coroutine frame

contains

promise

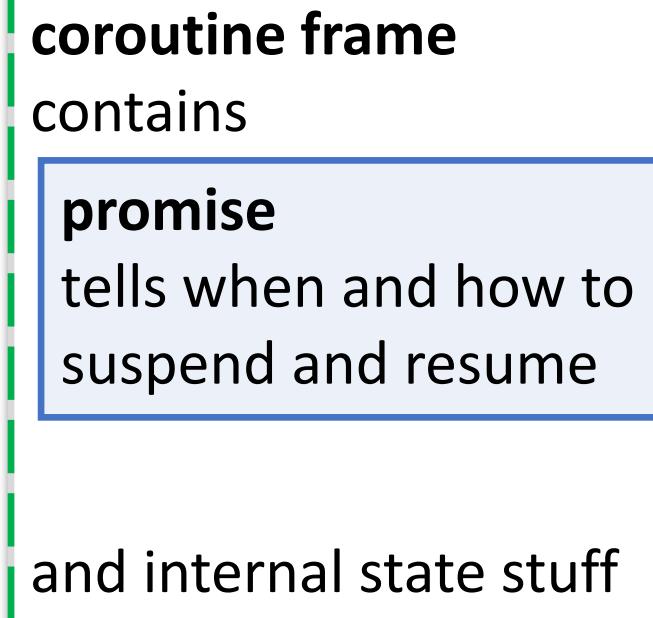
tells when and how to
suspend and resume

and internal state stuff

“Naïve” generator

```
Generator<std::string> foo() {  
    co_yield "hello";  
  
    ↓  
    const auto s = std::string{ "world" };  
    ↓  
    co_yield s;                                suspends  
    ←  
    }  
}
```

```
↓  
const auto f = foo();  
std::cout << f() << ' '  
      << f() << '\n';
```



“Naïve” generator

```
Generator<std::string> foo() {  
    co_yield "hello";  
  
    const auto s = std::string{ "world" };  
    co_yield s;  
}
```

```
const auto f = foo();  
std::cout << f() << ' '  
      << f() << '\n';
```

coroutine frame

contains

promise

tells when and how to
suspend and resume

and internal state stuff

“Naïve” generator

- can't know if there are more values
- perfect for infinite sequences though

“Naïve” generator

- can't know if there are more values
- perfect for infinite sequences though

```
Generator<int> () {  
    int prev = 1, next = 1;  
    for (;;) {  
        co_yield next;  
        std::swap(prev, next);  
        next += prev;  
    }  
}  
  
const auto f = () ;  
for (size_t i = 0; i != 5; ++i)  
    std::cout << f() << '\n' ;
```



“Naïve” generator

```
Generator<std::string> foo() {
    co_yield "hello";

    const auto s = std::string{ "world" };
    co_yield s;
}

const auto f = foo();
std::cout << f() << ' ' // yields "hello"
        << f() << '\n'; // yields "world"
```

“Naïve” generator

```
Generator<std::string> foo() {
    co_yield "hello";

    const auto s = std::string{ "world" };
    co_yield s;
}

const auto f = foo();
std::cout << f() << ' ' // yields "hello"
        << f() << '\n'; // yields "world"
```

“Naïve” generator

```
Generator<std::string> foo() {
    co_yield "hello";

    const auto s = std::string{ "world" };
    co_yield s;
}

const auto f = foo();
std::cout << f() << ' '           // yields "hello"
        << f() << '\n';      // yields "world"
std::cout << f();                  // ???
```

“Naïve” generator

- unnecessary extra copy

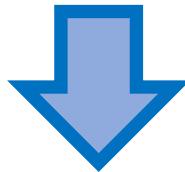
```
Generator<std::string> foo() {  
    co_yield "hello";  
    //...  
}  
  
std::suspend_always yield_value(const T &value)  
    noexcept(std::is_nothrow_copy_constructible_v<T>) {  
    result = value;  
    return {};  
}
```

T = std::string

copies value into result

“Naïve” generator

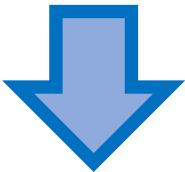
```
const auto s = std::string{ "world" };  
co_yield s;
```



```
co_await promise.yield_value(s);
```

“Naïve” generator

```
const auto s = std::string{ "world" };  
co_yield s;
```



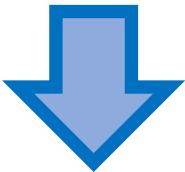
```
co_await promise.yield_value(s);
```

suspends



“Naïve” generator

```
const auto s = std::string{ "world" };  
co_yield s;
```



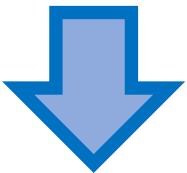
```
co_await promise.yield_value(s);
```



variable is still accessible
during suspension

“Naïve” generator

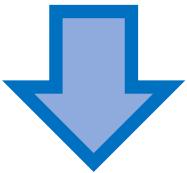
```
co_yield "hello";
```



```
co_await promise.yield_value("hello");
```

“Naïve” generator

```
co_yield "hello";
```

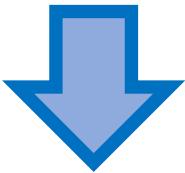


```
std::string t{ "hello" }
```

```
co_await promise.yield_value( t );
```

“Naïve” generator

```
co_yield "hello";
```



```
std::string t{ "hello" }
```

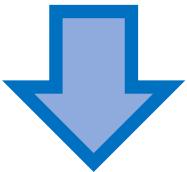
```
co_await promise.yield_value( t );
```

suspends



“Naïve” generator

```
co_yield "hello";
```



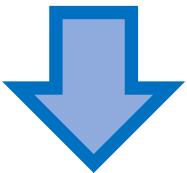
```
std::string t{ "hello" }
```

```
co_await promise.yield_value( t );
```



“Naïve” generator

```
co_yield "hello";
```



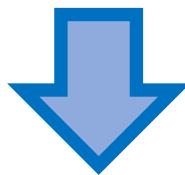
```
std::string t{ "hello" }
```

```
co_await promise.yield_value( t );
```



“Naïve” generator

```
co_yield "hello";
```



```
std::string t{ "hello" }
```

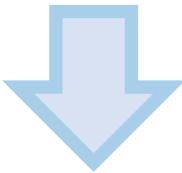
```
co_await promise.yield_value( t );
```

```
t.~std::string()
```

resumes

“Naïve” generator

```
co_yield "hello";
```



```
std::string t{ "hello" }
```

```
co_await promise.yield_value( t );
```

```
t.~std::string()
```

resumes

```
std::suspend_always yield_value(const T &value)
    noexcept(std::is_nothrow_copy_constructible_v<T>) {
    result = value;
    return {};
}
```

reference is valid during suspension
(until destruction of coroutine frame)

“Naïve” generator

At this point you know almost everything you need to know about how generators work.

The rest is just interface design and making design decisions.

Simple generator

```
const auto g = bar();
while (g.HasValue())
    std::cout << g() << '\n';
```

Simple generator

```
template<typename T>
struct Generator {
    struct promise_type;

    Generator(Generator &&other) noexcept;
    Generator &operator=(Generator &&other) noexcept;
    ~Generator();

    bool hasValue() const noexcept; //has value or exception
    auto &operator()() const;

private:
    explicit Generator(promise_type &promise) noexcept;

    void getNextValue() const noexcept;

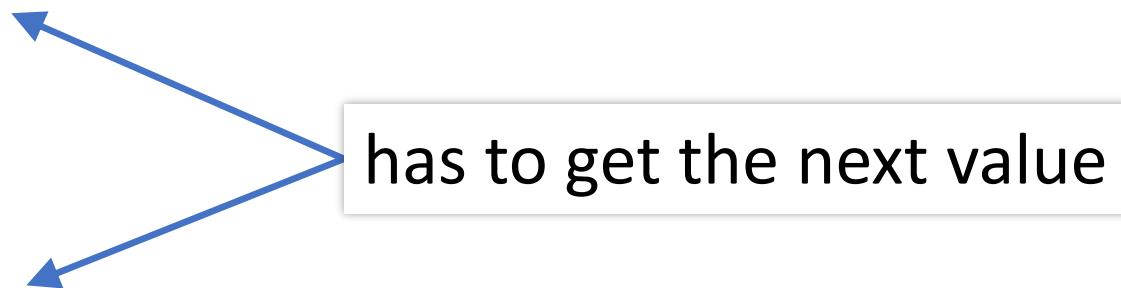
    std::coroutine_handle<promise_type> coro;
    mutable bool gotValue = false;
};
```

Simple generator

```
const auto g = bar();  
std::cout << g() << '\n'; // we know it has a value
```

compared to

```
if (g.HasValue())  
    std::cout << g() << '\n';
```



Simple generator

```
const auto g = bar();
while (g.HasValue())
    std::cout << g() << '\n';
```

Simple generator

```
const auto g = bar();
while (g.asValue() < '\n');
    std::cout << g;
```

UGLY

Simple generator

```
template<typename T>
struct Generator {
    struct promise_type;

    Generator(Generator &&other) noexcept;
    Generator &operator=(Generator &&other) noexcept;
    ~Generator();

    bool advance() const noexcept;
    auto &getValue() const;

private:
    explicit Generator(promise_type &promise) noexcept;

    std::coroutine_handle<promise_type> coro;
};
```

Simple generator

```
const auto g = bar();
while (g.advance())
    std::cout << g.getValue() << '\n';
```

Simple generator

```
template<typename T>
struct Generator {
    struct promise_type;

    Generator(Generator &&other) noexcept;
    Generator &operator=(Generator &&other) noexcept;
    ~Generator();

    bool advance() const noexcept;
    auto &getValue() const;

private:
    explicit Generator(promise_type &promise) noexcept;

    std::coroutine_handle<promise_type> coro;
};
```

Simple generator

```
struct promise_type {
    auto get_return_object() noexcept;
    std::suspend_always initial_suspend() const noexcept;
    std::suspend_always final_suspend() const noexcept;

    std::suspend_always yield_value(const T &value) noexcept(std::is_nothrow_copy_constructible_v<T>);

    void return_void() const noexcept {}

    void unhandled_exception() noexcept(std::is_nothrow_copy_constructible_v<std::exception_ptr>);

    bool hasException() const noexcept;
    T &getValue();

private:
    std::variant<std::monostate, T, std::exception_ptr> result;
};
```

Simple generator

```
struct promise_type {
    auto get_return_object() noexcept;
    std::suspend_always initial_suspend() const noexcept;
    std::suspend_always final_suspend() const noexcept;

    std::suspend_always yield_value(const T &value) noexcept(std::is_nothrow_copy_constructible_v<T>);

    void return_void() const noexcept {}

    void unhandled_exception() noexcept(std::is_nothrow_copy_constructible_v<std::exception_ptr>);

    bool hasException() const noexcept;
    T &getValue();

private:
    std::variant<std::monostate, T, std::exception_ptr> result;
};
```

Simple generator

```
struct promise_type {  
    //...  
    std::suspend_always yield_value(const T &value)  
        noexcept(std::is_nothrow_copy_constructible_v<T>) {  
        result = value;  
        return {};  
    }  
};
```

copies value into result

```
//...  
private:  
    std::variant<std::monostate, T, std::exception_ptr> result;  
};  
};
```

Simple generator

```
struct promise_type {
    //...
    std::suspend_always yield_value(const T &value)
        noexcept(std::is_nothrow_copy_constructible_v<T>) {
        result = value;
        return {};
    }
    std::suspend_always yield_value(T &&value) noexcept {
        result = std::addressof(value);
        return {};
    }
    //...
private:
    std::variant<std::monostate, T, T*, std::exception_ptr> result;
};
```

copies value into result

Simple generator

```
struct promise_type {
    //...
    bool hasException() const noexcept {
        return std::holds_alternative<std::exception_ptr>(result);
    }
    T &getValue() {
        if (hasException())
            std::rethrow_exception(std::get<std::exception_ptr>(result));
        return std::holds_alternative<T>(result) ? std::get<T>(result) :
            *std::get<T*>(result);
    }
    //...
private:
    std::variant<std::monostate, T, T*, std::exception_ptr> result;
};
```

Simple generator

```
struct promise_type {
    //...
    bool hasException() const noexcept {
        return std::holds_alternative<std::exception_ptr>(result);
    }
    T &getValue() {
        if (hasException())
            std::rethrow_exception(std::get<std::exception_ptr>(result));

        return std::holds_alternative<T>(result) ? std::get<T>(result) :
                                           *std::get<T*>(result);
    }
    //...
private:
    std::variant<std::monostate, T, T*, std::exception_ptr> result;
};
```

Simple generator

```
struct promise_type {  
    //...  
    bool hasException() const noexcept {  
        return std::holds_alternative<std::exception_ptr>(result);  
    }  
    T& getValue() { ← precondition:  
        if (hasException())  
            std::rethrow_exception(std::get<std::exception_ptr>(result));  
  
        return std::holds_alternative<T>(result) ? std::get<T>(result) :  
                                         *std::get<T*>(result);  
    }  
    //...  
private:  
    std::variant<std::monostate, T, T*, std::exception_ptr> result;  
};
```

Simple generator

```
const auto f = foo();
std::vector<std::string> values;
while (f.advance())
    values.push_back(std::move(f.getValue()));
```

Simple generator

```
const auto f = foo();
std::vector<std::string> values;
while (f.advance())
    values.push_back(std::move(f.getValue()));
```

value is returned by non-const reference
and can be moved from



Simple generator

```
const auto f = foo();
std::vector<std::string> values;
while (f.advance())
    values.push_back(std::move(f.getValue()));
```

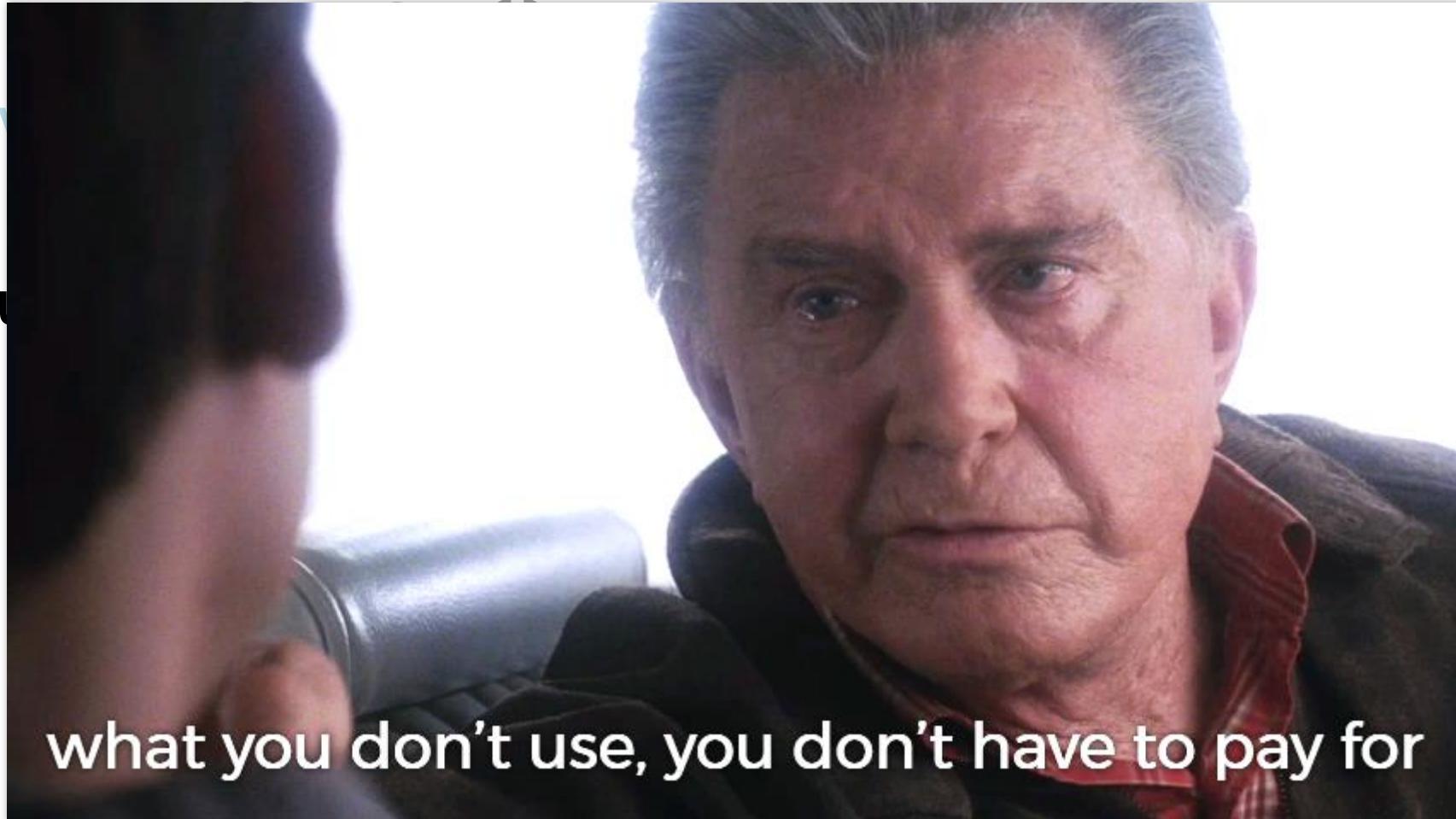


value is returned by non-const reference
and can be moved from

What if we want to yield values only by **const** reference?

Simple generator

```
const  
std::vector<int>  
while (true)  
    value
```



what you don't use, you don't have to pay for

What if we want to yield values only by **const** reference?

```
struct promise_type {
    //...
    std::suspend_always yield_value(const T &value) noexcept {
        result = std::addressof(value);
        return {};
    }
    //...
    const T &getValue() {
        if (hasException())
            std::rethrow_exception(std::get<std::exception_ptr>(result));
        return *std::get<const T*>(result);
    }
    //...
private:
    std::variant<std::monostate, const T*, std::exception_ptr> result;
};
```

```
struct promise_type {
    //...
    std::suspend_always yield_value(const T &value) noexcept {
        result = std::addressof(value);
        return {};
    }
    //...
    const T &getValue() {
        if (hasException())
            std::rethrow_exception(std::get<std::exception_ptr>(result));
        return *std::get<const T*>(result);
    }
    //...
private:
    std::variant<std::monostate, const T*, std::exception_ptr> result;
};
```

```
struct promise_type {
    //...
    std::suspend_always yield_value(const T &value) noexcept {
        result = std::addressof(value);
        return {};
    }
    //...
    const T &getValue() {
        if (hasException())
            std::rethrow_exception(std::get<std::exception_ptr>(result));
        return *std::get<const T*>(result);
    }
    //...
private:
    std::variant<std::monostate, const T*, std::exception_ptr> result;
};
```

```
template<typename T>
struct Generator<const T> {
    struct promise_type;
    //...
    auto &getValue() const;
    //...
};
```

Simple generator

```
struct promise_type {
    auto get_return_object() noexcept;
    std::suspend_always initial_suspend() const noexcept;
    std::suspend_always final_suspend() const noexcept;

    std::suspend_always yield_value(const T &value) noexcept(std::is_nothrow_copy_constructible_v<T>);
    std::suspend_always yield_value(T &&value) noexcept;

    void return_void() const noexcept {}

    void unhandled_exception() noexcept(std::is_nothrow_copy_constructible_v<std::exception_ptr>);

    bool hasException() const noexcept;
    T &getValue();

private:
    std::variant<std::monostate, T, T*, std::exception_ptr> result;
};
```

Simple generator

```
template<typename T>
struct Generator {
    struct promise_type;

    Generator(Generator &&other) noexcept;
    Generator &operator=(Generator &&other) noexcept;
    ~Generator();

    bool advance() const noexcept;
    auto &getValue() const;

private:
    explicit Generator(promise_type &promise) noexcept;

    std::coroutine_handle<promise_type> coro;
};
```

Simple generator

```
template<typename T>
struct Generator {
    struct promise_type;

    Generator(Generator &&other) noexcept;
    Generator &operator=(Generator &&other) noexcept;
    ~Generator();

    bool advance() const noexcept;
    auto &getValue() const;

private:
    explicit Generator(promise_type &promise) noexcept;

    std::coroutine_handle<promise_type> coro;
};
```

Simple generator

```
template<typename T>
struct Generator {
    //...
    bool advance() const noexcept {
        coro();
        return !coro.done() || coro.promise().hasException();
    }
    auto &getValue() const {
        return coro.promise().getValue();
    }
    //...
};
```

Simple generator

```
template<typename T>
struct Generator {
    //...
    bool advance() const noexcept {
        coro();
        return !coro.done() || coro.promise().hasException();
    }
    auto &getValue() const {
        return coro.promise().getValue();
    }
    //...
};
```

Simple generator

```
template<typename T>
struct Generator {
    //...
    bool advance() const noexcept {
        coro();
        return !coro.done() || coro.promise().hasException();
    }
    auto &getValue() const {
        return coro.promise().getValue(); ←
    }
    //...
};
```

precondition:
advance() must be called and
return **true**

Simple generator

```
Generator<int> bar() {
    const auto values = getValues(); // may throw
    for (auto n : values)
        co_yield n;
}

const auto g = bar();
try {
    while (g.advance())
        std::cout << g.getValue() << '\n';
}
catch (const std::exception &e) {
    std::cout << "exception: " << e.what() << '\n';
}
```

Simple generator

```
Generator<int> bar() {  
    const auto values = getValues(); // may throw  
    for (auto n : values)  
        co_yield n;  
}
```

```
const auto g = bar();  
try {  
    while (g.advance())  
        std::cout << g.getValue() << '\n';  
}  
catch (const std::exception &e) {  
    std::cout << "exception: " << e.what() << '\n';  
}
```

may throw exception
from within the coroutine



Simple generator

```
const auto g = bar();
//...
try {
    if (g.advance())          // has exception, not value
        std::cout << g.getValue() << '\n'; // throws
}
catch (const std::exception &e) {
    std::cout << "exception: " << e.what() << '\n';
}

std::cout << g.getValue() << '\n'; // still has exception
                                    // and throws
```

Simple generator

```
const auto g = bar();
//...
try {
    if (g.advance())          // has exception, not value
        std::cout << g.getValue() << '\n'; // throws
}
catch (const std::exception &e) {
    std::cout << "exception: " << e.what() << '\n';
}

std::cout << g.getValue() << '\n'; // still has exception
                                    // and throws
```

Simple generator

```
const auto g = bar();
//...
try {
    if (g.advance())           // has exception, not value
        std::cout << g.getValue() << '\n'; // throws
}
catch (const std::exception &e) {
    std::cout << "exception: " << e.what() << '\n';
}

std::cout << g.getValue() << '\n'; // still has exception
                                    // and throws
```

Simple generator

```
template<typename T>
struct Generator {
    struct promise_type;

    Generator(Generator &&other) noexcept;
    Generator &operator=(Generator &&other) noexcept;
    ~Generator();

    bool advance() const noexcept;
    auto &getValue() const;
    bool hasException() const noexcept;

private:
    explicit Generator(promise_type &promise) noexcept;

    std::coroutine_handle<promise_type> coro;
};
```

Simple generator

```
template<typename T>
struct Generator {
    struct promise_type;

    Generator(Generator &&other) noexcept;
    Generator &operator=(Generator &&other) noexcept;
    ~Generator();

    bool advance() const noexcept;
    auto &getValue() const;
    bool hasException() const;
private:
    explicit Generator(promise_type &promise) noexcept;
    std::coroutine_handle<promise_type> coro;
};
```

```
    bool hasException() const noexcept {
        return coro.promise().hasException();
    }
```

Simple generator

```
const auto g = bar();
while (g.advance()) {
    if (g.hasException()) {
        // handle exception
    }
}

std::cout << g.getValue() << '\n';
}
```

Simple generator

```
const auto g = bar();
while (g.advance()) {
    if (g.hasException())
        // handle exception
}
std::cout << g.getValue() << '\n';
}
```

UGLY

What we want to have

Required operations:

- check if there are values
- get a value
- advance to the next value

What we want to have

Required operations:

- check if there are values
- get a value
- advance to the next value

Iterators and ranges:

```
auto i = r.begin()
if (i != r.end()) { // check
    auto x = *i;           // get
    ++i;                  // advance
}
```

What we want to have

```
const auto f = foo();
auto i = f.begin();
std::cout << *i << ' ' << *(++i) << '\n';
```

```
const auto g = bar();
for (auto &i : g)
    std::cout << i << '\n';
```

What we want to have

```
const auto f = foo();
auto i = f.begin();
std::cout << *i << ' ' << *(++i) << '\n';
```

```
const auto g = bar();
for (auto &i : g)
    std::cout << i << '\n';
```

Range generator

```
template<typename T>
struct Generator {
    struct promise_type;
    struct Iterator;

    Generator(Generator &&other) noexcept;
    Generator &operator=(Generator &&other) noexcept;
    ~Generator();

    Iterator begin() const;
    Iterator end() const noexcept;

private:
    explicit Generator(promise_type &promise) noexcept;
    std::coroutine_handle<promise_type> coro;
};
```

```
struct promise_type {  
    auto get_return_object() noexcept;  
    std::suspend_always initial_suspend() const noexcept;  
    std::suspend_always final_suspend() const noexcept;  
  
    std::suspend_always yield_value(const T &value)  
        noexcept(std::is_nothrow_copy_constructible_v<T>);  
    std::suspend_always yield_value(T &&value) noexcept;  
  
    void return_void() const noexcept {}  
  
    void unhandled_exception()  
        noexcept(std::is_nothrow_copy_constructible_v<std::exception_ptr>);  
  
    bool isValueInitialized() const noexcept;  
    T &getValue() noexcept;  
    bool hasException() const noexcept;  
    void throwIfException() const;  
  
private:  
    std::variant<std::monostate, T, T*, std::exception_ptr> result;  
};
```

```
struct promise_type {
    auto get_return_object() noexcept;
    std::suspend_always initial_suspend() const noexcept;
    std::suspend_always final_suspend() const noexcept;

    std::suspend_always yield_value(const T &value)
        noexcept(std::is_nothrow_copy_constructible_v<T>);
    std::suspend_always yield_value(T &&value) noexcept;

    void return_void() const noexcept {}

    void unhandled_exception()
        noexcept(std::is_nothrow_copy_constructible_v<std::exception_ptr>);

    bool isValueInitialized() const noexcept;
    T &getValue() noexcept;
    bool hasException() const noexcept;
    void throwIfException() const;

private:
    std::variant<std::monostate, T, T*, std::exception_ptr> result;
};
```

```
struct promise_type {
//...
    bool isValueInitialized() const noexcept {
        return !std::holds_alternative<std::monostate>(result);
    }
    T &getValue() noexcept {
        return std::holds_alternative<T>(result) ? std::get<T>(result) :
            *std::get<T*>(result);
    }
    bool hasException() const noexcept {
        return std::holds_alternative<std::exception_ptr>(result);
    }
    void throwIfException() const {
        if (hasException())
            std::rethrow_exception(std::get<std::exception_ptr>(result));
    }
//...
};
```

```
struct promise_type {
//...
    bool isValueInitialized() const noexcept {
        return !std::holds_alternative<std::monostate>(result);
    }
    T &getValue() noexcept {
        return std::holds_alternative<T>(result) ? std::get<T>(result) :
            *std::get<T*>(result);
    }
    bool hasException() const noexcept {
        return std::holds_alternative<std::exception_ptr>(result);
    }
    void throwIfException() const {
        if (hasException())
            std::rethrow_exception(std::get<std::exception_ptr>(result));
    }
//...
};
```

```
struct promise_type {
//...
    bool isValueInitialized() const noexcept {
        return !std::holds_alternative<std::monostate>(result);
    }
    T &getValue() noexcept {
        return std::holds_alternative<T>(result) ? std::get<T>(result) :
            *std::get<T*>(result);
    }
    bool hasException() const noexcept {
        return std::holds_alternative<std::exception_ptr>(result);
    }
    void throwIfException() const {
        if (hasException())
            std::rethrow_exception(std::get<std::exception_ptr>(result));
    }
//...
};
```

```
struct promise_type {
//...
    bool isValueInitialized() const noexcept {
        return !std::holds_alternative<std::monostate>(result);
    }
    T &getValue() noexcept {
        return std::holds_alternative<T>(result) ? std::get<T>(result) :
            *std::get<T*>(result);
    }
    bool hasException() const noexcept {
        return std::holds_alternative<std::exception_ptr>(result);
    }
    void throwIfException() const {
        if (hasException())
            std::rethrow_exception(std::get<std::exception_ptr>(result));
    }
//...
};
```

Range generator

```
struct Iterator {
    // iterator boilerplate

    Iterator() noexcept = default;
    explicit Iterator(const std::coroutine_handle<promise_type> &coro) noexcept;

    friend bool operator==(const Iterator&, const Iterator&) noexcept = default;
    friend bool operator!=(const Iterator&, const Iterator&) noexcept = default;

    Iterator &operator++();
    auto &operator*() const noexcept;

private:
    const std::coroutine_handle<promise_type> *coro = nullptr;
};
```

Range generator

```
struct Iterator {  
    using iterator_category = std::input_iterator_tag;  
    using difference_type = std::ptrdiff_t; // doesn't make sense for input iterator  
    using value_type = T;  
    using reference = T&;  
    using pointer = T*;  
  
    Iterator() noexcept = default;  
    explicit Iterator(const std::coroutine_handle<promise_type> &coro) noexcept :  
        coro{ &coro }  
    {}  
  
    friend bool operator==(const Iterator&, const Iterator&) noexcept = default;  
    friend bool operator!=(const Iterator&, const Iterator&) noexcept = default;  
    //...  
};
```

Range generator

```
struct Iterator {  
    using iterator_category = std::input_iterator_tag;  
    using difference_type = std::ptrdiff_t; // doesn't make sense for input iterator  
    using value_type = T;  
    using reference = T&;  
    using pointer = T*;  
  
    Iterator() noexcept = default;  
    explicit Iterator(const std::coroutine_handle<promise_type> &coro) noexcept :  
        coro{ &coro }  
    {}  
  
    friend bool operator==(const Iterator&, const Iterator&) noexcept = default;  
    friend bool operator!=(const Iterator&, const Iterator&) noexcept = default;  
    //...  
};
```

Range generator

```
struct Iterator {  
    using iterator_category = std::input_iterator_tag;  
    using difference_type = std::ptrdiff_t; // doesn't make sense for input iterator  
    using value_type = T;  
    using reference = T&;  
    using pointer = T*;  
  
    Iterator() noexcept = default;  
    explicit Iterator(const std::coroutine_handle<promise_type> &coro) noexcept :  
        coro{ &coro }  
    {}  
  
    friend bool operator==(const Iterator&, const Iterator&) noexcept = default;  
    friend bool operator!=(const Iterator&, const Iterator&) noexcept = default;  
    //...  
};
```

Range generator

```
struct Iterator {  
    //...  
    Iterator &operator++() {  
        assert(coro != nullptr);  
        assert(!coro->done());  
  
        coro->resume();  
        if (coro->done()) {  
            auto coroHandle = std::exchange(coro, nullptr);  
            coroHandle->promise().throwIfException();  
        }  
        return *this;  
    }  
    //...  
};
```

precondition:
can increment
 ++i
only if
 $i \neq \text{end}()$
and coroutine is not finished



Range generator

```
struct Iterator {
    //...
Iterator &operator++() {
    assert(coro != nullptr);
    assert(!coro->done());

    coro->resume();
    if (coro->done()) {
        auto coroHandle = std::exchange(coro, nullptr);
        coroHandle->promise().throwIfException();
    }
    return *this;
}
//...
};
```

Range generator

```
struct Iterator {
    //...
    Iterator &operator++() {
        assert(coro != nullptr);
        assert(!coro->done());

        coro->resume();
        if (coro->done()) {
            auto coroHandle = std::exchange(coro, nullptr);
            coroHandle->promise().throwIfException();
        }
        return *this;
    }
    //...
};
```

Range generator

```
struct Iterator {
    //...
    Iterator &operator++() {
        assert(coro != nullptr);
        assert(!coro->done());

        coro->resume();
        if (coro->done()) {
            auto coroHandle = std::exchange(coro, nullptr);
            coroHandle->promise().throwIfException();
        }
        return *this;
    }
    //...
};
```

Range generator

```
struct Iterator {
    //...
    Iterator &operator++() {
        assert(coro != nullptr);
        assert(!coro->done());

        coro->resume();
        if (coro->done()) {
            auto coroHandle = std::exchange(coro, nullptr);
            coroHandle->promise().throwIfException();
        }
        return *this;
    }
    //...
};
```

Range generator

```
struct Iterator {
    //...
Iterator &operator++() {
    assert(coro != nullptr);
    assert(!coro->done());

    coro->resume();
    if (coro->done()) {
        auto coroHandle = std::exchange(coro, nullptr);
        coroHandle->promise().throwIfException();
    }
    return *this;
}
//...
};
```

Range generator

```
const auto g = bar();
auto k = g.begin();
```

```
auto i = k; // 'i' and 'k' both refer to 'g.begin()'
while (i != g.end())
    ++i;
```

```
assert(i == g.end());
// 'k' is invalid
```

Iterators are invalidated when generator coroutine finishes.
(Except the `end()` sentinel iterator.)

Range generator

```
struct Iterator {  
    //...  
    auto &operator*() const noexcept {  
        assert(coro != nullptr);  
        assert(!coro->done());  
  
        return coro->promise().getValue();  
    }  
  
private:  
    const std::coroutine_handle<promise_type> *coro = nullptr;  
};
```

Range generator

```
template<typename T>
struct Generator {
    struct promise_type;
    struct Iterator;

    Generator(Generator &&other) noexcept;
    Generator &operator=(Generator &&other) noexcept;
    ~Generator();

    Iterator begin() const;
    Iterator end() const noexcept;

private:
    explicit Generator(promise_type &promise) noexcept;

    std::coroutine_handle<promise_type> coro;
};
```

Range generator

```
template<typename T>
struct Generator {
    struct promise_type;
    struct Iterator;

    Generator(Generator &&other) noexcept;
    Generator &operator=(Generator &&other) noexcept;
    ~Generator();

    Iterator begin() const;
    Iterator end() const noexcept;

private:
    explicit Generator(promise_type &promise) noexcept;

    std::coroutine_handle<promise_type> coro;
};
```

Range generator

```
Iterator begin() const {
    if (coro.done())
        return end();

    auto i = Iterator{ coro };
    if (!coro.promise().isValueInitialized())
        ++i; // can throw, or become '*this == end()'
    return i;
}
```

```
Iterator end() const noexcept {
    return {};
}
```

Range generator

```
Iterator begin() const {
    if (coro.done())
        return end();

    auto i = Iterator{ coro };
    if (!coro.promise().isValueInitialized())
        ++i; // can throw, or become '*this == end()'
    return i;
}
```

```
Iterator end() const noexcept {
    return {};
}
```

Range generator

```
Iterator begin() const {
    if (coro.done())
        return end();

    auto i = Iterator{ coro };
    if (!coro.promise().isValueInitialized())
        ++i; // can throw, or become '*this == end()'
    return i;
}
```

```
Iterator end() const noexcept {
    return {};
}
```

Range generator

```
Iterator begin() const {
    if (coro.done())
        return end();
    auto i = Iterator{ coro };
    if (!coro.promise().isValueInitialized())
        ++i; // can throw, or become '*this == end()'
    return i;
}
```

```
Iterator end() const noexcept {
    return {};
}
```

```
const auto g = bar();
if (g.begin() == g.end())
    //...
for (auto &i : g) // 'g.begin()' called
    std::cout << i << '\n';
```

Range generator

```
Iterator begin() const {
    if (coro.done())
        return end();

    auto i = Iterator{ coro };
    if (!coro.promise().isValueInitialized())
        ++i; // can throw, or become '*this == end()'
    return i;
}

Iterator end() const noexcept {
    return {};
}
```

Range generator

```
Iterator begin() const {
    if (coro.done())
        return end();

    auto i = Iterator{ coro };
    if (!coro.promise().isValueInitialized())
        ++i; // can throw, or become '*this == end()'
    return i;
}

Iterator end() const noexcept {
    return {};
}
```

Range generator

```
template<typename T>
struct Generator {
    struct promise_type;
    struct Iterator;

    Generator(Generator &&other) noexcept;
    Generator &operator=(Generator &&other) noexcept;
    ~Generator();

    Iterator begin() const;
    Iterator end() const noexcept;

private:
    explicit Generator(promise_type &promise) noexcept;

    std::coroutine_handle<promise_type> coro;
};
```

Range generator

```
Generator<int> bar() {
    const auto values = getValues(); // may throw
    for (auto n : values)
        co_yield n;
}
```

Range generator

```
const auto g = bar();
try {
    for (auto &i : g)
        std::cout << i << '\n';
}
catch (const std::exception &e) {
    std::cout << "exception: " << e.what() << '\n';
}
```

Range generator

```
Generator<int> bar() {
    const auto values = getValues(); // may throw
    for (auto n : values)
        co_yield n;
}
```

```
const auto g = bar();
for (auto &i : g)
    std::cout << i << '\n';
```

Range generator

```
Generator<int> bar() {
    const auto values = getValues(); // may throw
    for (auto n : values)
        co_yield n;
}

const auto g = bar();
for (auto &i : g)
    std::cout << i << '\n';
```

Range generator

```
Generator<int> bar() {
    const auto values = getValues(); // may throw
    for (auto n : values)
        co_yield n;
}

const auto g = bar();
for (auto &i : g)
    std::cout << i << '\n';
```



Range generator

```
Generator<int> bar() {
    const auto values = getValues(); // may throw
    for (auto n : values)
        co_yield n;
}

const auto g = bar();
for (auto &i : g)
    std::cout << i << '\n';
```

Range generator

```
Generator<int> bar() {
    const auto values = getValues(); // may throw
    for (auto n : values)
        co_yield n;
}

const auto g = bar();
for (auto &i : g)
    std::cout << i << '\n';
```



Range generator

```
Generator<int> bar() {
    const auto values = getValues(); // may throw
    for (auto n : values)
        co_yield n;
}

const auto g = bar();
for (auto &i : g)
    std::cout << i << '\n';
```

Range generator

```
Generator<int> bar() {
    const auto values = getValues(); // may throw
    for (auto n : values)
        co_yield n
}
```

```
const auto g = bar();
for (auto &i : g)
    std::cout << i << '\n';
```

Range generator

```
Generator<int> bar() {
    const auto values = getValues(); // may throw
    for (auto n : values)
        co_yield n
} co_return;
```

```
const auto g = bar();
for (auto &i : g)
    std::cout << i << '\n';
```

Range generator

```
Generator<int> bar() {
    const auto values = getValues(); // may throw
    for (auto n : values)
        co_yield n
} co_return;
```

```
{  
    promise.return_void();  
    goto final-suspend;  
}
```

```
const auto g = bar();
for (auto &i : g)
    std::cout << i << '\n';
```

Range generator

```
Generator<int> bar() {
    const auto values = getValues(); // may throw
    for (auto n : values)
        co_yield n;
}
```

```
struct promise_type {
    //...
    std::suspend_always final_suspend() const noexcept;
    //...
};
```

Range generator

```
Generator<int> bar() {
    const auto values = getValues(); // may throw
    for (auto n : values)
        co_yield n;
}
```



The diagram illustrates the range of a generator. A dashed orange arrow originates from the brace of the final closing brace (the closing brace of the for loop) and points to the word "final_suspend". This indicates that the generator's range extends to the end of the loop, where it performs a final suspension.

```
struct promise_type {
    //...
    std::suspend_always final_suspend() const noexcept;
    //...
};
```

Range generator

```
Generator<int> bar() {
    const auto values = getValues(); // may throw
    for (auto n : values)
        co_yield n;
}
```



A dashed orange arrow originates from the closing brace of the generator's body and points to the text "final suspend" located at the end of the code snippet.

```
const auto g = bar();
for (auto &i : g)
    std::cout << i << '\n';
```

Range generator

```
Generator<int> bar() {
    const auto values = getValues(); // may throw
    for (auto n : values)
        co_yield n;
}

const auto g = bar();
for (auto &i : g)
    std::cout << i << '\n';
```

The diagram illustrates the execution flow between two pieces of C++ code. The first snippet defines a range generator function `bar()`. It declares a local variable `values` using `const auto`, calls `getValues()` (which may throw), and then iterates over `values` using a `for` loop. Inside the loop, it uses `co_yield` to yield the current value `n`. The second snippet shows how to use this generator. It declares a variable `g` using `const auto` and initializes it with `bar()`. Then, it uses a `for` loop to iterate over `g`, printing each value `i` followed by a newline character. A dashed orange arrow points from the end of the first snippet to the start of the second. A blue dashed vertical line connects the closing brace of the first snippet to the variable `g` in the second snippet. An orange arrow labeled "final suspend" points to the end of the second snippet.

Range generator

```
Generator<int> bar() {
    const auto values = getValues(); // may throw
    for (auto n : values)
        co_yield n;
}
```



A dashed orange arrow originates from the closing brace of the generator's body and points to the text "final suspend" located at the end of the code block.

```
const auto g = bar();
for (auto &i : g)
    std::cout << i << '\n';
```

Range generator

```
Generator<int> bar() {
    const auto values = getValues(); // throws
    for (auto n : values)
        co_yield n;
}
```

```
const auto g = bar();
for (auto &i : g)
    std::cout << i << '\n';
```

Range generator

```
Generator<int> bar() {
    const auto values = getValues(); // throws
    for (auto co_yield) {
        //...
        try {
            //...
            function-body
        }
        catch (...) {
            //...
            promise.unhandled_exception();
        }
    }
    final-suspend:
    //...
}
```

Range generator

```
Generator<int> bar() {
    const auto values = getValues(); // throws
    for (auto n : values)
        co_yield n;
}
```

```
const auto g = bar();
for (auto &i : g)
    std::cout << i << '\n';
```

Range generator

```
Generator<int> bar() {
    const auto values = getValues(); // throws
    for (auto n : values)
        co_yield n;
}
```

```
struct promise_type {
    //...
    std::suspend_always final_suspend() const noexcept;
    //...
};
```

Range generator

```
Generator<int> bar() {
    const auto values = getValues(); // throws
    for (auto n : values)
        co_yield n;
}
```

The diagram illustrates the execution flow of a range generator. A dashed orange arrow points from the closing brace of the generator body back to the start of the `co_yield` statement. The text "final suspend" is written in orange at the end of the arrow, indicating the point where the generator's execution is suspended.

```
struct promise_type {
    //...
    std::suspend_always final_suspend() const noexcept;
    //...
};
```

Range generator

```
Generator<int> bar() {  
    const auto values = getValues(); // throws  
    for (auto n : values)  
        co_yield n;  
}
```



A dashed orange line starts at the brace of the for loop and extends to the closing brace of the function, with an arrow pointing to the start. The text "final suspend" is written next to the end of the dashed line.

```
const auto g = bar();  
for (auto &i : g)  
    std::cout << i << '\n';
```

Range generator

```
Generator<int> bar() {
    const auto values = getValues(); // throws
    for (auto n : values)
        co_yield n;
}

const auto g = bar();
for (auto &i : g)
    std::cout << i << '\n';
```

The diagram illustrates the execution flow between two generator functions. The first function, `bar()`, contains a `co_yield` statement and ends with a brace. A dashed orange arrow labeled "co_yield n;" points from the `co_yield` statement to the brace. A dashed blue arrow labeled "final suspend" points from the brace back to the second function's call site, `g = bar();`. A blue arrow points down from the brace to the second function's body.

Range generator

```
Generator<int> bar() {
    const auto values = getValues(); // throws
    for (auto n : values)
        co_yield n;
}
```

```
const auto g = bar();
for (auto &i : g)
    std::cout << i << '\n';
```

g.begin() or ++it
rethrow the exception

Range generator

At *this* point you know *almost everything* you need to know about how generators work.

For real this time.

Range generator

```
const auto g = bar();
for (auto i = g.begin(); // may throw
     i != g.end();
     ++i) {                // may throw
    std::cout <<
        *i                  // never throws
        << '\n';
}
```

```
struct LazyIterator {
    // iterator boilerplate

    LazyIterator() noexcept = default;
    explicit LazyIterator(const std::coroutine_handle<promise_type> &coro) noexcept;

    friend bool operator==(const LazyIterator&, const LazyIterator&) noexcept = default;
    friend bool operator!=(const LazyIterator&, const LazyIterator&) noexcept = default;

    LazyIterator &operator++() noexcept;
    auto &operator*() const;
    friend bool hasException(const LazyIterator &i) noexcept;

private:
    const std::coroutine_handle<promise_type> *coro = nullptr;
};
```

```
struct LazyIterator {
    // iterator boilerplate

    LazyIterator() noexcept = default;
    explicit LazyIterator(const std::coroutine_handle<promise_type> &coro) noexcept;

    friend bool operator==(const LazyIterator&, const LazyIterator&) noexcept = default;
    friend bool operator!=(const LazyIterator&, const LazyIterator&) noexcept = default;

    LazyIterator &operator++() noexcept;
    auto &operator*() const;
    friend bool hasException(const LazyIterator &i) noexcept;

private:
    const std::coroutine_handle<promise_type> *coro = nullptr;
};
```

```
struct LazyIterator {
    // iterator boilerplate

    LazyIterator() noexcept = default;
    explicit LazyIterator(const std::coroutine_handle<promise_type> &coro) noexcept;

    friend bool operator==(const LazyIterator&, const LazyIterator&) noexcept = default;
    friend bool operator!=(const LazyIterator&, const LazyIterator&) noexcept = default;

    LazyIterator &operator++() noexcept;
    auto &operator*() const;
    friend bool hasException(const LazyIterator &i) noexcept;

private:
    const std::coroutine_handle<promise_type> *coro = nullptr;
};
```

Range generator

```
template<typename T>
struct Generator {
    struct promise_type;
    struct LazyIterator;

    Generator(Generator &&other) noexcept;
    Generator &operator=(Generator &&other) noexcept;
    ~Generator();

    LazyIterator begin() const noexcept; ← does not throw
    LazyIterator end() const noexcept;

private:
    explicit Generator(promise_type &promise) noexcept;

    std::coroutine_handle<promise_type> coro;
};
```

Range generator

```
const auto g = bar();
for (auto i = g.begin(); // does
     i != g.end();          // not
     ++i) {                  // throw
    if (hasException(i))
        break;
    std::cout << *i << '\n';
}
```

Range generator

```
const auto g = bar();
for (auto i = g.begin(); // does
      i != g.end(); // not
      ++i) { // throw
    if (hasException(i))
        break;
    std::cout << *i << '\n';
}
```

```
const auto g = bar();
for (auto i = g.begin(); i != g.end(); ++i) {
    if (hasException(i)) {
        try {
            *i; // throws
        }
        catch (...) {
        }
        try {
            *i; // throws
        }
        catch (...) {
        }
        break;
    }
    std::cout << *i << '\n';
}
```

Yielding from nested generators

```
Generator<int> bar() {
    const auto values = getValues(); // may throw
    for (auto n : values)
        co_yield n;
}

Generator<int> baz() {
    co_yield 1;
    co_yield 2;
    co_yield 3;

    for (auto n : bar()) // 'bar()' is resumed and suspended
        co_yield n; // yields and suspends, then resumes
}
```

Yielding from nested generators

```
Generator<int> bar() {
    const auto values = getValues(); // may throw
    for (auto n : values)
        co_yield n;
}

Generator<int> baz() {
    co_yield 1;
    co_yield 2;
    co_yield 3;

    for (auto n : bar()) // 'bar()' is resumed and suspended
        co_yield n; // yields and suspends, then resumes
}
```

Yielding from nested generators

```
Generator<int> qux() {  
    const auto q = co_await q();  
    if (auto i = q; i < 10) {  
        co_yield i;  
        ++i;  
    }  
    for (auto i = 10; i < 20; i++) {  
        co_yield i; // yield the rest  
    }  
}
```



Yielding from nested generators

```
Generator<int> qux() {
    const auto g = baz();
    if (auto i = g.begin(); i != g.end()) {
        co_yield *i * 33;
        ++i;
    }
    for (auto i : g)
        co_yield i; // yield the rest
}
```

Yielding from nested generators

```
Generator<int> qux() {
    const auto g = baz();
    if (auto i = g.begin(); i != g.end()) {
        co_yield *i * 33;
        ++i;
    }
    for (auto i : g)
        co_yield i; // yield the next
}
```

up to three resumes & suspends per yielded value!

```
const auto h = qux();
for (auto &i : h)
    std::cout << i << '\n';
```

Recursive generator

```
RecursiveGenerator<int> bar() {  
    for (auto n : getValues())  
        co_yield n;  
}
```

```
RecursiveGenerator<int> baz() {  
    co_yield 1;  
    co_yield 2;  
    co_yield 3;  
  
    co_yield bar(); // yield the _whole_ thing  
}
```

Recursive generator

```
RecursiveGenerator<int> bar() {  
    for (auto n : getValues())  
        co_yield n;  
}
```

```
RecursiveGenerator<int> baz() {  
    co_yield 1;  
    co_yield 2;  
    co_yield 3;  
  
    co_yield bar(); // yield the _whole_ thing  
}
```

Recursive generator

```
RecursiveGenerator<int> qux() {
    const auto g = baz();
    if (auto i = g.begin(); i != g.end()) {
        co_yield *i * 33;
        ++i;
    }
    co_yield g; // yield the rest
}
```

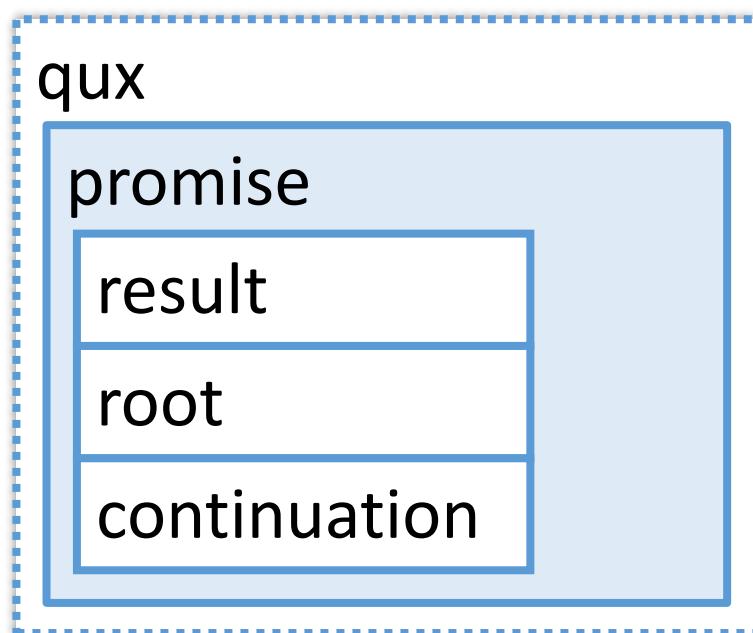
Recursive generator

```
RecursiveGenerator<int> qux() {
    const auto g = baz();
    if (auto i = g.begin(); i != g.end()) {
        co_yield *i * 33;
        ++i;
    }
    co_yield g; // yield the rest
}
```

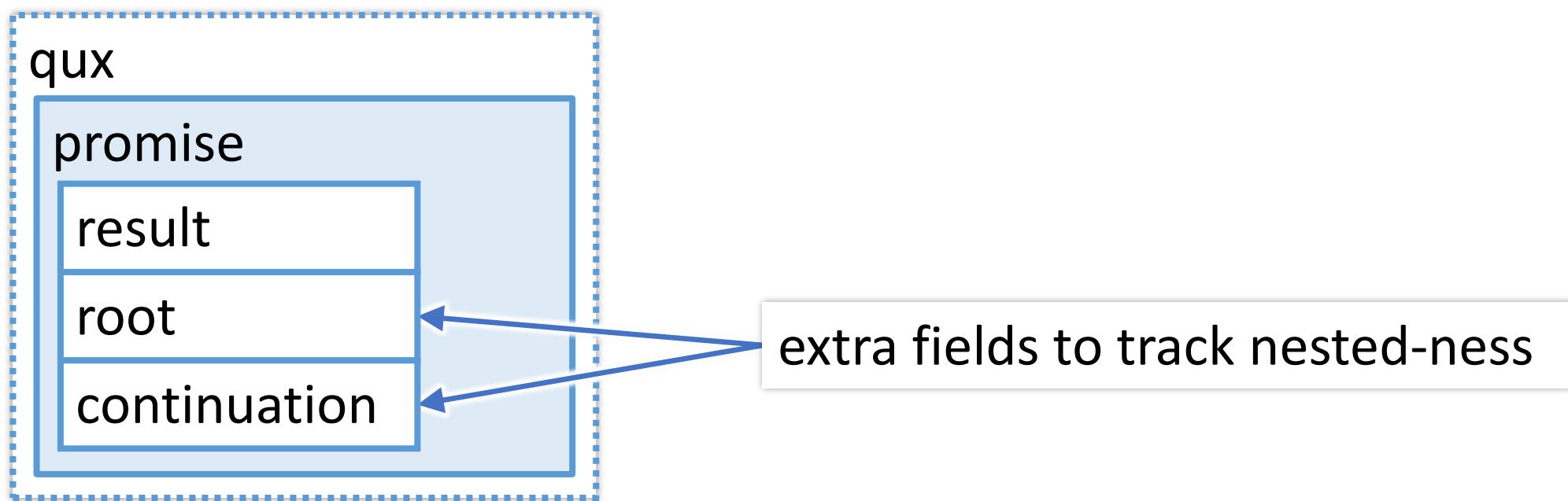
```
const auto h = qux();
for (auto &i : h)
    std::cout << i << '\n';
```

```
const auto h = qux();  
for (auto &i : h)  
    std::cout << i << '\n';
```

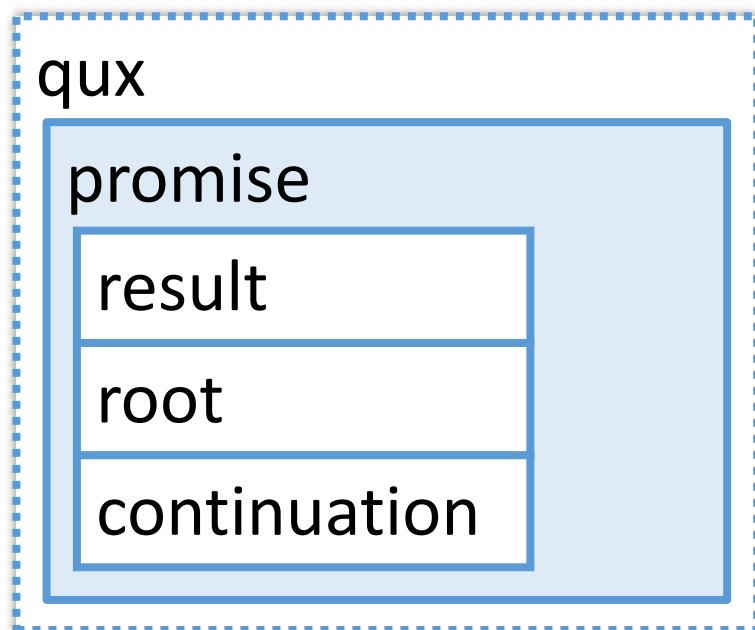
```
const auto h = qux();  
for (auto &i : h)  
    std::cout << i << '\n';
```



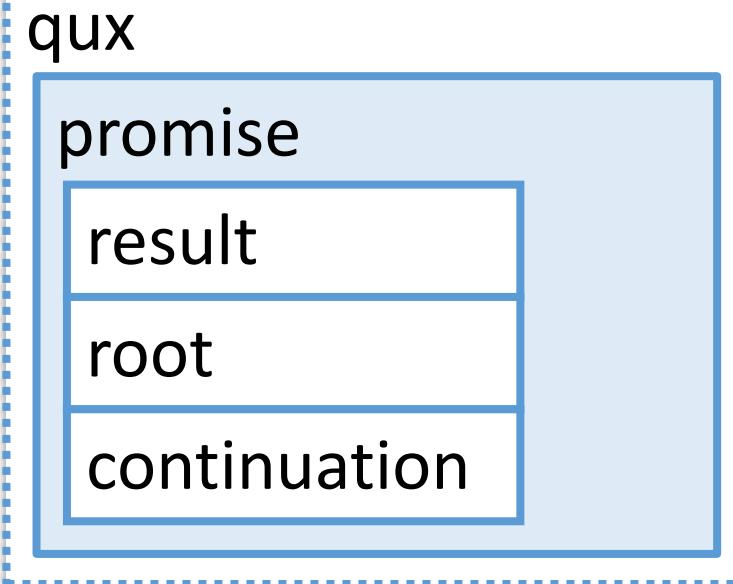
```
const auto h = qux();  
for (auto &i : h)  
    std::cout << i << '\n';
```



```
const auto h = qux();  
for (auto &i : h)  
    std::cout << i << '\n';
```



```
RecursiveGenerator<int> qux() {  
    const auto g = baz();  
    if (auto i = g.begin(); i != g.end()) {  
        co_yield *i * 33;  
        ++i;  
    }  
    co_yield g; // yield the rest  
}
```



```
RecursiveGenerator<int> qux() {  
    const auto g = baz();  
    if (auto i = g.begin(); i != g.end()) {  
        co_yield *i * 33;  
        ++i;  
    }  
    co_yield g; // yield the rest  
}
```

qux

promise

result

root

continuation

```
RecursiveGenerator<int> qux() {  
    const auto g = baz();  
    if (auto i = g.begin(); i != g.end()) {  
        co_yield *i * 33;  
        ++i;  
    }  
    co_yield g; // yield the rest  
}
```

qux

promise

result

root

continuation

baz

promise

result

root

continuation

```
RecursiveGenerator<int> qux() {  
    const auto g = baz();  
    if (auto i = g.begin(); i != g.end()) {  
        co_yield *i * 33;  
        ++i;  
    }  
    co_yield g; // yield the rest  
}
```

qux

promise

result

root

continuation

baz

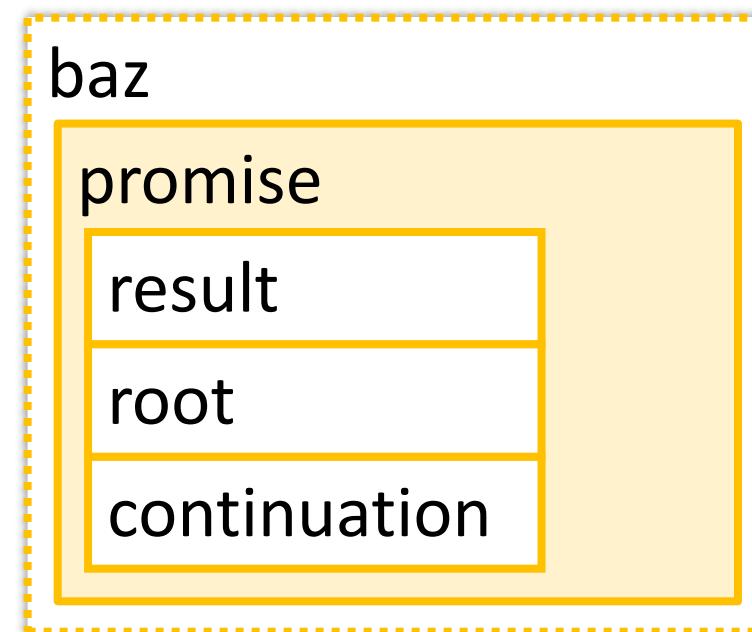
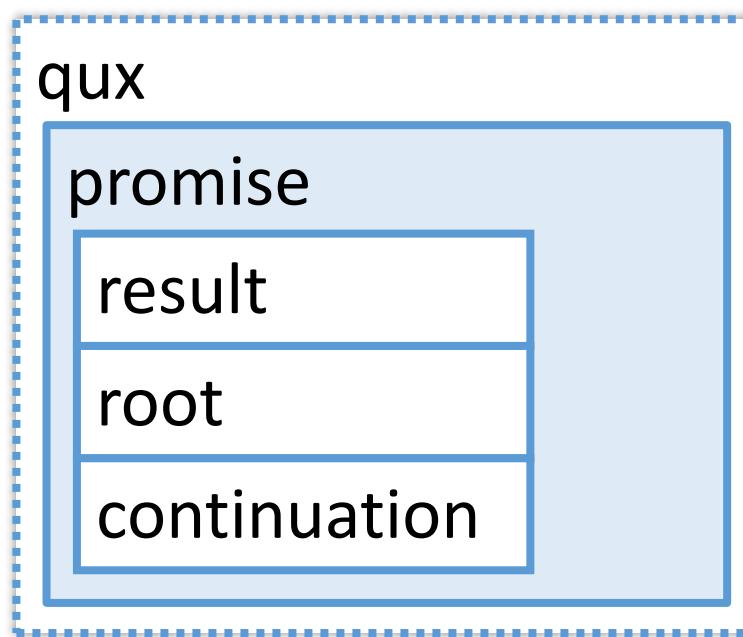
promise

result

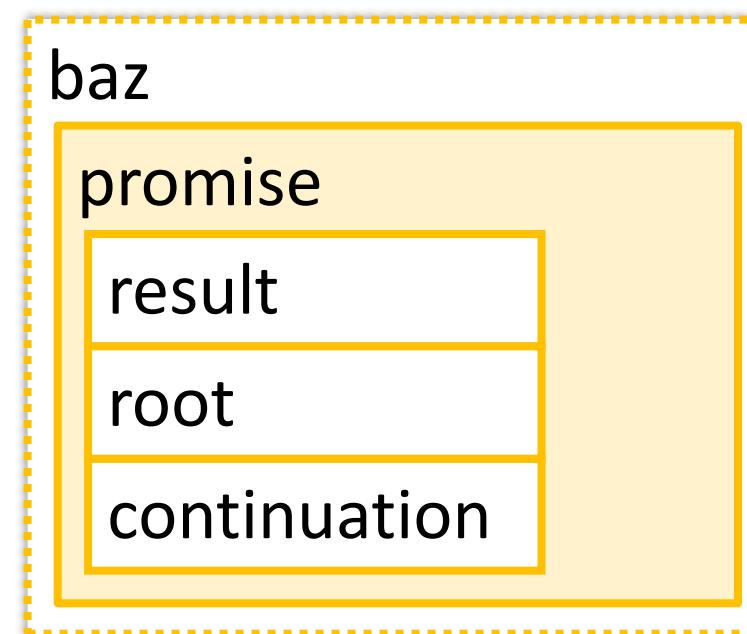
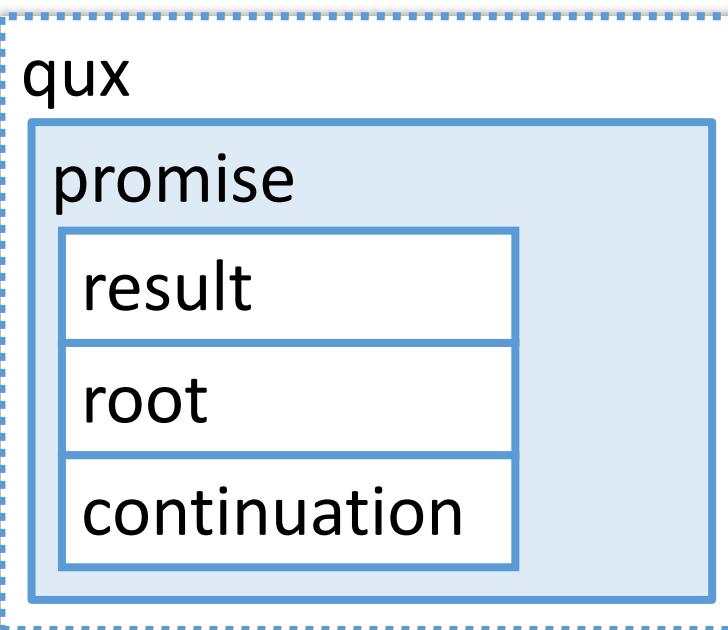
root

continuation

```
RecursiveGenerator<int> baz() {  
    co_yield 1;  
    co_yield 2;  
    co_yield 3;  
  
    co_yield bar(); // yield the _whole_ thing  
}
```



```
RecursiveGenerator<int> baz() {  
    co_yield 1;  
    co_yield 2;  
    co_yield 3;  
  
    co_yield bar(); // yield the _whole_ thing  
}
```



```
RecursiveGenerator<int> qux() {  
    const auto g = baz();  
    if (auto i = g.begin(); i != g.end()) {  
        co_yield *i * 33;  
        ++i;  
    }  
    co_yield g; // yield the rest  
}
```

qux

promise

result

root

continuation

baz

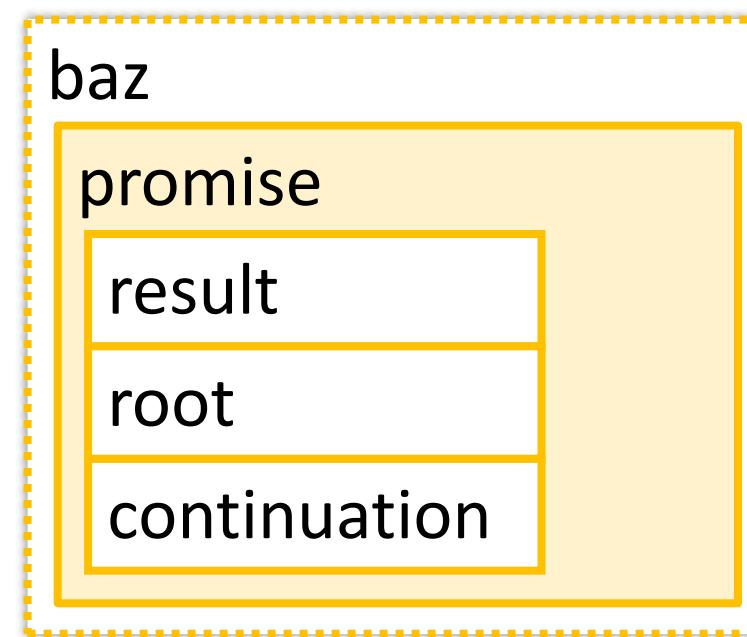
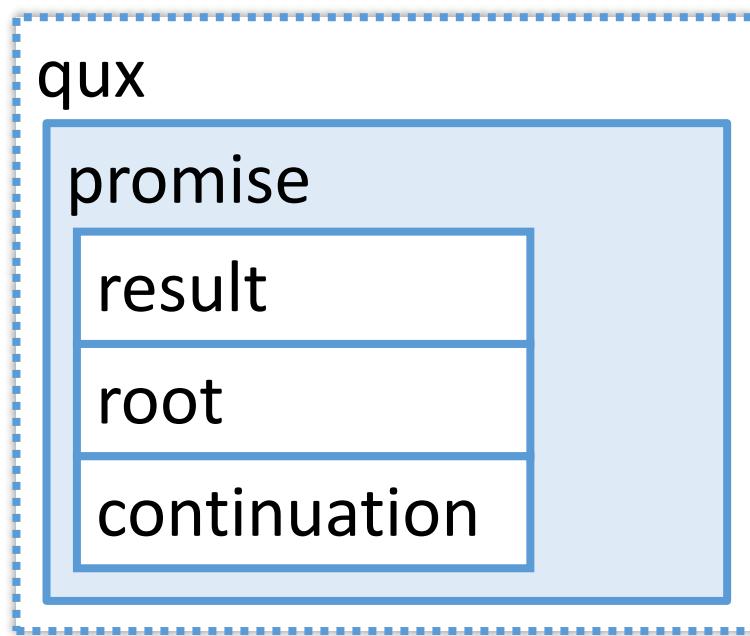
promise

result

root

continuation

```
const auto h = qux();  
for (auto &i : h)  
    std::cout << i << '\n';
```



```
RecursiveGenerator<int> qux() {  
    const auto g = baz();  
    if (auto i = g.begin(); i != g.end()) {  
        co_yield *i * 33;  
        ++i;  
    }  
    co_yield g; // yield the rest  
}
```

qux

promise

result

root

continuation

baz

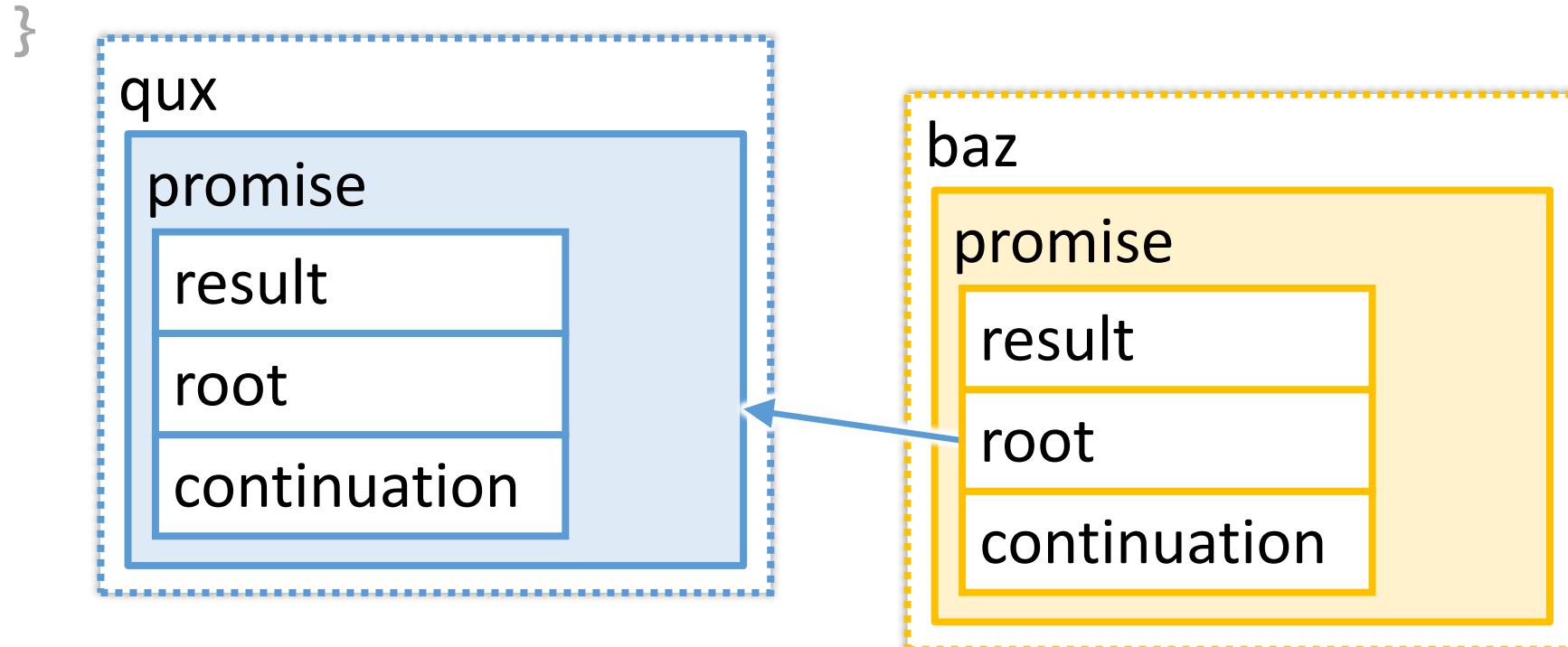
promise

result

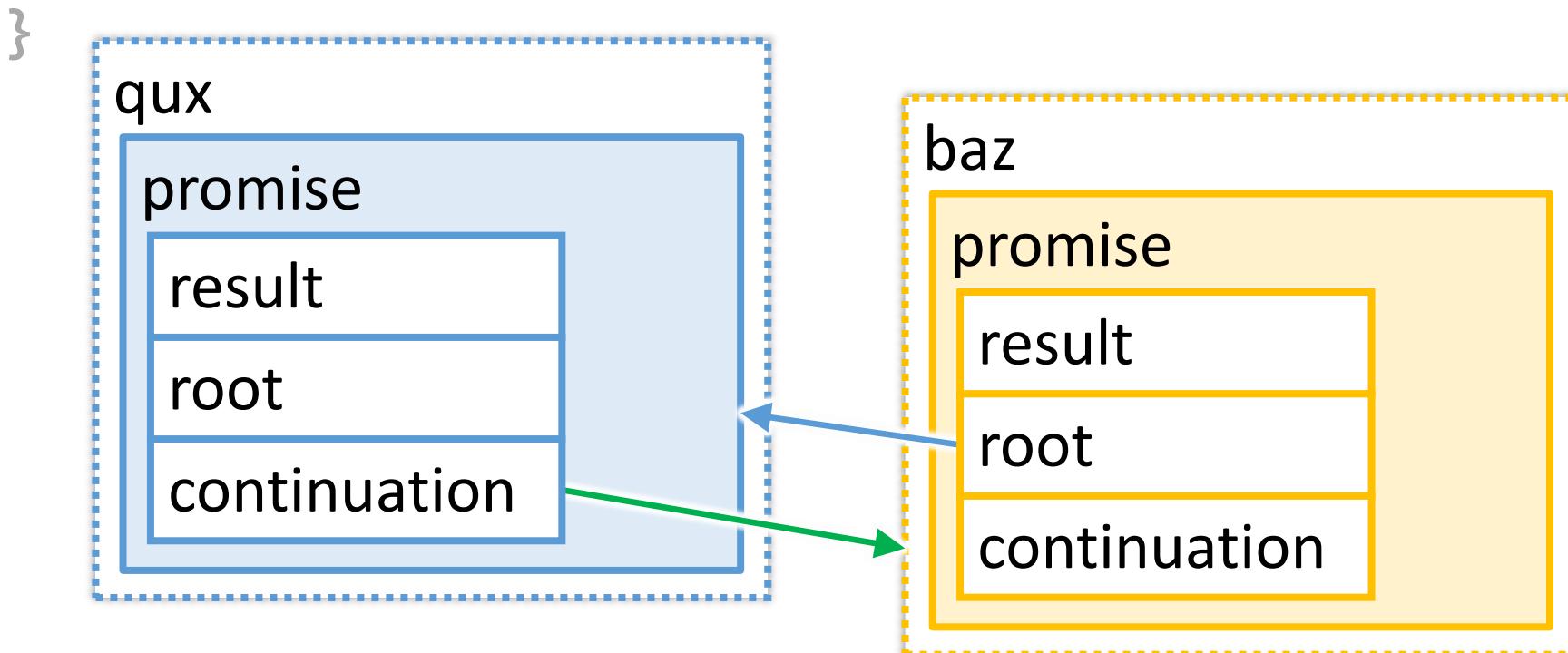
root

continuation

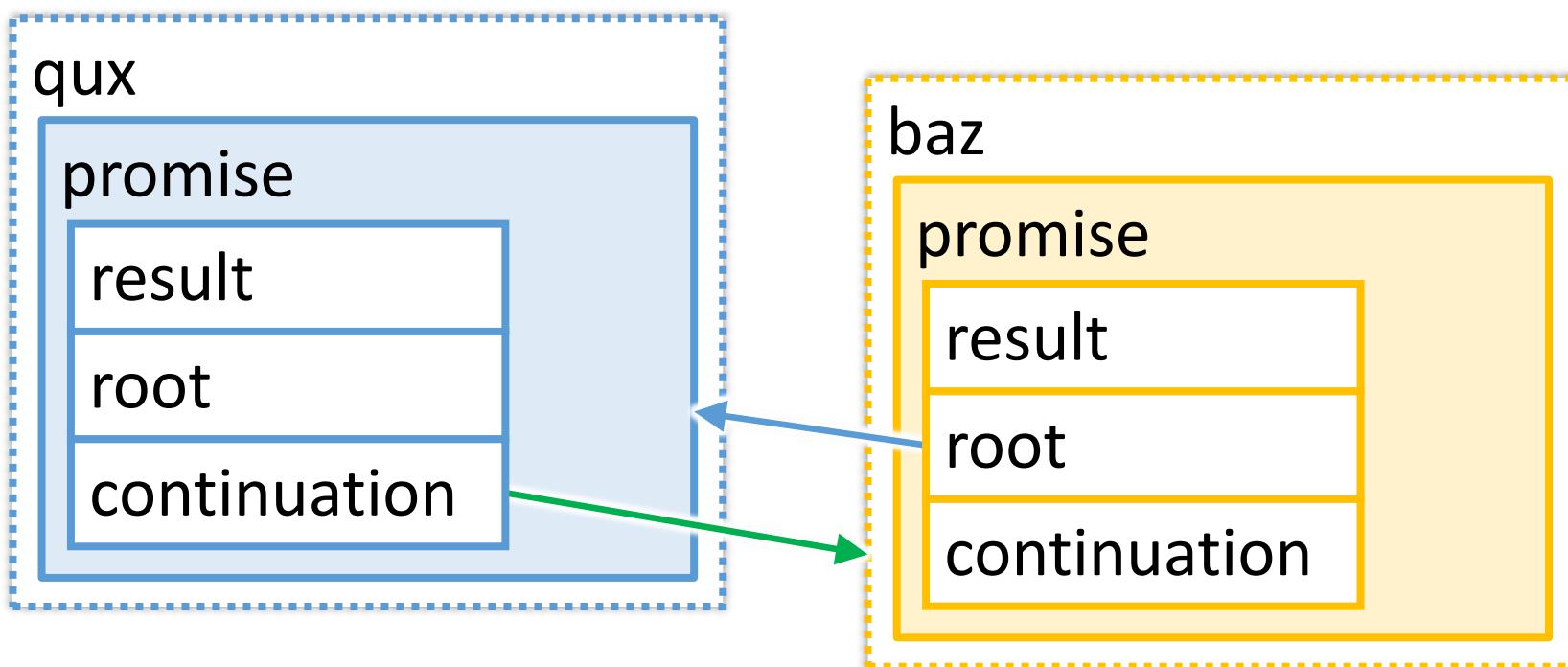
```
RecursiveGenerator<int> qux() {  
    const auto g = baz();  
    if (auto i = g.begin(); i != g.end()) {  
        co_yield *i * 33;  
        ++i;  
    }  
    co_yield g; // yield the rest  
}
```



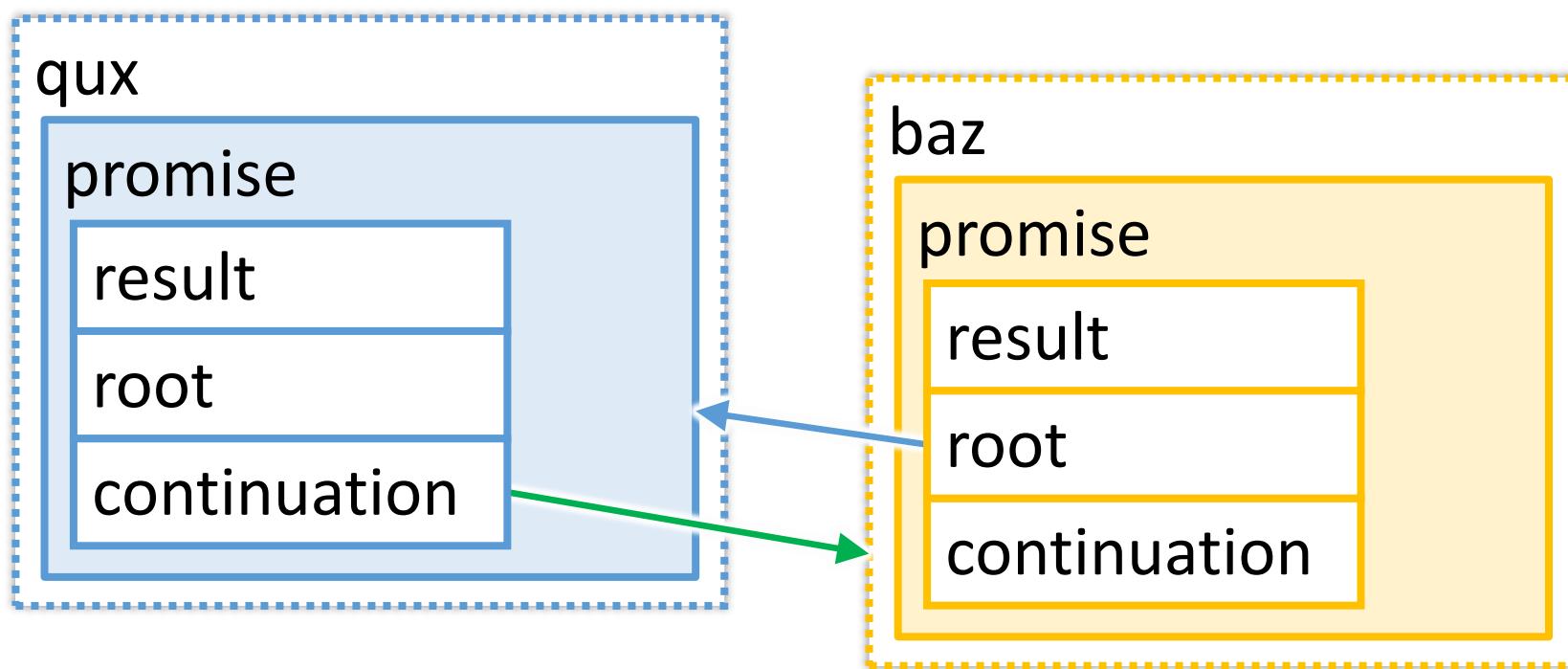
```
RecursiveGenerator<int> qux() {  
    const auto g = baz();  
    if (auto i = g.begin(); i != g.end()) {  
        co_yield *i * 33;  
        ++i;  
    }  
    co_yield g; // yield the rest  
}
```



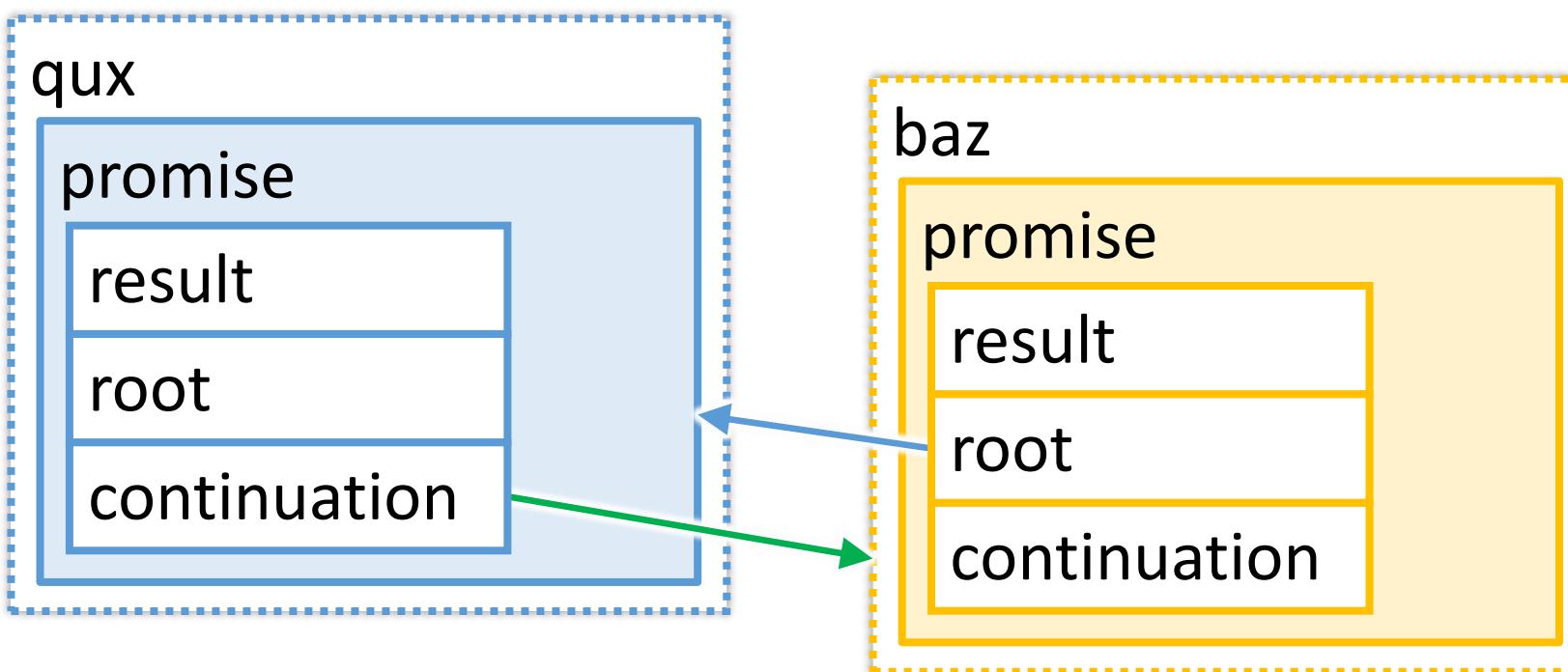
```
RecursiveGenerator<int> baz() {  
    co_yield 1;  
    co_yield 2;  
    co_yield 3;  
  
    co_yield bar(); // yield the _whole_ thing  
}
```



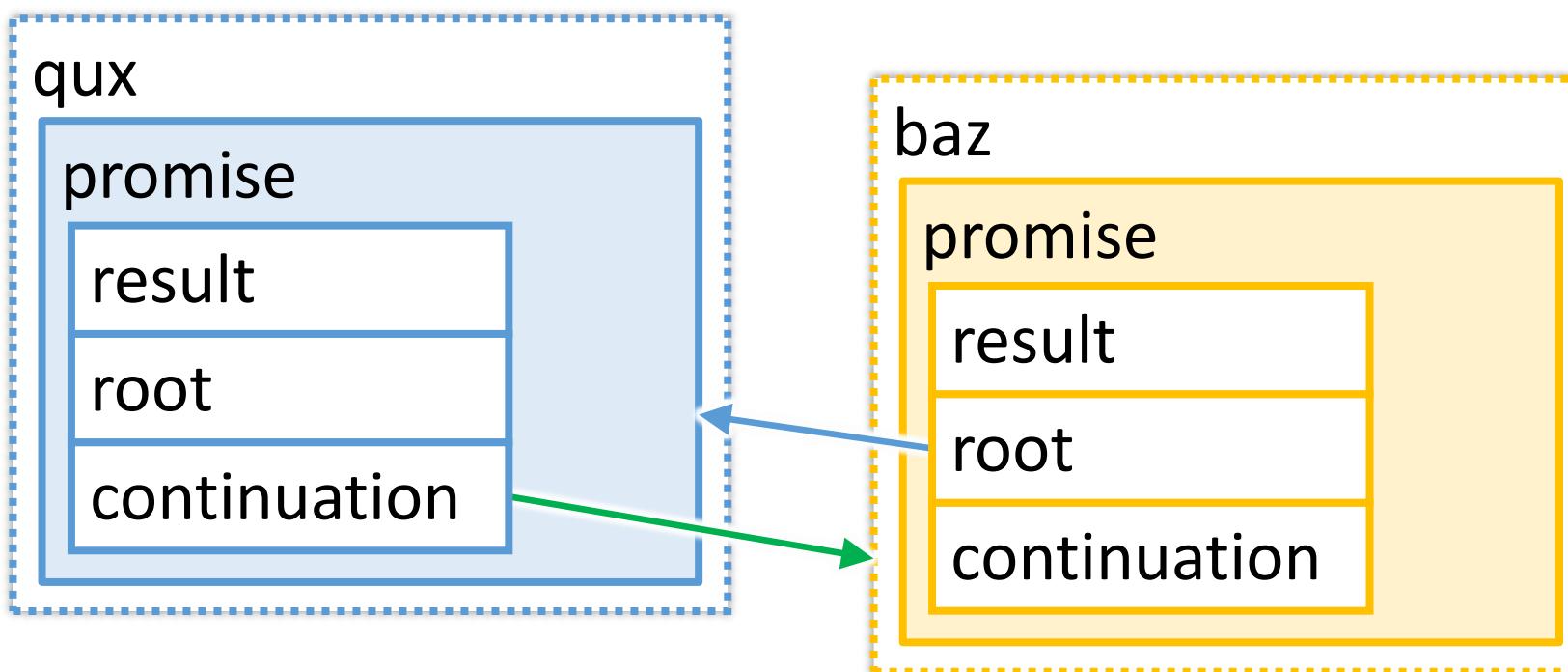
```
const auto h = qux();  
for (auto &i : h)  
    std::cout << i << '\n';
```



```
RecursiveGenerator<int> baz() {  
    co_yield 1;  
    co_yield 2;  
    co_yield 3;  
  
    co_yield bar(); // yield the _whole_ thing  
}
```



```
RecursiveGenerator<int> baz() {  
    co_yield 1;  
    co_yield 2;  
    co_yield 3;  
  
    co_yield bar(); // yield the _whole_ thing  
}
```



```
RecursiveGenerator<int> baz() {  
    co_yield 1;  
    co_yield 2;  
    co_yield 3;  
  
    co_yield bar(); // yield the _whole_  
}
```

qux

promise

result

root

continuation

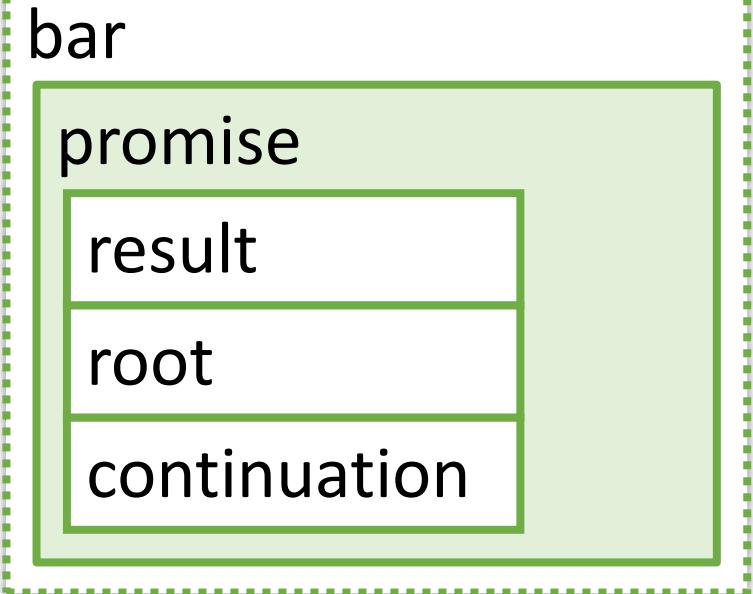
baz

promise

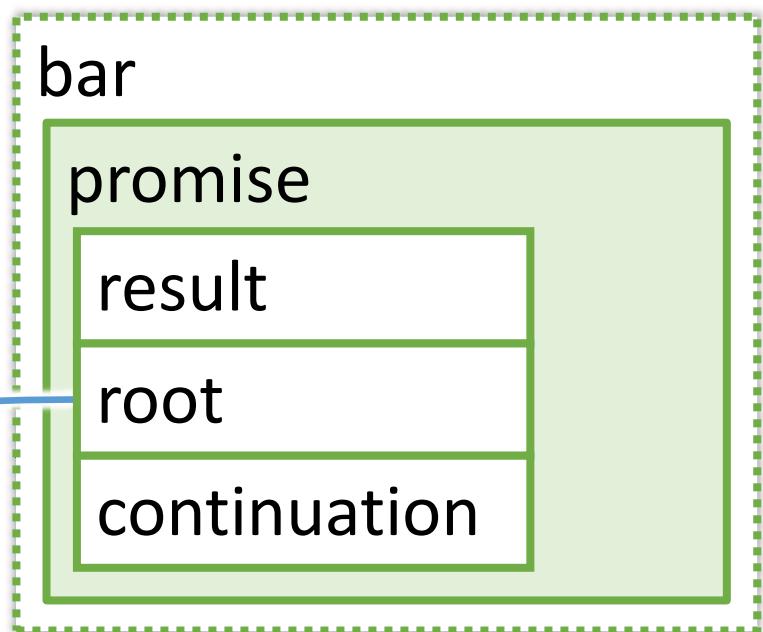
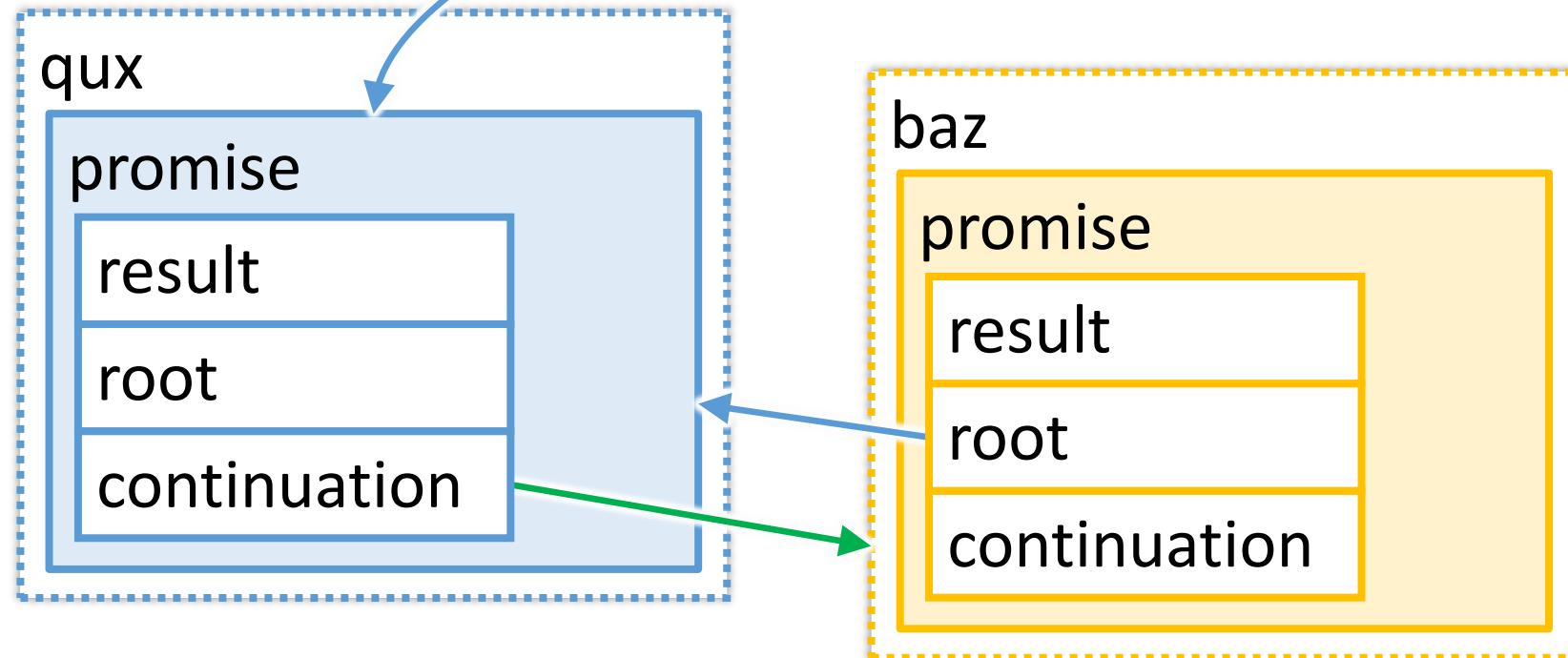
result

root

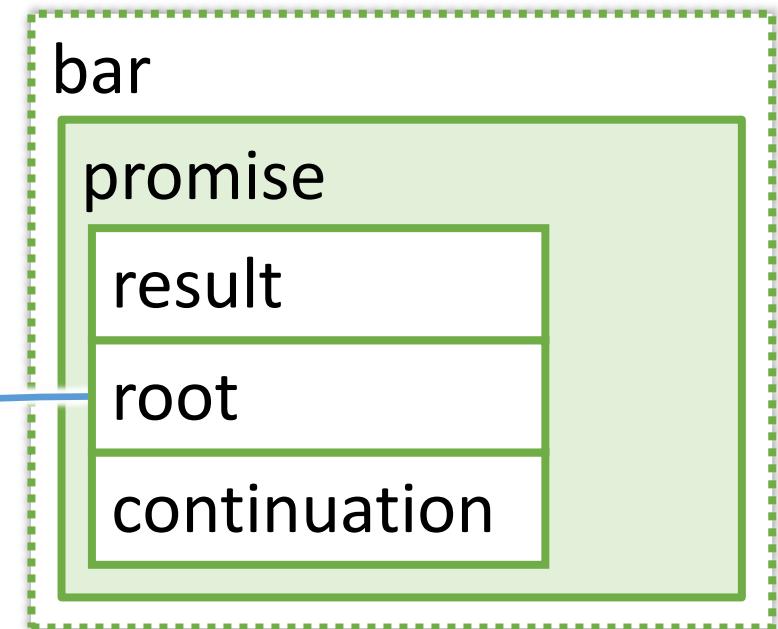
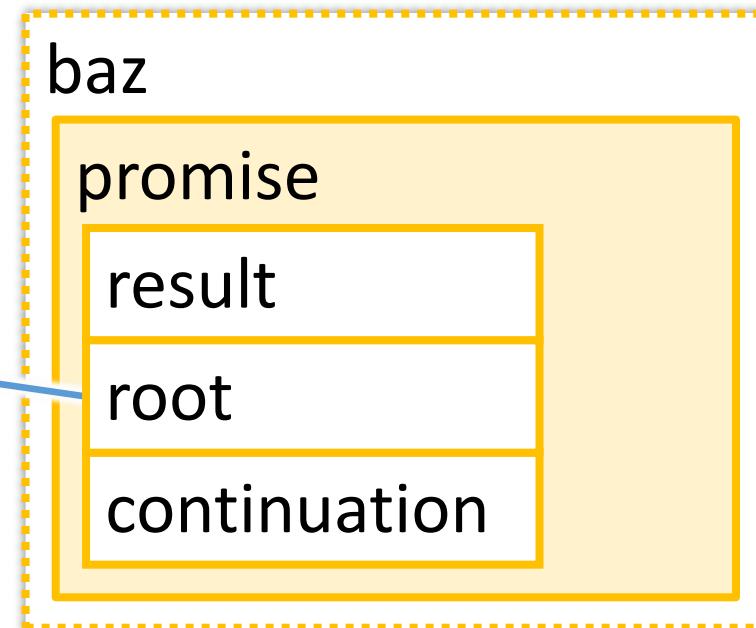
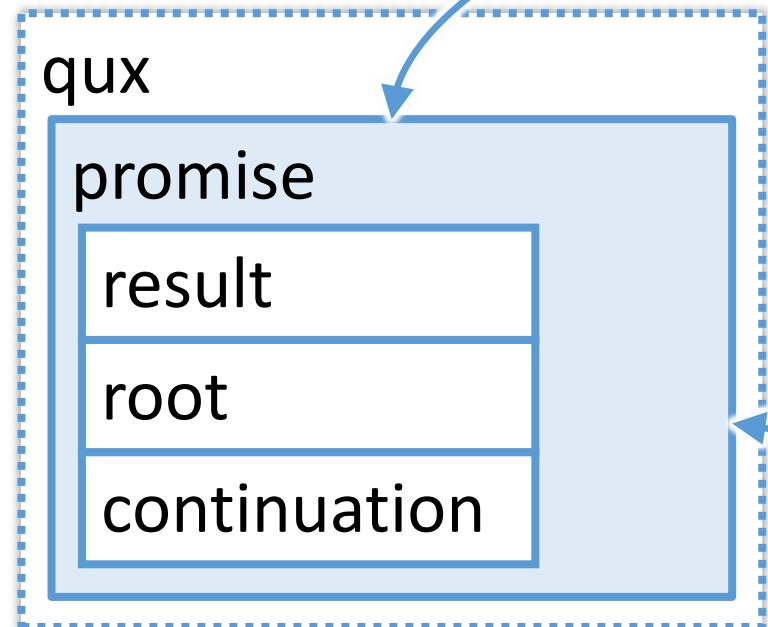
continuation



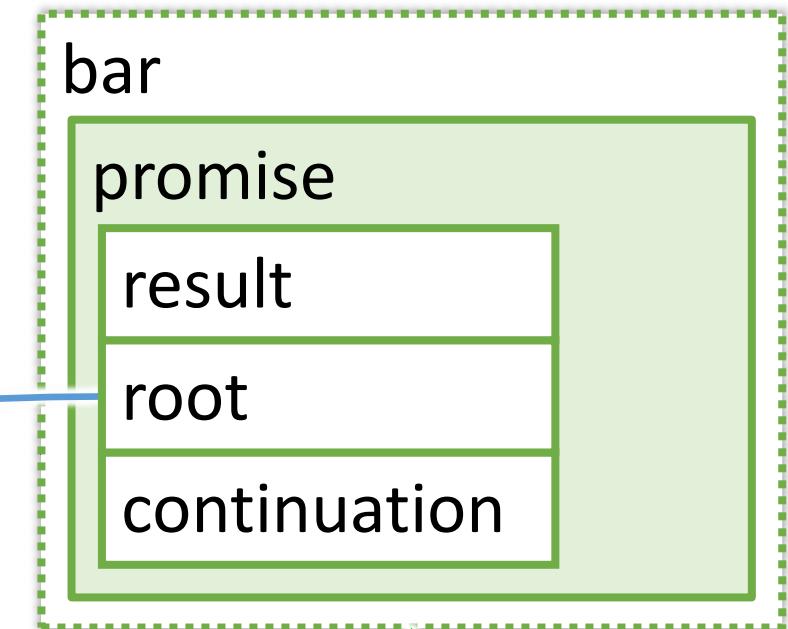
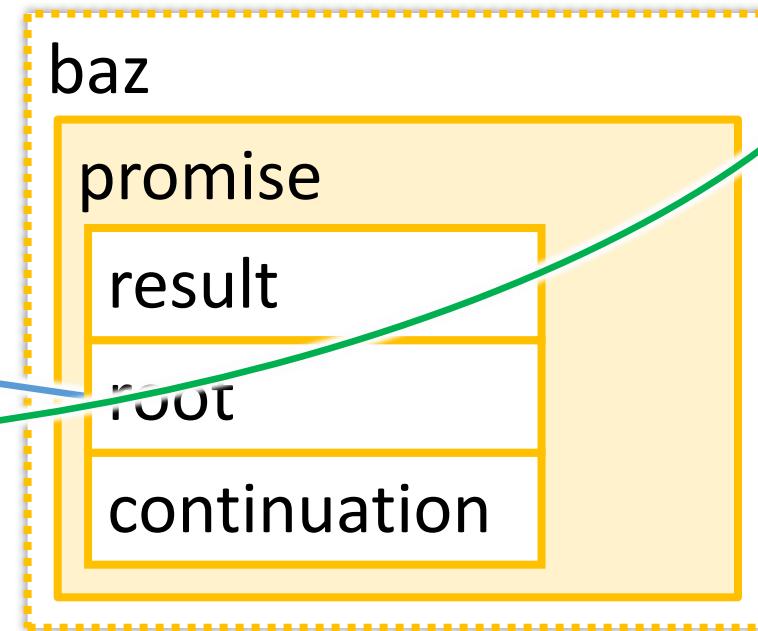
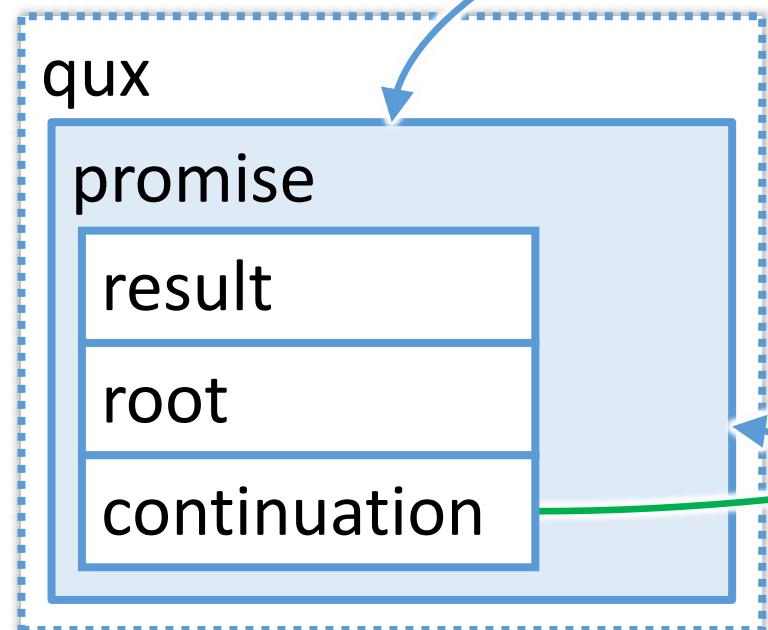
```
RecursiveGenerator<int> baz() {  
    co_yield 1;  
    co_yield 2;  
    co_yield 3;  
  
    co_yield bar(); // yield the _whole_  
}
```



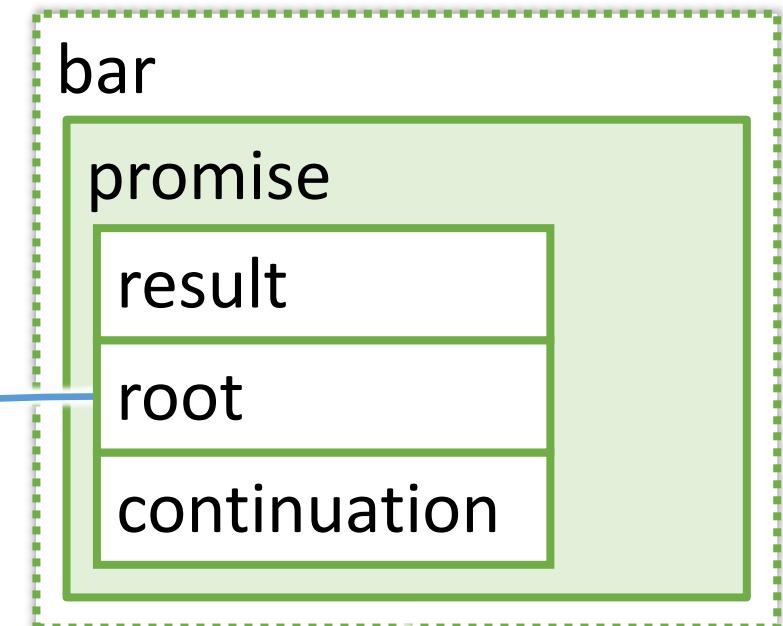
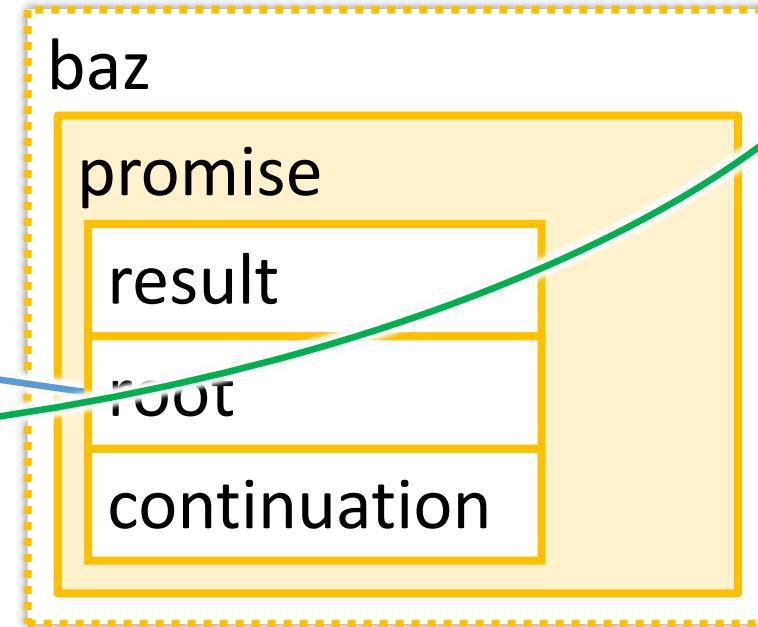
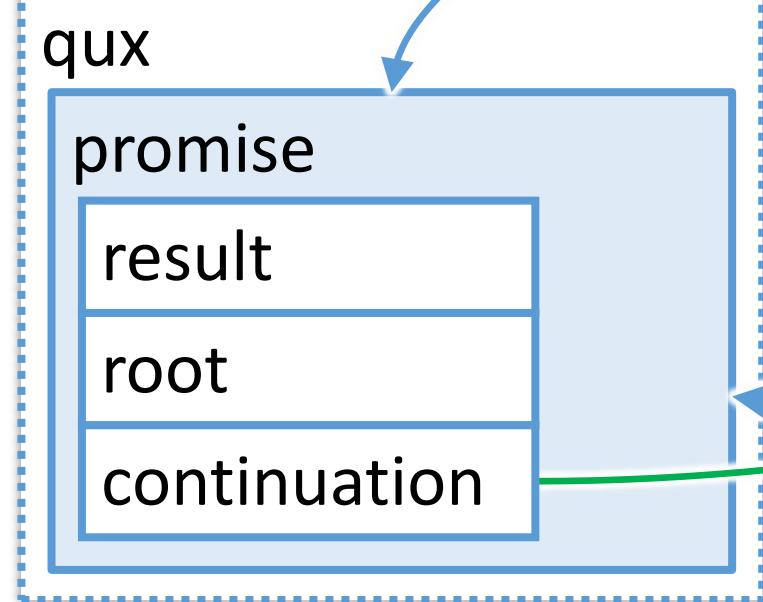
```
RecursiveGenerator<int> baz() {  
    co_yield 1;  
    co_yield 2;  
    co_yield 3;  
  
    co_yield bar(); // yield the _whole_  
}
```



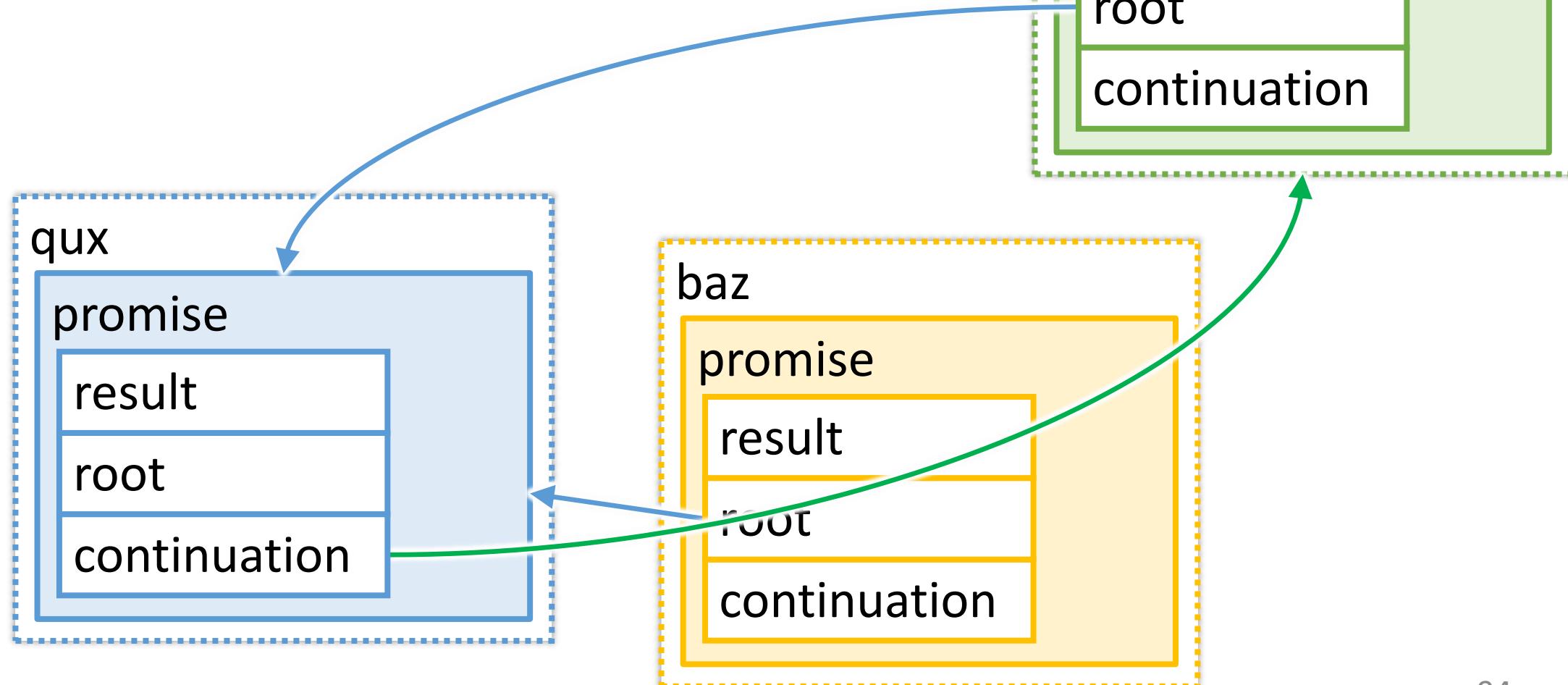
```
RecursiveGenerator<int> baz() {  
    co_yield 1;  
    co_yield 2;  
    co_yield 3;  
  
    co_yield bar(); // yield the whole  
}
```



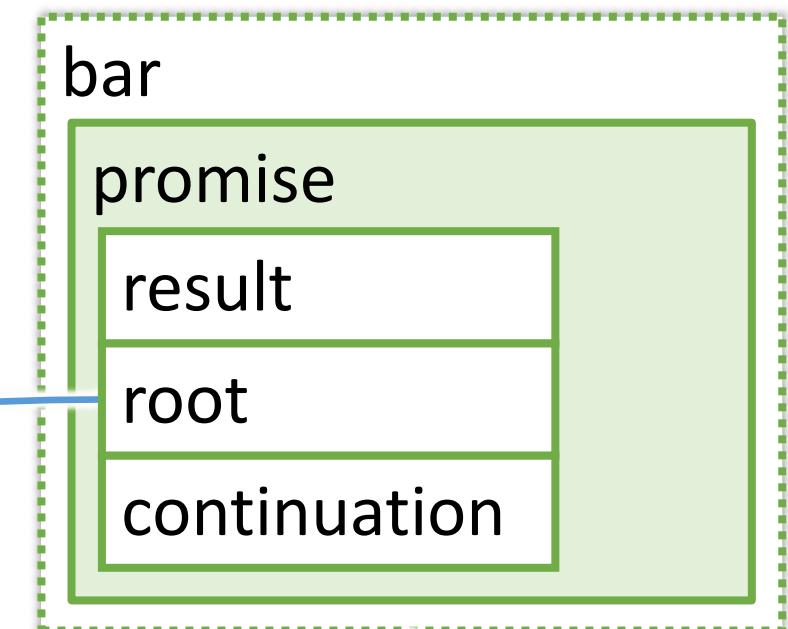
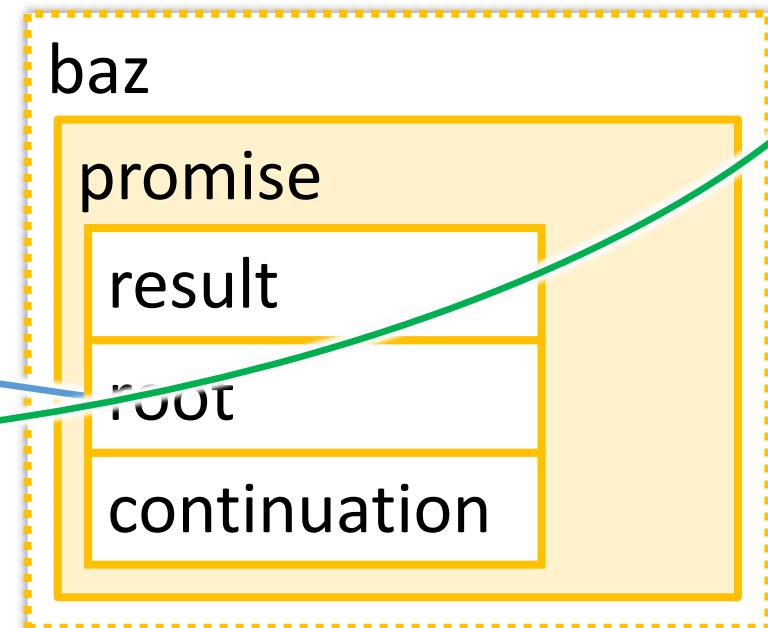
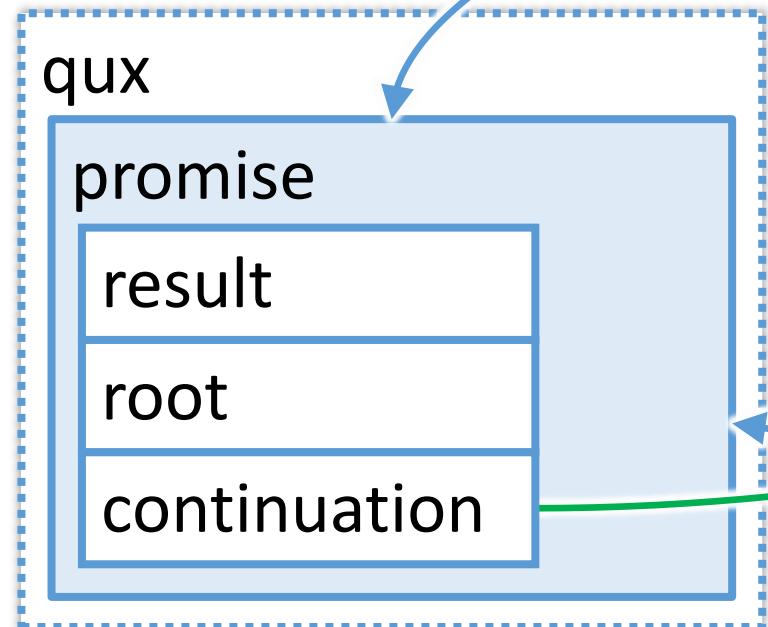
```
const auto h = qux();  
for (auto &i : h)  
    std::cout << i << '\n';
```



```
RecursiveGenerator<int> bar() {  
    for (auto n : getValues())  
        co_yield n;  
}
```



```
RecursiveGenerator<int> bar() {  
    for (auto n : getValues())  
        co_yield n;  
}
```

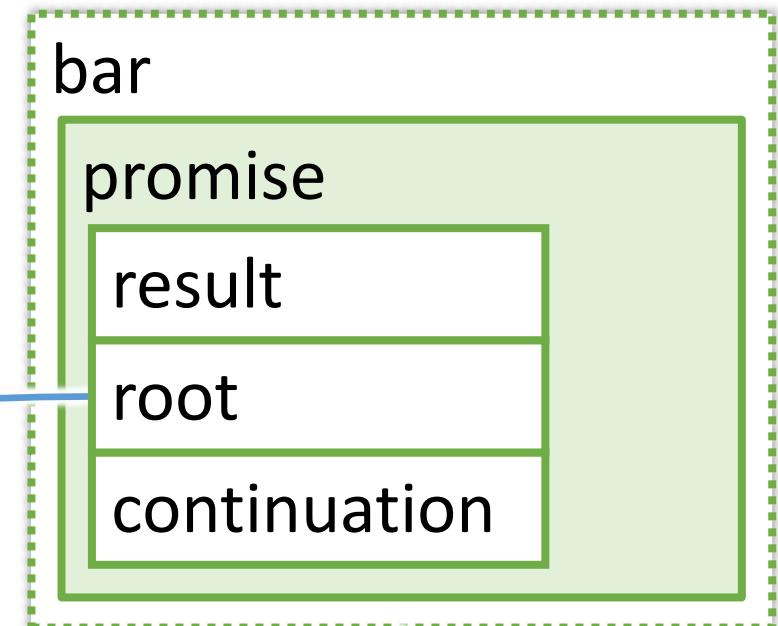
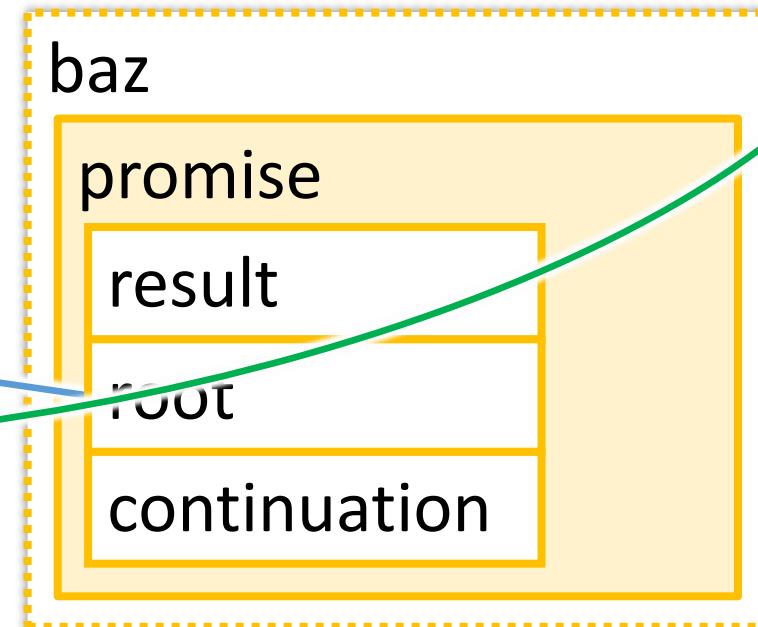
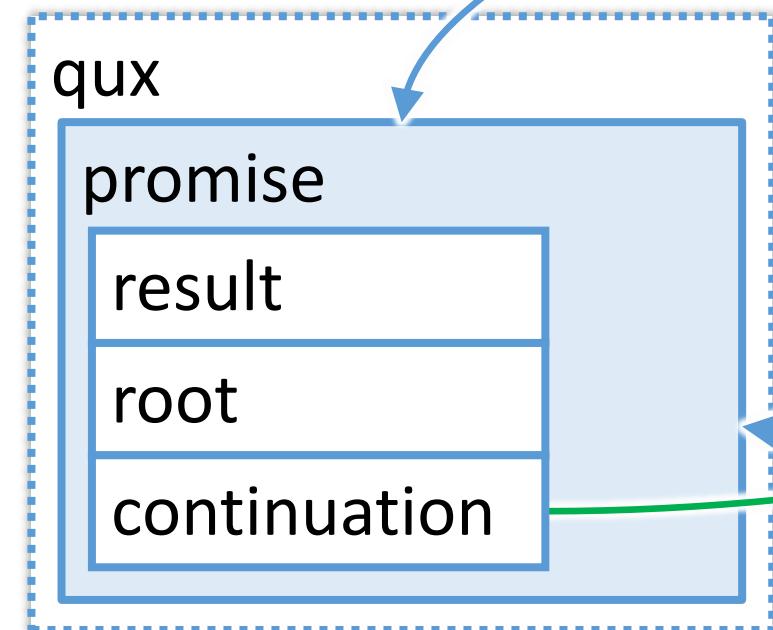


```

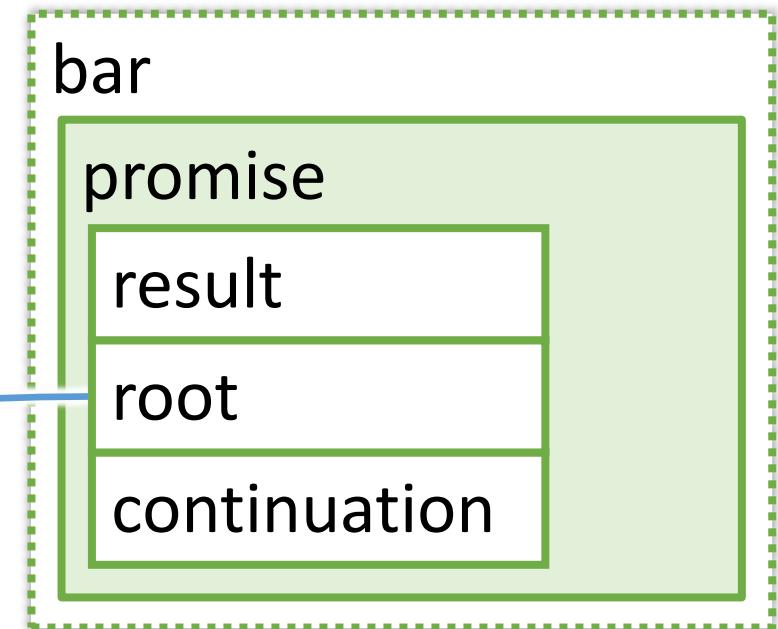
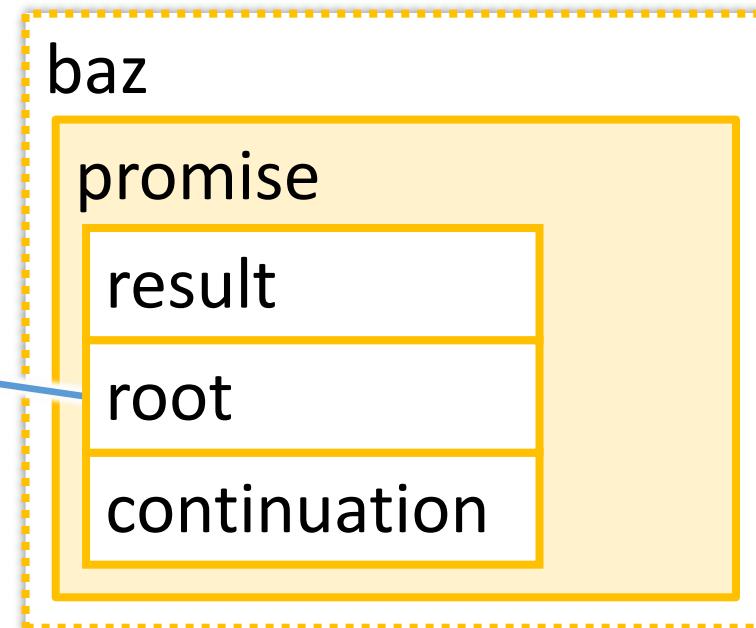
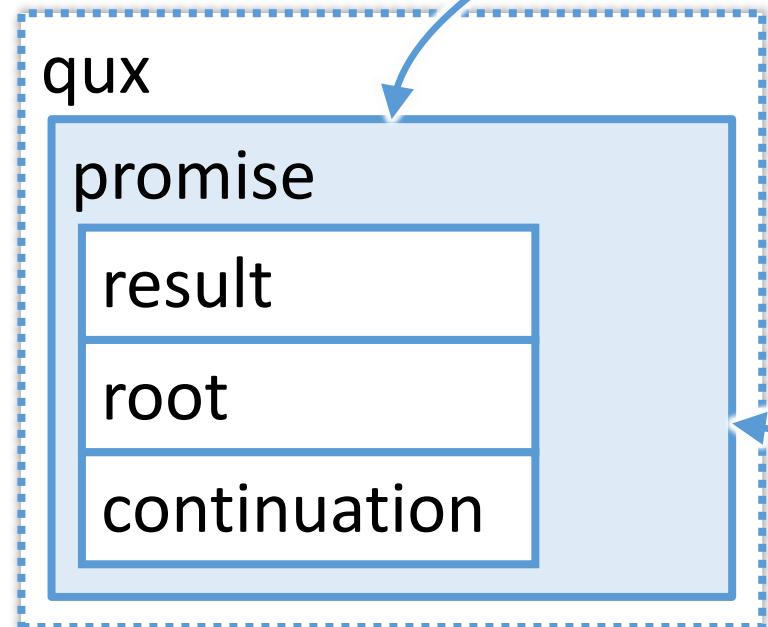
RecursiveGenerator<int> baz() {
    co_yield 1;
    co_yield 2;
    co_yield 3;

    co_yield bar(); // yield the _whole_
}

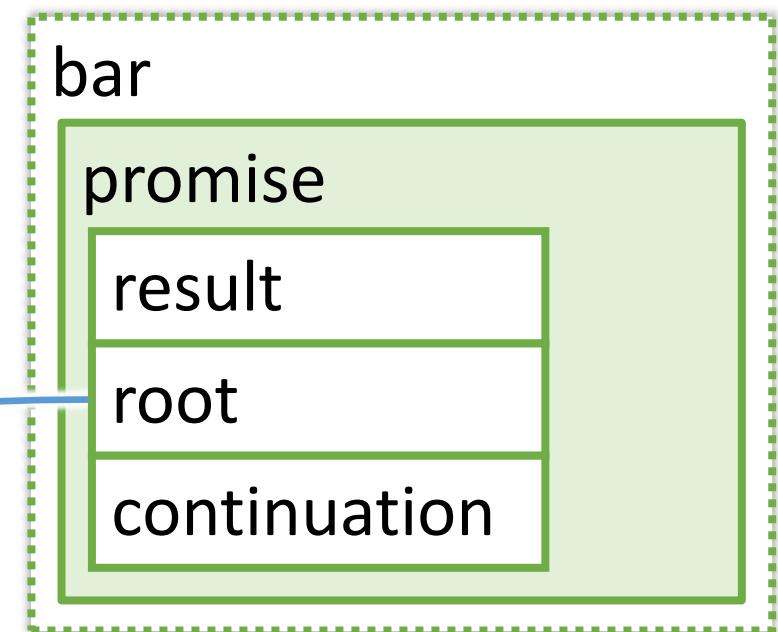
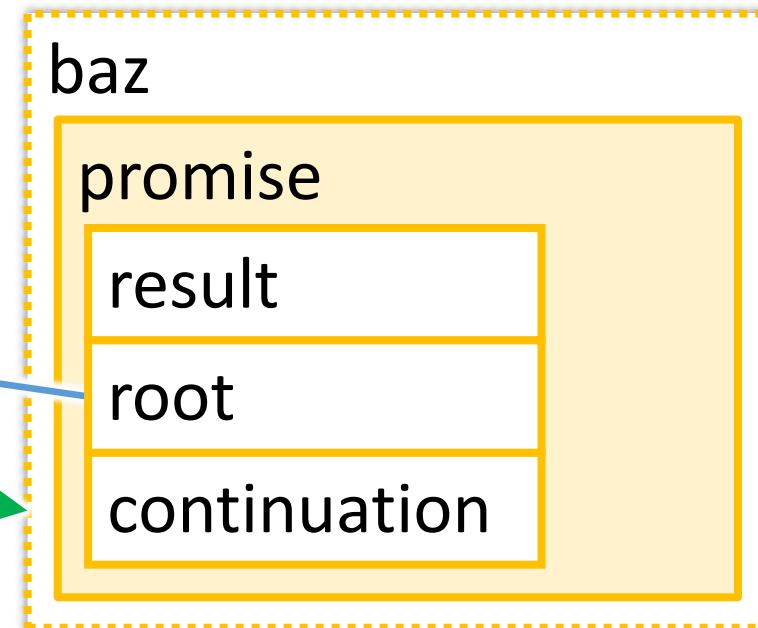
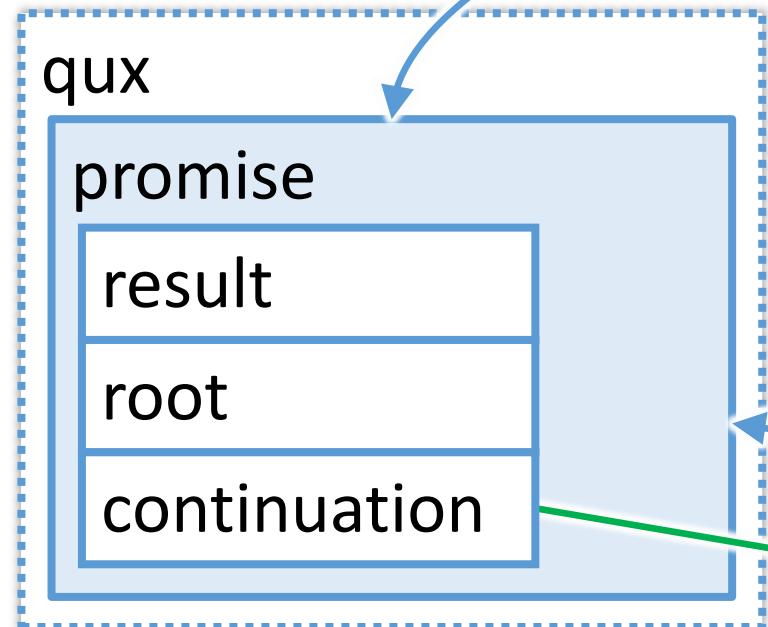
```



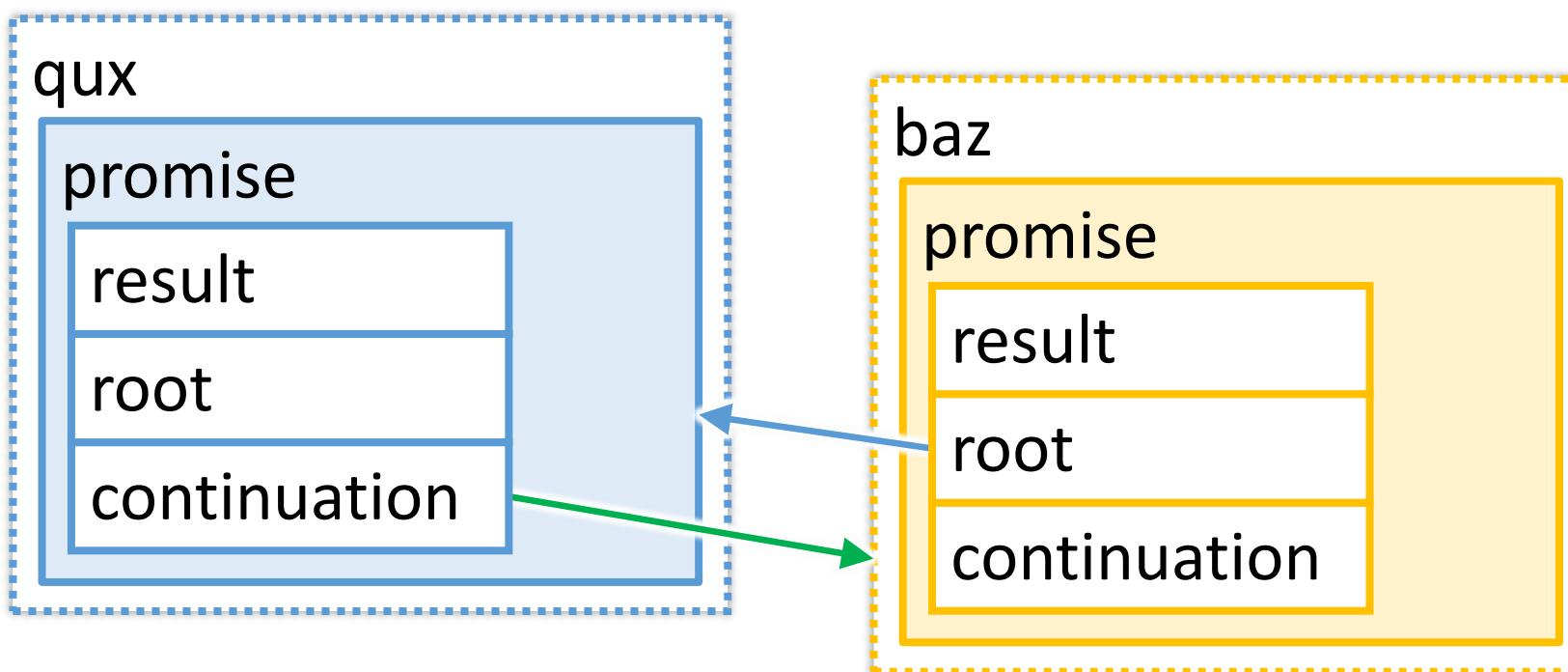
```
RecursiveGenerator<int> baz() {  
    co_yield 1;  
    co_yield 2;  
    co_yield 3;  
  
    co_yield bar(); // yield the _whole_  
}
```



```
RecursiveGenerator<int> baz() {  
    co_yield 1;  
    co_yield 2;  
    co_yield 3;  
  
    co_yield bar(); // yield the _whole_  
}
```



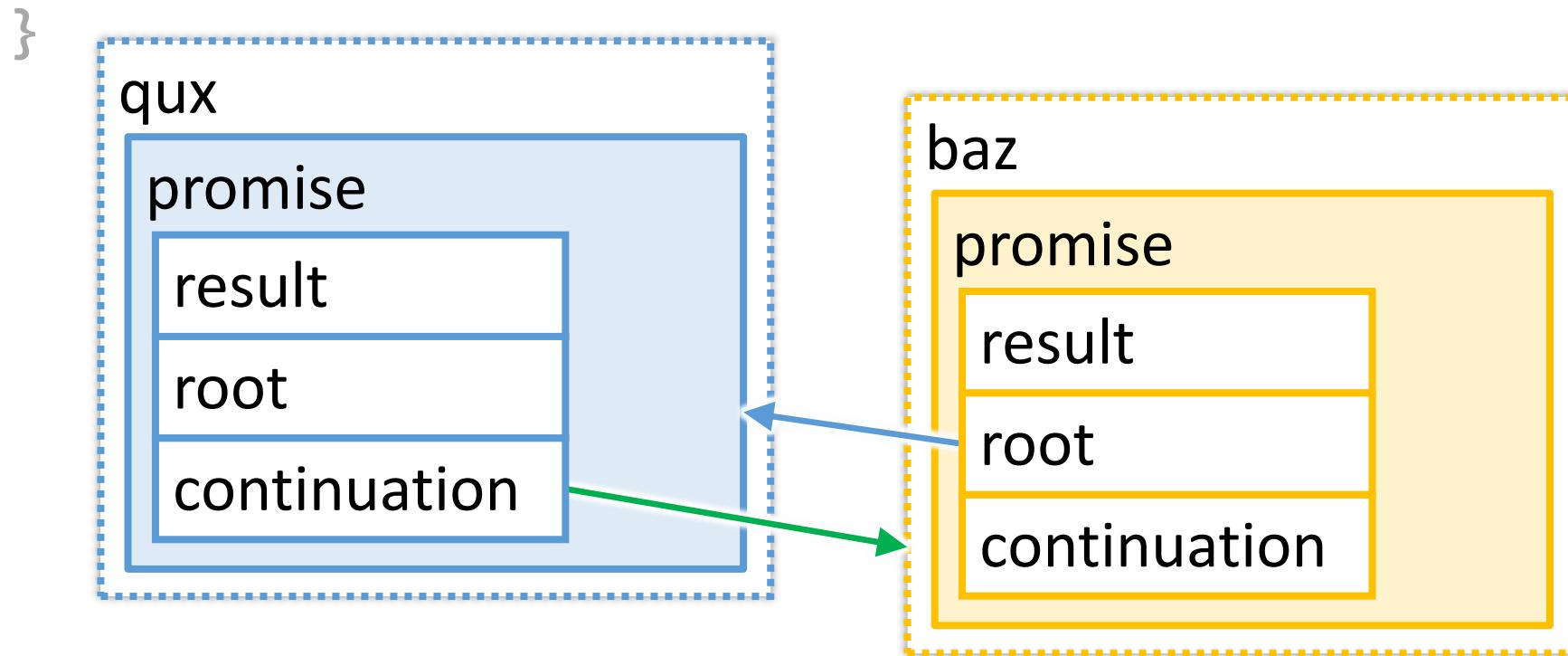
```
RecursiveGenerator<int> baz() {  
    co_yield 1;  
    co_yield 2;  
    co_yield 3;  
  
    co_yield bar(); // yield the _whole_ thing  
}
```



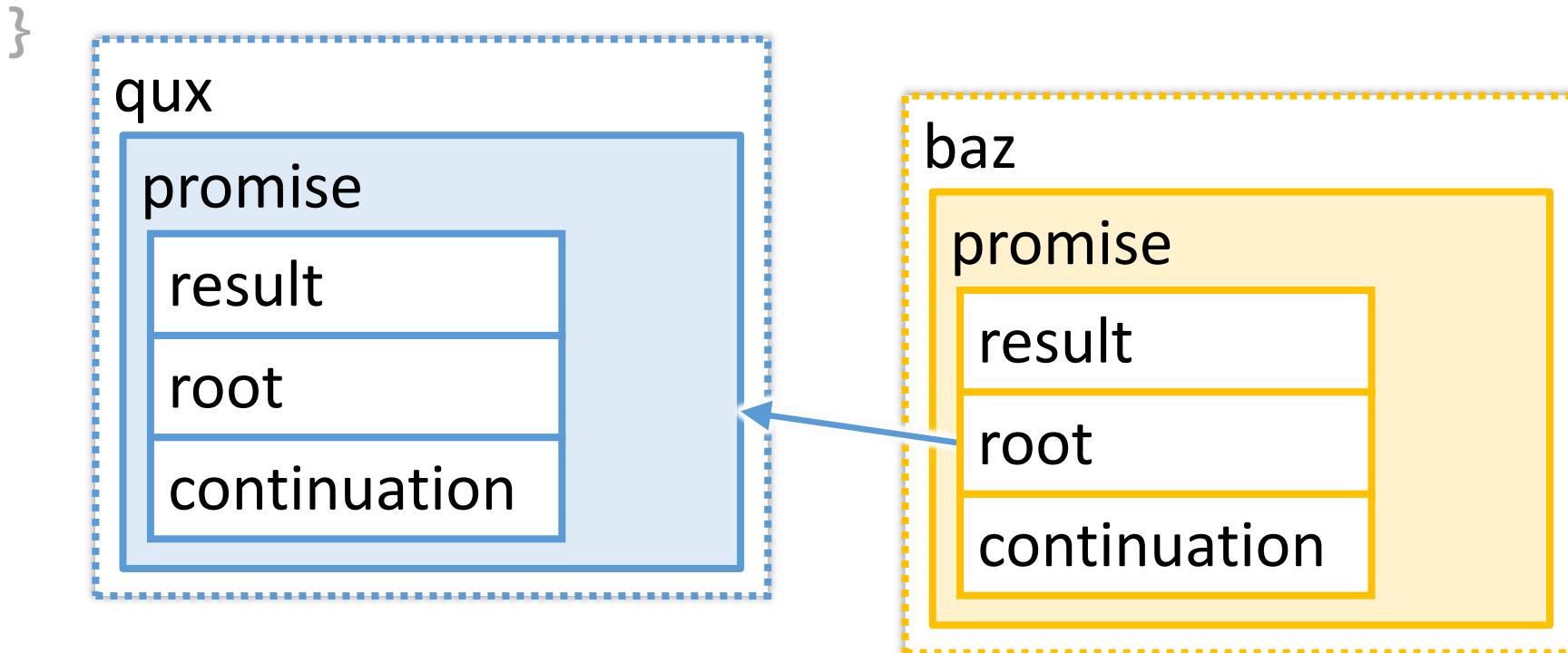
```

RecursiveGenerator<int> qux() {
    const auto g = baz();
    if (auto i = g.begin(); i != g.end()) {
        co_yield *i * 33;
        ++i;
    }
    co_yield g; // yield the rest
}

```



```
RecursiveGenerator<int> qux() {  
    const auto g = baz();  
    if (auto i = g.begin(); i != g.end()) {  
        co_yield *i * 33;  
        ++i;  
    }  
    co_yield g; // yield the rest  
}
```



```
RecursiveGenerator<int> qux() {  
    const auto g = baz();  
    if (auto i = g.begin(); i != g.end()) {  
        co_yield *i * 33;  
        ++i;  
    }  
    co_yield g; // yield the rest  
}
```

qux

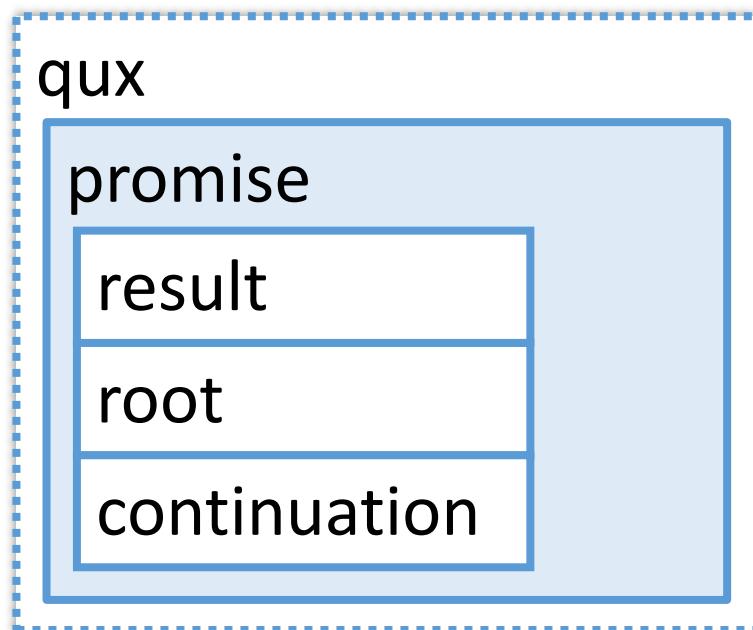
promise

result

root

continuation

```
const auto h = qux();  
for (auto &i : h)  
    std::cout << i << '\n';
```

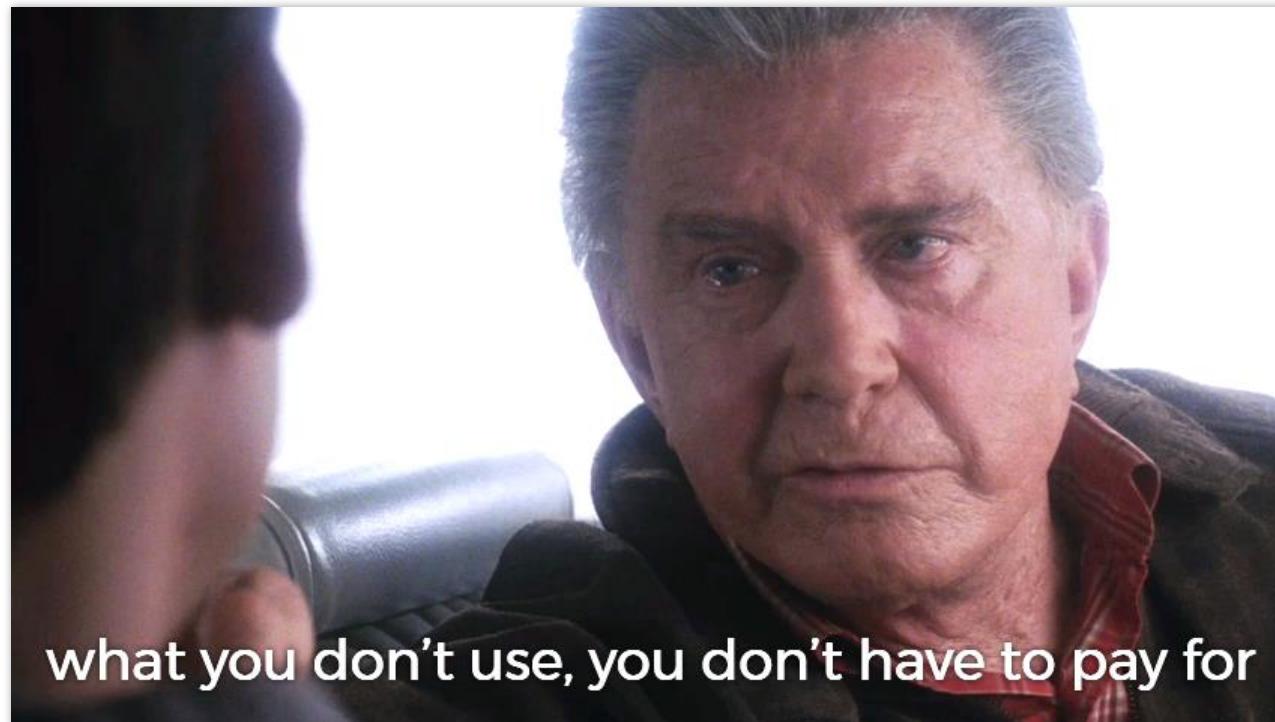


Recursive generator

In this presentation **Generator** and **RecursiveGenerator** are different because the latter needs additional fields to track nested-ness, which is an overhead (though a reasonably small one).

Recursive generator

In this presentation **Generator** and **RecursiveGenerator** are different because the latter needs additional fields to track nested-ness, which is an overhead (though a reasonably small one).



what you don't use, you don't have to pay for

`std::generator`

- **P2502: `std::generator`: Synchronous Coroutine Generator for Ranges**
by Casey Carter <http://wg21.link/p2502>
- accepted into C++23
- works very much like **RecursiveGenerator**

```
namespace std {
    template<class R, class V = void, class Allocator = void>
    class generator {
        public:
            using yielded =
                conditional_t<is_reference_v<reference>, reference, const reference&>;
            class promise_type;

            generator(const generator&) = delete;
            generator(generator&&) noexcept;
            ~generator();
            generator &operator=(const generator&) = delete;
            generator &operator=(generator&&) noexcept;
            iterator begin();
            default_sentinel_t end() const noexcept;
    };
}

template<class R, class V, class Allocator>
constexpr bool ranges::enable_view<generator<R, V, Allocator>> = true;
}
```

std::generator

Members [generator.members]

`iterator begin();`

Preconditions: `coroutine_` refers to a coroutine suspended at its initial suspend-point.

Effects: Equivalent to:

```
coroutine_.resume();
return iterator(coroutine_);
```

Remarks: This function pushes `coroutine_` onto the generator's empty stack of associated coroutines.

[*Note:* A program that calls `begin` more than once on the same generator has undefined behavior. — *end note*]

std::generator

Members [generator.members]

`iterator begin();`

Preconditions: `coroutine_` refers to a coroutine suspended at its initial suspend-point.

Effects: Equivalent to:

```
coroutine_.resume();
return iterator(coroutine_);
```

Remarks: This function pushes `coroutine_` onto the generator's empty stack of associated coroutines.

[*Note:* A program that calls `begin` more than once on the same generator has undefined behavior. — *end note*]

std::generator

```
std::generator<int> qux() {
    const auto g = baz();
    if (auto i = g.begin(); i != g.end()) {
        co_yield *i * 33;
        ++i;
    }
    for (auto i : g) // UB: 'g.begin()' is called
        co_yield i; // yield the rest
}
```

changes observable state
(that we can't observe)

std::generator

```
std::generator<int> qux() {
    const auto g = baz();
    for (auto &i : g | std::views::take(1))
        co_yield i * 33;

    for (auto i : g) // UB: 'g.begin()' is called
        co_yield i; // yield the rest
}
```

std::generator

```
std::generator<int> qux() {
    const auto g = baz();
    for (auto &i : g | std::views::take(1))
        co_yield i * 33;
    co_yield std::ranges::elements_of{ g }; // UB?
}
```

std::generator

```
std::generator<int> qux() {
    auto g = baz();
    for (auto &i : g | std::views::take(1))
        co_yield i * 33;
    // pointless: calling 'begin()' is UB
    processValues(std::move(g));
}
```

std::generator

```
std::istringstream s{ "hello world ..." };
for (auto i = std::istream_iterator<std::string>{ s };
     i != std::istream_iterator<std::string>{};
     ++i) {
    std::cout << *i << '\n';
    //...
    if (someCondition)
        break;
}
for (auto i = std::istream_iterator<std::string>{ s };
     i != std::istream_iterator<std::string>{};
     ++i) {
    // do something else with the rest of the data
}
```

std::generator

```
std::istringstream s{ "hello world ..." };
for (auto i = std::istream_iterator<std::string>{ s };
     i != std::istream_iterator<std::string>{}; ++i) {
    std::cout << *i << '\n';
    //...
    if (someCondition)
        break;
}
for (auto i = std::istream_iterator<std::string>{ s };
     i != std::istream_iterator<std::string>{}; ++i) {
    // do something else with the rest of the data
}
```

**istream_iterator's ctor reads from `s`,
i.e. changes its observable state**

iteration can be safely restarted/continued

std::generator

- generator type in the standard library

Yay!

- recursive — always has (reasonably small) overhead when you don't yield nested generators
- can't restart/continue iteration after `begin()` is already called once

std::generator

- generator type in the standard library

Yay!

- recursive — always has (reasonably small) overhead when you don't yield nested generators
 - whatever...
- can't restart/continue iteration after `begin()` is already called once

std::generator

- generator type in the standard library

Yay!

- recursive — always has (reasonably small) overhead when you don't yield nested generators

whatever...

- can't restart/continue iteration after `begin()` is already called once

(╯°□°）╯︵ ┻━┻

Async generator

```
Task<std::vector<int>> getValuesAsync();
```

```
AsyncGenerator<int> generateValuesAsync() {  
    const auto values = co_await getValuesAsync();  
    for (auto &v : values) {  
        if (isValidValue(v))  
            co_yield v;  
    }  
}
```

Async generator

```
Task<std::vector<int>> getValuesAsync();
```

```
AsyncGenerator<int> generateValuesAsync() {  
    const auto values = co_await getValuesAsync();  
    for (auto &v : values) {  
        if (isValidValue(v))  
            co_yield v;  
    }  
}
```

Async generator

```
Task<std::vector<int>> getValuesAsync();
```

```
AsyncGenerator<int> generateValuesAsync() {  
    const auto values = co_await getValuesAsync();  
    for (auto &v : values) {  
        if (isValidValue(v))  
            co_yield v;  
    }  
}
```

Async generator

```
Task<std::vector<int>> getValuesAsync();
```

```
AsyncGenerator<int> generateValuesAsync() {  
    const auto values = co_await getValuesAsync();  
    for (auto &v : values) {  
        if (isValidValue(v))  
            co_yield v;  
    }  
}
```

Async generator

```
Task<int> getPrettiestValue() {
    auto g = generateValuesAsync();
    //...
    for (auto i = g.begin();
          i != g.end();
          i = co_await i.next()) {
        //...
    }
    //...
}
```

Async generator

```
Task<int> getPrettiestValue() {
    auto g = generateValuesAsync();
    //...
    for (auto i = g.begin();
          i != g.end();
          i = co_await i.next()) {
        //...
    }
    //...
}
```

Async generator

```
Task<int> getPrettiestValue() {
    auto g = generateValuesAsync();
    int prettiest = -37;
    int prettinessLevel = 0;

    while (auto next = co_await g.next()) {
        const auto p = getPrettinessLevel(*next);
        if (prettinessLevel < p ||
            prettinessLevel == p && prettiest < *next) {
            prettiest = *next;
            prettinessLevel = p;
        }
    }

    co_return prettiest;
}
```

Async generator

```
Task<int> getPrettiestValue() {
    auto g = generateValuesAsync();
    int prettiest = -37;
    int prettinessLevel = 0;

    while (auto next = co_await g.next()) {
        const auto p = getPrettinessLevel(*next);
        if (prettinessLevel < p ||
            prettinessLevel == p && prettiest < *next) {
            prettiest = *next;
            prettinessLevel = p;
        }
    }

    co_return prettiest;
}
```

Async generator

```
try {
    const auto value = syncWait(getPrettiestValue());
    std::cout << value << '\n';
}
catch (const std::exception &e) {
    std::cout << "exception: " << e.what() << '\n';
}
```

Async generator

```
Task<int> getPrettiestValue() {  
    auto g = generateValuesAsync();  
    //...  
    while (auto next = co_await g.next()) {  
        //...  
    }  
    //...  
}
```

Async generator

```
Task<int> getPrettiestValue() {  
    auto g = generateValuesAsync();  
    //...  
    while (auto next = co_await g.next()) {  
        //...  
    }  
    //...  
}
```



Async generator

```
Task<int> getPrettiestValue() {  
    auto g = generateValuesAsync();  
    //...  
    while (auto next = co_await g.next()) {  
        //...  
    }  
    //...  
}
```



this coroutine is suspended
and set as continuation for g

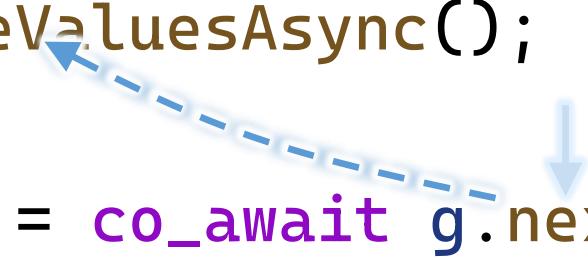
Async generator

```
Task<int> getPrettiestValue() {  
    auto g = generateValuesAsync();  
    //...  
    while (auto next = co_await g.next()) {  
        //...  
    }  
    //...  
}
```



Async generator

```
Task<int> getPrettiestValue() {  
    auto g = generateValuesAsync();  
    //...  
    while (auto next = co_await g.next()) {  
        //...  
    }  
    //...  
}
```



Async generator

```
Task<int> getPrettiestValue() {  
    auto g = generateValuesAsync();  
    //...  
    while (auto next = co_await g.next()) {  
        //...  
    }  
    //...  
}
```



Async generator

```
Task<int> getPrettiestValue() {  
    auto g = generateValuesAsync();  
    //...  
    while (auto next = co_await g.next()) {  
        //...  
    }  
    //...  
}
```



Async generator

```
Task<int> getPrettiestValue() {  
    auto g = generateValuesAsync();  
    //...  
    while (auto next = co_await g.next()) {  
        //...  
    }  
    //...  
}
```

this coroutine is resumed
as a continuation of g
and optional result is returned

Async generator

```
Task<int> getPrettiestValue() {  
    auto g = generateValuesAsync();  
    //...  
    while (auto next = co_await g.next()) {  
        //...  
    }  
    //...  
}
```



this coroutine is resumed
as a continuation of g
and optional result is returned

Async generator

```
Task<int> getPrettiestValue() {  
    auto g = generateValuesAsync();  
    //...  
    while (auto next← co_await g.next()) {  
        //...  
    }  
    //...  
}
```



this coroutine is resumed
as a continuation of g
and optional result is returned

Async generator

What lies ahead
is separated by an even thinner veil
from nonsense.

Async generator

```
template<typename T>
struct AsyncGenerator {
    struct promise_type;

    AsyncGenerator(AsyncGenerator &&other) noexcept;
    AsyncGenerator &operator=(AsyncGenerator &&other) noexcept;
    ~AsyncGenerator();

    auto next();

private:
    explicit AsyncGenerator(promise_type &promise) noexcept;

    std::coroutine_handle<promise_type> coro;
};
```

Async generator

```
template<typename T>
struct AsyncGenerator {
    struct promise_type;

    AsyncGenerator(AsyncGenerator &&other) noexcept;
    AsyncGenerator &operator=(AsyncGenerator &&other) noexcept;
    ~AsyncGenerator();

    auto next();

private:
    explicit AsyncGenerator(promise_type &promise) noexcept;

    std::coroutine_handle<promise_type> coro;
};
```

Async generator

```
template<typename T>
struct AsyncGenerator {
    //...
    AsyncGenerator(AsyncGenerator &&other) noexcept :
        coro{ std::exchange(other.coro, nullptr) }
    {}
    AsyncGenerator &operator=(AsyncGenerator &&other) noexcept {
        if (coro)
            coro.destroy();
        coro = std::exchange(other.coro, nullptr);
    }
    ~AsyncGenerator() {
        if (coro)
            coro.destroy();
    }
    //...
};
```

Async generator

```
template<typename T>
struct AsyncGenerator {
    //...
    AsyncGenerator(AsyncGenerator &&other) noexcept :
        coro{ std::exchange(other.coro, nullptr) }
    {}
    AsyncGenerator &operator=(AsyncGenerator &&other) noexcept {
        if (coro)
            coro.destroy();
        coro = std::exchange(other.coro, nullptr);
    }
    ~AsyncGenerator() {
        if (coro)
            coro.destroy();
    }
    //...
};
```

Async generator

```
template<typename T>
struct AsyncGenerator {
    //...
    AsyncGenerator(AsyncGenerator &&other) noexcept :
        coro{ std::exchange(other.coro, nullptr) }
    {}
    AsyncGenerator &operator=(AsyncGenerator &&other) noexcept {
        if (coro)
            coro.destroy();
        coro = std::exchange(other.coro, nullptr);
    }
    ~AsyncGenerator() {
        if (coro)
            coro.destroy();
    }
    //...
};
```

Async generator

```
template<typename T>
struct AsyncGenerator {
    //...
    auto next() {
        return typename promise_type::NextAwaitable{ coro };
    }

private:
    explicit AsyncGenerator(promise_type &promise) noexcept :
        coro{ std::coroutine_handle<promise_type>::from_promise(promise) }
    {}

    std::coroutine_handle<promise_type> coro;
};
```

Async generator

```
template<typename T>
struct AsyncGenerator {
    //...
    auto next() {
        return typename promise_type::NextAwaitable{ coro };
    }

private:
    explicit AsyncGenerator(promise_type &promise) noexcept :
        coro{ std::coroutine_handle<promise_type>::from_promise(promise) }
    {}

    std::coroutine_handle<promise_type> coro;
};
```

```
struct promise_type {
    auto get_return_object() noexcept;
    std::suspend_always initial_suspend() const noexcept;
    auto final_suspend() const noexcept;

    struct YieldAwaitable;
    YieldAwaitable yield_value(T &&value) noexcept;
    YieldAwaitable yield_value(const T &value) noexcept(std::is_nothrow_copy_constructible_v<T>);

    void return_void() const noexcept {}
    void unhandled_exception() noexcept(std::is_nothrow_copy_constructible_v<std::exception_ptr>);

    T &getValue();
    bool hasException() const noexcept;
    void throwIfException() const;

    struct NextAwaitable;

private:
    std::variant<std::monostate, T, T*, std::exception_ptr> result;
    std::coroutine_handle<> continuation;
};
```

```
struct promise_type {  
    auto get_return_object() noexcept;  
    std::suspend_always initial_suspend() const noexcept;  
    auto final_suspend() const noexcept;  
  
    struct YieldAwaitable;  
    YieldAwaitable yield_value(T &&value) noexcept;  
    YieldAwaitable yield_value(const T &value) noexcept(std::is_nothrow_copy_constructible_v<T>);  
  
    void return_void() const noexcept {}  
    void unhandled_exception() noexcept(std::is_nothrow_copy_constructible_v<std::exception_ptr>);  
  
    T &getValue();  
    bool hasException() const noexcept;  
    void throwIfException() const;  
  
    struct NextAwaitable;  
  
private:  
    std::variant<std::monostate, T, T*, std::exception_ptr> result;  
    std::coroutine_handle<> continuation;  
};
```

```
struct promise_type {
    auto get_return_object() noexcept;
    std::suspend_always initial_suspend() const noexcept;
    auto final_suspend() const noexcept;

    struct YieldAwaitable;
    YieldAwaitable yield_value(T &&value) noexcept;
    YieldAwaitable yield_value(const T &value) noexcept(std::is_nothrow_copy_constructible_v<T>);

    void return_void() const noexcept {}
    void unhandled_exception() noexcept(std::is_nothrow_copy_constructible_v<std::exception_ptr>);

    T &getValue();
    bool hasException() const noexcept;
    void throwIfException() const;

    struct NextAwaitable;

private:
    std::variant<std::monostate, T, T*, std::exception_ptr> result;
    std::coroutine_handle<> continuation;
};
```

```
struct promise_type {
    auto get_return_object() noexcept;
    std::suspend_always initial_suspend() const noexcept;
    auto final_suspend() const noexcept;

    struct YieldAwaitable;
    YieldAwaitable yield_value(T &&value) noexcept;
    YieldAwaitable yield_value(const T &value) noexcept(std::is_nothrow_copy_constructible_v<T>);

    void return_void() const noexcept {}
    void unhandled_exception() noexcept(std::is_nothrow_copy_constructible_v<std::exception_ptr>);

    T &getValue();
    bool hasException() const noexcept;
    void throwIfException() const;

    struct NextAwaitable;

private:
    std::variant<std::monostate, T, T*, std::exception_ptr> result;
    std::coroutine_handle<> continuation;
};
```

```
struct promise_type {
    auto get_return_object() noexcept;
    std::suspend_always initial_suspend() const noexcept;
    auto final_suspend() const noexcept;

    struct YieldAwaitable;
    YieldAwaitable yield_value(T &&value) noexcept;
    YieldAwaitable yield_value(const T &value) noexcept(std::is_nothrow_copy_constructible_v<T>);

    void return_void() const noexcept {}
    void unhandled_exception() noexcept(std::is_nothrow_copy_constructible_v<std::exception_ptr>);

    T &getValue();
    bool hasException() const noexcept;
    void throwIfException() const;

    struct NextAwaitable;

private:
    std::variant<std::monostate, T, T*, std::exception_ptr> result;
    std::coroutine_handle<> continuation;
};
```

```
struct promise_type {
    auto get_return_object() noexcept;
    std::suspend_always initial_suspend() const noexcept;
    auto final_suspend() const noexcept;

    struct YieldAwaitable;
    YieldAwaitable yield_value(T &&value) noexcept;
    YieldAwaitable yield_value(const T &value) noexcept(std::is_nothrow_copy_constructible_v<T>);

    void return_void() const noexcept {}
    void unhandled_exception() noexcept(std::is_nothrow_copy_constructible_v<std::exception_ptr>);

    T &getValue();
    bool hasException() const noexcept;
    void throwIfException() const;

    struct NextAwaitable;

private:
    std::variant<std::monostate, T, T*, std::exception_ptr> result;
    std::coroutine_handle<> continuation;
};
```

Async generator

```
struct NextAwaitable {
    NextAwaitable(std::coroutine_handle<promise_type> coro) noexcept :
        coro{ coro } {}
    bool await_ready() const noexcept {
        return false;
    }
    auto await_suspend(std::coroutine_handle<> thatCoro) const noexcept {
        coro.promise().continuation = thatCoro;
        return coro;
    }
    std::optional<T> await_resume() const {
        //...
    }
private:
    std::coroutine_handle<promise_type> coro;
};
```

Async generator

```
struct NextAwaitable {
    NextAwaitable(std::coroutine_handle<promise_type> coro) noexcept : coro{ coro } {}
    bool await_ready() const noexcept {
        return false;
    }
    auto await_suspend(std::coroutine_handle<> thatCoro) const noexcept {
        coro.promise().continuation = thatCoro;
        return coro;
    }
    std::optional<T> await_resume() const {
        //...
    }
private:
    std::coroutine_handle<promise_type> coro;
};
```

handle of generator's coroutine

Async generator

```
struct NextAwaitable {
    NextAwaitable(std::coroutine_handle<promise_type> coro) noexcept :
        coro{ coro } {}
    bool await_ready() const noexcept {
        return false;
    }
    auto await_suspend(std::coroutine_handle<> thatCoro) const noexcept {
        coro.promise().continuation = thatCoro;
        return coro;
    }
    std::optional<T> await_resume() const {
        //...
    }
private:
    std::coroutine_handle<promise_type> coro;
};
```

Async generator

```
struct NextAwaitable {
    NextAwaitable(std::coroutine_handle<promise_type> coro) noexcept :
        coro{ coro } {}
    bool await_ready() const noexcept {
        return false;
    }
    auto await_suspend(std::coroutine_handle<> thatCoro) const noexcept {
        coro.promise().continuation = thatCoro;
        return coro; ← symmetric transfer of control
    }
    std::optional<T> await_resume() const {
        //...
    }
private:
    std::coroutine_handle<promise_type> coro;
};
```

Async generator

```
struct NextAwaitable {
    //...
    std::optional<T> await_resume() const {
        auto &promise = coro.promise();
        if (coro.done()) {
            promise.throwIfException();
            return {};
        }
        return std::move(promise.getValue());
    }

private:
    std::coroutine_handle<promise_type> coro;
};
```

Async generator

```
struct NextAwaitable {
    //...
    std::optional<T> await_resume() const {
        auto &promise = coro.promise();
        if (coro.done()) {
            promise.throwIfException();
            return {};
        }
        return std::move(promise.getValue());
    }

private:
    std::coroutine_handle<promise_type> coro;
};
```

Async generator

```
struct NextAwaitable {
    //...
    std::optional<T> await_resume() const {
        auto &promise = coro.promise();
        if (coro.done()) {
            promise.throwIfException();
            return {};
        }
        return std::move(promise.getValue());
    }

private:
    std::coroutine_handle<promise_type> coro;
};
```

Async generator

```
struct NextAwaitable {
    //...
    std::optional<T> await_resume() const {
        auto &promise = coro.promise();
        if (coro.done()) {
            promise.throwIfException();
            return {};
        }
        return std::move(promise.getValue());
    }

private:
    std::coroutine_handle<promise_type> coro;
};
```

```
struct promise_type {
    auto get_return_object() noexcept;
    std::suspend_always initial_suspend() const noexcept;
    auto final_suspend() const noexcept;

    struct YieldAwaitable;
    YieldAwaitable yield_value(T &&value) noexcept;
    YieldAwaitable yield_value(const T &value) noexcept(std::is_nothrow_copy_constructible_v<T>);

    void return_void() const noexcept {}
    void unhandled_exception() noexcept(std::is_nothrow_copy_constructible_v<std::exception_ptr>);

    T &getValue();
    bool hasException() const noexcept;
    void throwIfException() const;

    struct NextAwaitable;

private:
    std::variant<std::monostate, T, T*, std::exception_ptr> result;
    std::coroutine_handle<> continuation;
};
```

```
struct promise_type {
    auto get_return_object() noexcept;
    std::suspend_always initial_suspend() const noexcept;
    auto final_suspend() const noexcept;

    struct YieldAwaitable;
    YieldAwaitable yield_value(T &&value) noexcept;
    YieldAwaitable yield_value(const T &value) noexcept(std::is_nothrow_copy_constructible_v<T>);

    void return_void() const noexcept {}
    void unhandled_exception() noexcept(std::is_nothrow_copy_constructible_v<std::exception_ptr>);

    T &getValue();
    bool hasException() const noexcept;
    void throwIfException() const;

    struct NextAwaitable;

private:
    std::variant<std::monostate, T, T*, std::exception_ptr> result;
    std::coroutine_handle<> continuation;
};
```

Async generator

```
struct promise_type {
    auto get_return_object() noexcept {
        return AsyncGenerator{ *this };
    }
    std::suspend_always initial_suspend() const noexcept {
        return {};
    }
    //...
};
```

Async generator

```
struct promise_type {
    auto get_return_object() noexcept {
        return AsyncGenerator{ *this };
    }
    std::suspend_always initial_suspend() const noexcept {
        return {};
    }
    //...
};
```

Async generator

```
struct promise_type {
    auto get_return_object() noexcept {
        return AsyncGenerator{ *this };
    }
    std::suspend_always initial_suspend() const noexcept {
        return {};
    }
    //...
};
```

Async generator

```
struct promise_type {  
    //...  
    auto final_suspend() const noexcept {  
        struct FinalAwaitable {  
            //...  
        };  
        return FinalAwaitable{};  
    }  
    //...  
};
```

Async generator

```
struct FinalAwaitable {
    bool await_ready() const noexcept {
        return false;
    }
    std::coroutine_handle<>
    await_suspend(std::coroutine_handle<promise_type> thisCoro)
        noexcept {
        auto &promise = thisCoro.promise();
        assert(promise.continuation);
        return promise.continuation;
    }
    void await_resume() const noexcept {}
};
```

Async generator

```
struct FinalAwaitable {
    bool await_ready() const noexcept {
        return false;
    }
    std::coroutine_handle<>
    await_suspend(std::coroutine_handle<promise_type> thisCoro)
        noexcept {
        auto &promise = thisCoro.promise();
        assert(promise.continuation);
        return promise.continuation;
    }
    void await_resume() const noexcept {}
};
```

Async generator

```
struct FinalAwaitable {
    bool await_ready() const noexcept {
        return false;
    }
    std::coroutine_handle<>
    await_suspend(std::coroutine_handle<promise_type> thisCoro)
        noexcept {
        auto &promise = thisCoro.promise();
        assert(promise.continuation);
        return promise.continuation;
    }
    void await_resume() const noexcept {}
};
```

Async generator

```
struct FinalAwaitable {
    bool await_ready() const noexcept {
        return false;
    }
    std::coroutine_handle<>
    await_suspend(std::coroutine_handle<promise_type> thisCoro)
        noexcept {
        auto &promise = thisCoro.promise();
        assert(promise.continuation);
        return promise.continuation;
    }
    void await_resume() const noexcept {}
};
```

Async generator

```
struct FinalAwaitable {
    bool await_ready() const noexcept {
        return false;
    }
    std::coroutine_handle<>
    await_suspend(std::coroutine_handle<promise_type> thisCoro)
        noexcept {
        auto &promise = thisCoro.promise();
        assert(promise.continuation);
        return promise.continuation;
    }
    void await_resume() const noexcept {}
};
```

symmetric transfer of control

Async generator

```
struct FinalAwaitable {
    bool await_ready() const noexcept {
        return false;
    }
    std::coroutine_handle<>
    await_suspend(std::coroutine_handle<promise_type> thisCoro)
        noexcept {
        auto &promise = thisCoro.promise();
        assert(promise.continuation);
        return promise.continuation;
    }
    void await_resume() const noexcept {}
};
```

```
struct promise_type {
    //...
    struct YieldAwaitable {
        //...
    };
}

YieldAwaitable yield_value(T &&value) noexcept {
    result = std::addressof(value);
    return {};
}

YieldAwaitable yield_value(const T &value)
    noexcept(std::is_nothrow_copy_constructible_v<T>) {
    result = value;
    return {};
}
//...
};
```

```
struct promise_type {
    //...
    struct YieldAwaitable {
        //...
    };
}

YieldAwaitable yield_value(T &&value) noexcept {
    result = std::addressof(value);
    return {};
}

YieldAwaitable yield_value(const T &value)
    noexcept(std::is_nothrow_copy_constructible_v<T>) {
    result = value;
    return {};
}
//...
};
```

```
struct promise_type {
    //...
    struct YieldAwaitable {
        //...
    };
    YieldAwaitable yield_value(T &&value) noexcept {
        result = std::addressof(value);
        return {};
    }
    YieldAwaitable yield_value(const T &value)
        noexcept(std::is_nothrow_copy_constructible_v<T>) {
        result = value;
        return {};
    }
    //...
};
```

Async generator

```
struct YieldAwaitable {
    bool await_ready() const noexcept {
        return false;
    }
    std::coroutine_handle<>
    await_suspend(std::coroutine_handle<promise_type> thisCoro)
        const noexcept {
        auto &promise = thisCoro.promise();
        assert(promise.continuation);

        return std::exchange(promise.continuation, nullptr);
    }
    void await_resume() const noexcept {}
};
```

Async generator

```
struct YieldAwaitable {
    bool await_ready() const noexcept {
        return false;
    }
    std::coroutine_handle<>
    await_suspend(std::coroutine_handle<promise_type> thisCoro)
        const noexcept {
        auto &promise = thisCoro.promise();
        assert(promise.continuation);
        return std::exchange(promise.continuation, nullptr);
    }
    void await_resume() const noexcept {}
};
```

Async generator

```
struct YieldAwaitable {
    bool await_ready() const noexcept {
        return false;
    }
    std::coroutine_handle<>
    await_suspend(std::coroutine_handle<promise_type> thisCoro)
        const noexcept {
        auto &promise = thisCoro.promise();
        assert(promise.continuation);
        return std::exchange(promise.continuation, nullptr);
    }
    void await_resume() const noexcept {}
};
```

symmetric transfer of control

Async generator

```
struct YieldAwaitable {
    bool await_ready() const noexcept {
        return false;
    }
    std::coroutine_handle<>
    await_suspend(std::coroutine_handle<promise_type> thisCoro)
        const noexcept {
        auto &promise = thisCoro.promise();
        assert(promise.continuation);
        return std::exchange(promise.continuation, nullptr);
    }
    void await_resume() const noexcept {}
};
```

Async generator

```
AsyncGenerator<int> generateValuesAsync() {  
    const auto values = co_await getValuesAsync();  
    for (auto &v : values) {  
        if (isValidValue(v))  
            co_yield v;  
    }  
}
```

Async generator

```
AsyncGenerator<int> generateValuesAsync() {  
    const auto values = co_await getValuesAsync();  
    for (auto &v : values) {  
        if (isValidValue(v))  
            ↓co_yield v;  
    }  
}
```

Async generator

```
AsyncGenerator<int> generateValuesAsync() {  
    const auto values = co_await getValuesAsync();  
    for (auto &v : values) {  
        if (isValidValue(v))  
            co_yield v;  
    }  
}
```



value is yielded,
this coroutine is **suspended**
and continuation is **resumed**
via symmetric transfer of control

Async generator

```
struct promise_type {
    //...
    void return_void() const noexcept {}
    void unhandled_exception()
        noexcept(std::is_nothrow_copy_constructible_v<std::exception_ptr>) {
        result = std::current_exception();
    }
    //...
};
```

Async generator

```
struct promise_type {
    //...
    void return_void() const noexcept {}
    void unhandled_exception()
        noexcept(std::is_nothrow_copy_constructible_v<std::exception_ptr>) {
        result = std::current_exception();
    }
    //...
};
```

Async generator

```
struct promise_type {
    //...
    void return_void() const noexcept {}

    void unhandled_exception()
        noexcept(std::is_nothrow_copy_constructible_v<std::exception_ptr>) {
        result = std::current_exception();
    }
    //...
};
```

Async generator

```
struct promise_type {
    //...
    T &getValue() {
        return std::holds_alternative<T>(result) ? std::get<T>(result) :
            *std::get<T*>(result);
    }
    bool hasException() const noexcept {
        return std::holds_alternative<std::exception_ptr>(result);
    }
    void throwIfException() const {
        if (hasException())
            std::rethrow_exception(std::get<std::exception_ptr>(result));
    }
    //...
};
```

Async generator

```
struct promise_type {
    //...
    T &getValue() {
        return std::holds_alternative<T>(result) ? std::get<T>(result) :
            *std::get<T*>(result);
    }
    bool hasException() const noexcept {
        return std::holds_alternative<std::exception_ptr>(result);
    }
    void throwIfException() const {
        if (hasException())
            std::rethrow_exception(std::get<std::exception_ptr>(result));
    }
    //...
};
```

Async generator

```
struct promise_type {
    //...
    T &getValue() {
        return std::holds_alternative<T>(result) ? std::get<T>(result) :
            *std::get<T*>(result);
    }
    bool hasException() const noexcept {
        return std::holds_alternative<std::exception_ptr>(result);
    }
    void throwIfException() const {
        if (hasException())
            std::rethrow_exception(std::get<std::exception_ptr>(result));
    }
    //...
};
```

Async generator

```
struct promise_type {
    //...
    struct NextAwaitable {
        //...
    };
private:
    std::variant<std::monostate, T, T*, std::exception_ptr> result;
    std::coroutine_handle<> continuation;
};
```

Async generator

```
Task<std::vector<int>> getValuesAsync();
```

```
AsyncGenerator<int> generateValuesAsync() {  
    const auto values = co_await getValuesAsync();  
    for (auto &v : values) {  
        if (isValidValue(v))  
            co_yield v;  
    }  
}
```

Async generator

```
Task<std::vector<int>> getValuesAsync();
```

```
AsyncGenerator<int> generateValuesAsync() {  
    const auto values = co_await getValuesAsync();  
    for (auto &v : values) {  
        if (isValidValue(v))  
            co_yield v;  
    }  
}
```

Async generator

```
Task<std::vector<int>> getValuesAsync();
```

```
AsyncGenerator<int> generateValuesAsync() {  
    const auto values = co_await getValuesAsync();  
    for (auto &v : values) {  
        if (isValidValue(v))  
            co_yield v;  
    }  
}
```

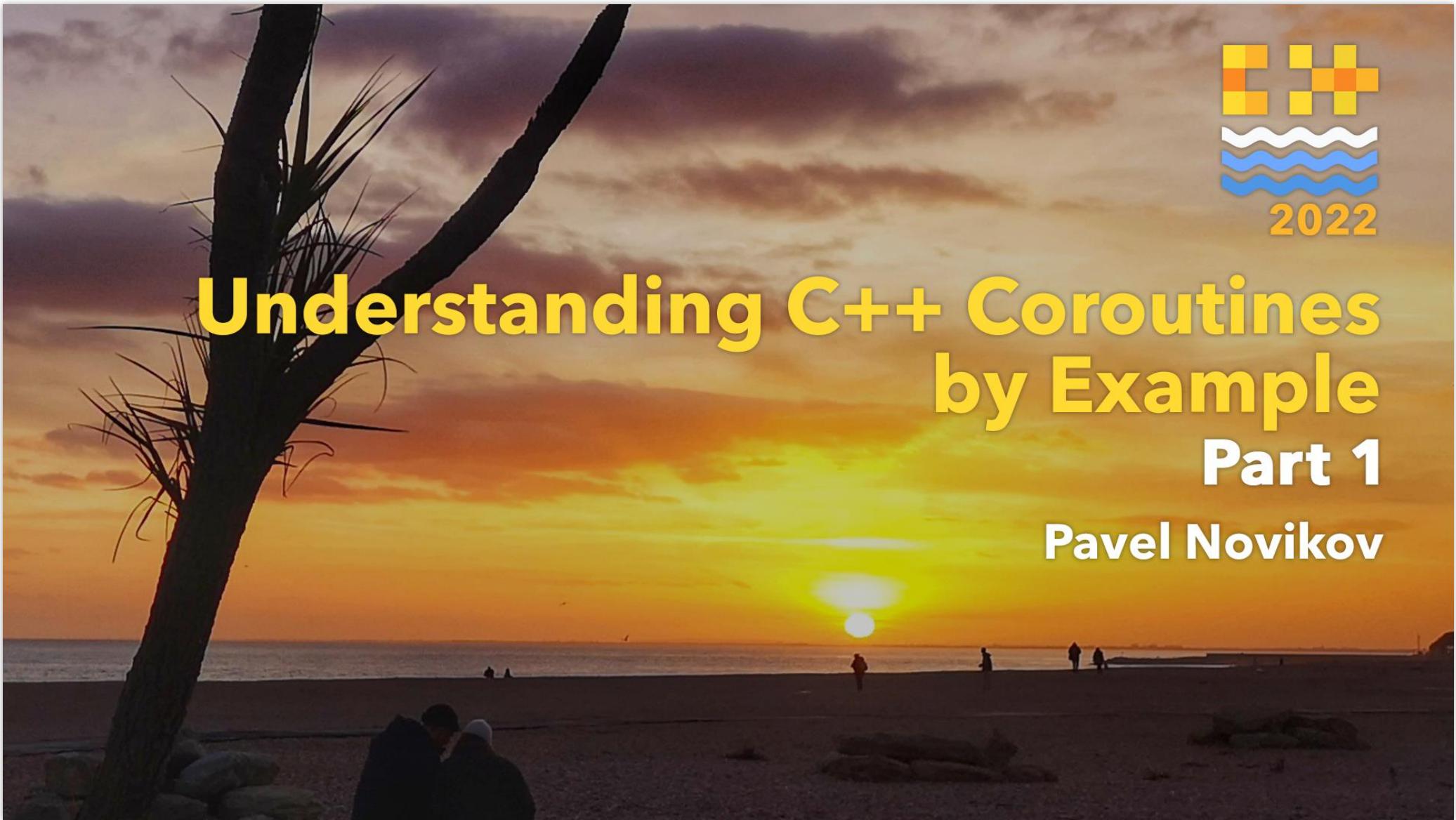
Async generator

```
Task<int> getPrettiestValue() {
    auto g = generateValuesAsync();
    int prettiest = -37;
    int prettinessLevel = 0;

    while (auto next = co_await g.next()) {
        const auto p = getPrettinessLevel(*next);
        if (prettinessLevel < p ||
            prettinessLevel == p && prettiest < *next) {
            prettiest = *next;
            prettinessLevel = p;
        }
    }

    co_return prettiest;
}
```

You may want to watch



Understanding C++ Coroutines by Example

Part 1

Pavel Novikov

Thanks for listening!



Understanding C++ coroutines by example

part 2: generators

Pavel Novikov

 @cpp_ape

Thanks to Phil Nash for feedback.

Slides: <https://bit.ly/3unpU5S>

References

- Lewis Baker "Structured Concurrency: Writing safer concurrent code with coroutines and algorithms"
<https://youtu.be/1Wy5sq3s2rg>
- P2502: `std::generator`: Synchronous Coroutine Generator for Ranges <http://wg21.link/p2502>

Bonus slides

Ugly simple generator

```
template<typename T>
struct Generator {
    struct promise_type;

    Generator(Generator &&other) noexcept;
    Generator &operator=(Generator &&other) noexcept;
    ~Generator();

    bool hasValue() const noexcept; //has value or exception
    auto &operator()() const;

private:
    explicit Generator(promise_type &promise) noexcept;

    void getNextValue() const noexcept;

    std::coroutine_handle<promise_type> coro;
    mutable bool gotValue = false;
};
```

Ugly simple generator

```
template<typename T>
struct Generator {
    //...
private:
    //...
    void getNextValue() const noexcept {
        if (!gotValue && !coro.done()) {
            coro();
            gotValue = !coro.done() || coro.promise().hasException();
        }
    }
    std::coroutine_handle<promise_type> coro;
    mutable bool gotValue = false;
};i
```

Ugly simple generator

```
template<typename T>
struct Generator {
    //...
    bool hasValue() const noexcept { //has value or exception
        getNextValue();
        return gotValue;
    }

    auto &operator()() const { ←
        getNextValue();
        gotValue = false;
        return coro.promise().getValue();
    }
    //...
};
```

precondition:

`hasValue() == true`

or, more precisely:

`!coro.done()` or

`coro.promise().hasException()`

Range generator with lazy iterator

```
template<typename T>
struct Generator {
    struct promise_type;
    struct LazyIterator;

    Generator(Generator &&other) noexcept;
    Generator &operator=(Generator &&other) noexcept;
    ~Generator();

    LazyIterator begin() const noexcept;
    LazyIterator end() const noexcept;

private:
    explicit Generator(promise_type &promise) noexcept;

    std::coroutine_handle<promise_type> coro;
};
```

```
struct LazyIterator {
    // iterator boilerplate

    LazyIterator() noexcept = default;
    explicit LazyIterator(const std::coroutine_handle<promise_type> &coro) noexcept;

    friend bool operator==(const LazyIterator&, const LazyIterator&) noexcept = default;
    friend bool operator!=(const LazyIterator&, const LazyIterator&) noexcept = default;

    LazyIterator &operator++() noexcept;
    auto &operator*() const;
    friend bool hasException(const LazyIterator &i) noexcept;

private:
    const std::coroutine_handle<promise_type> *coro = nullptr;
};
```

Range generator with lazy iterator

```
struct LazyIterator {  
    //...  
    LazyIterator &operator++() noexcept {  
        assert(coro != nullptr);  
        assert(!coro->done());  
  
        coro->resume();  
        if (coro->done() && !coro->promise().hasException())  
            coro = nullptr;  
        return *this;  
    }  
    //...  
};
```

Range generator with lazy iterator

```
struct LazyIterator {  
    //...  
    auto &operator*() const {  
        assert(coro != nullptr);  
        coro->promise().throwIfException();  
        return coro->promise().getValue();  
    }  
  
    friend bool hasException(const LazyIterator &i) noexcept {  
        return i.coro && i.coro->promise().hasException();  
    }  
    //...  
};
```

Range generator with lazy iterator

```
LazyIterator begin() const noexcept {
    if (coro.done())
        return end();

    auto i = LazyIterator{ coro };
    if (!coro.promise().isValueInitialized())
        ++i;
    return i;
}

LazyIterator end() const noexcept {
    return {};
}
```