



Understanding C++ Coroutines by Example

Part 1

Pavel Novikov

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 @cpp_ape

No decent user facing support in C++20

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Use `cppcoro` by Lewis Baker *

<https://github.com/lewissbaker/cppcoro>

Thanks for coming!

Directed by
ROBERT B. WEIDE

Gameplan

- Iteration 0: my first coroutine
 - What is a C++ coroutine?
 - Demystifying compiler magic
- Iteration 1: awaiting tasks
 - Making tasks awaitable
 - Writing awaitable types
- Iteration 2:
 - Getting tasks result
 - Thread safety
- Analysis of the approach

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Iteration 0: my first coroutine

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

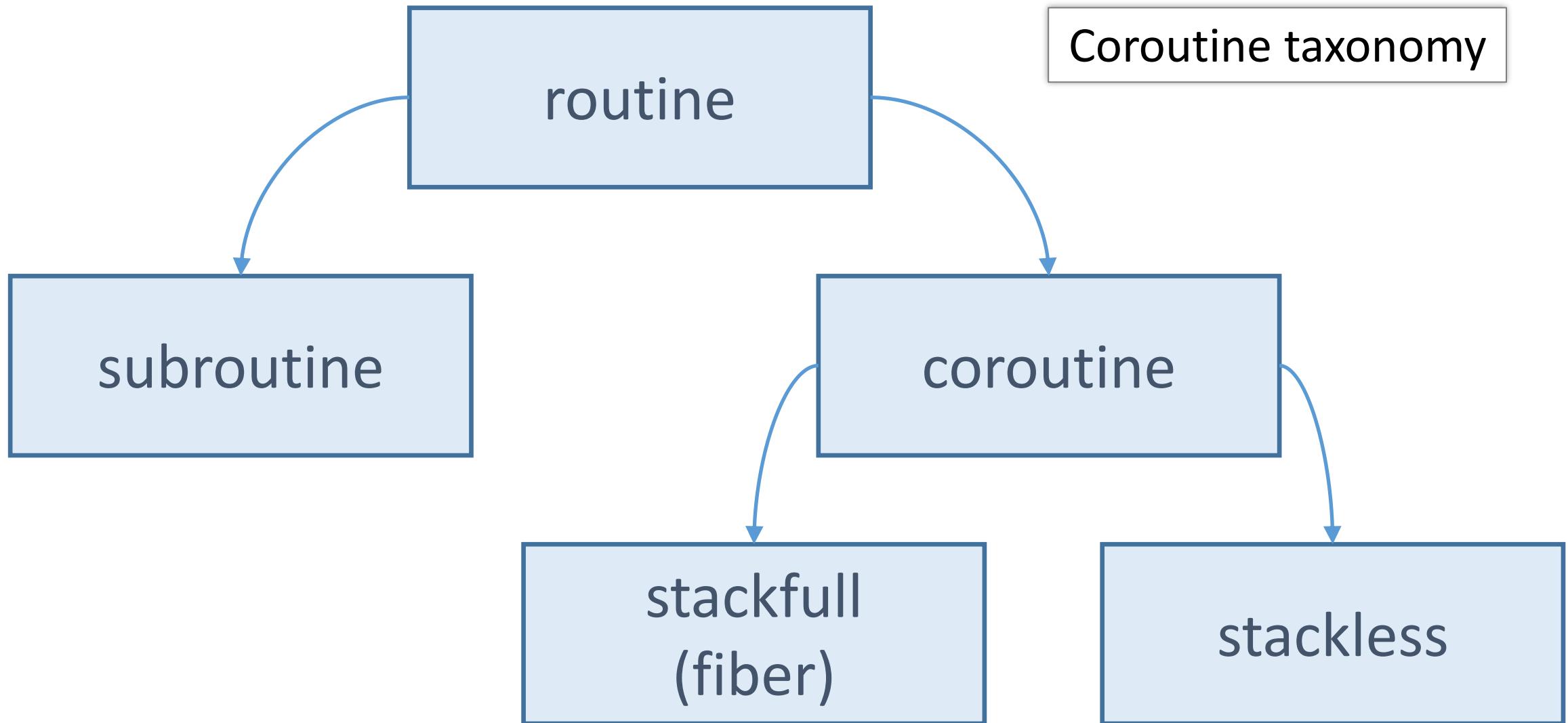
A function is a coroutine if it contains one of these:

`co_return` (coroutine return statement)

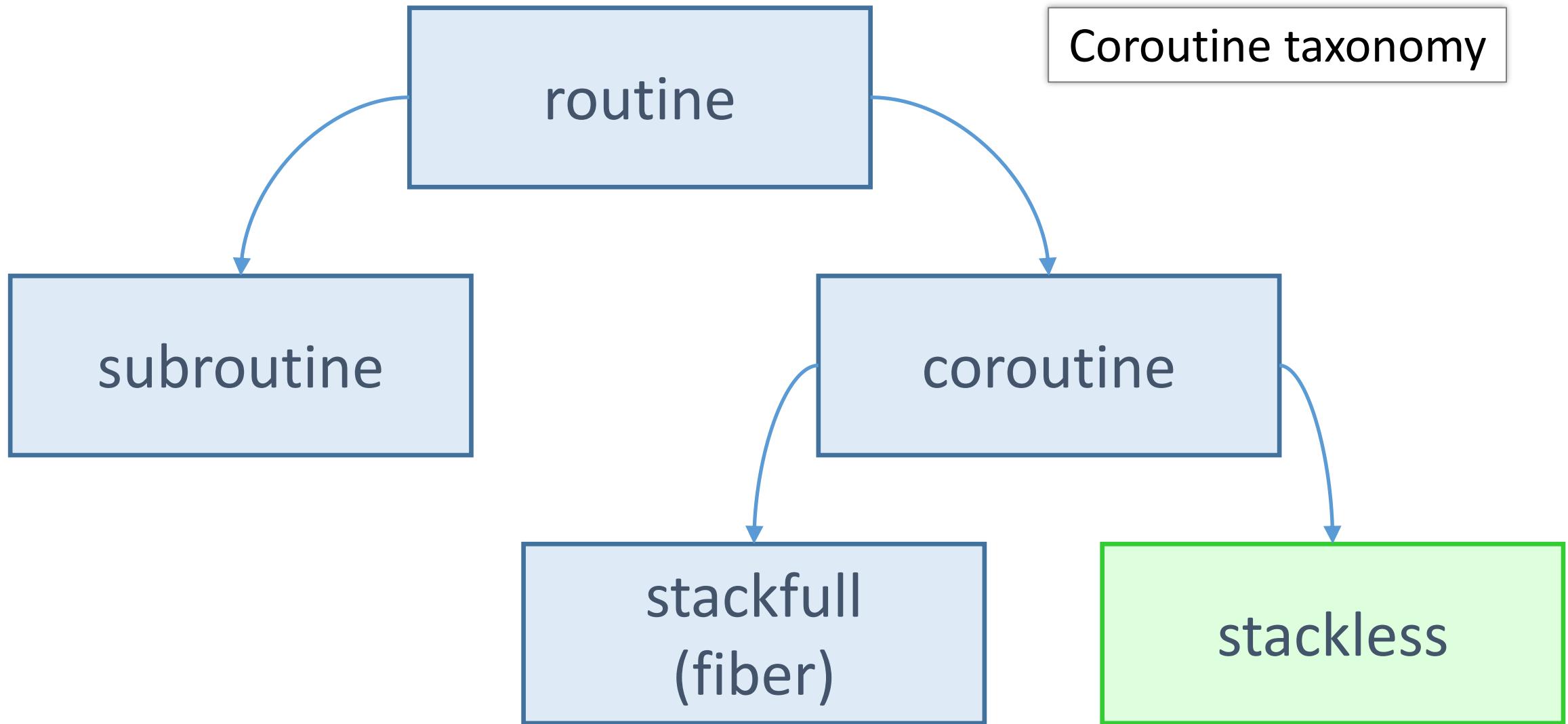
`co_await` (await expression)

`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?

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What is a C++ coroutine?

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Task<int> foo() {  
    co_return 42;  
}
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What is a C++ coroutine?

```
Task<int> foo() {      A coroutine behaves as if its function-body were replaced by:  
    co_return 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();  
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What is a C++ coroutine?

```
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```

foo()

initial suspend

foo() body

final suspend

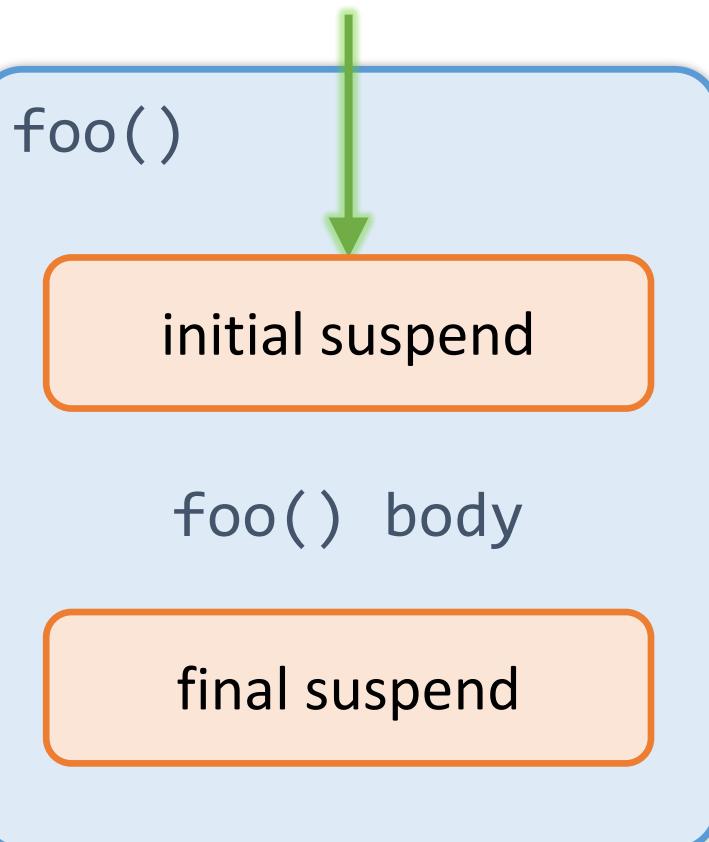
A coroutine behaves as if its *function-body* were replaced by:

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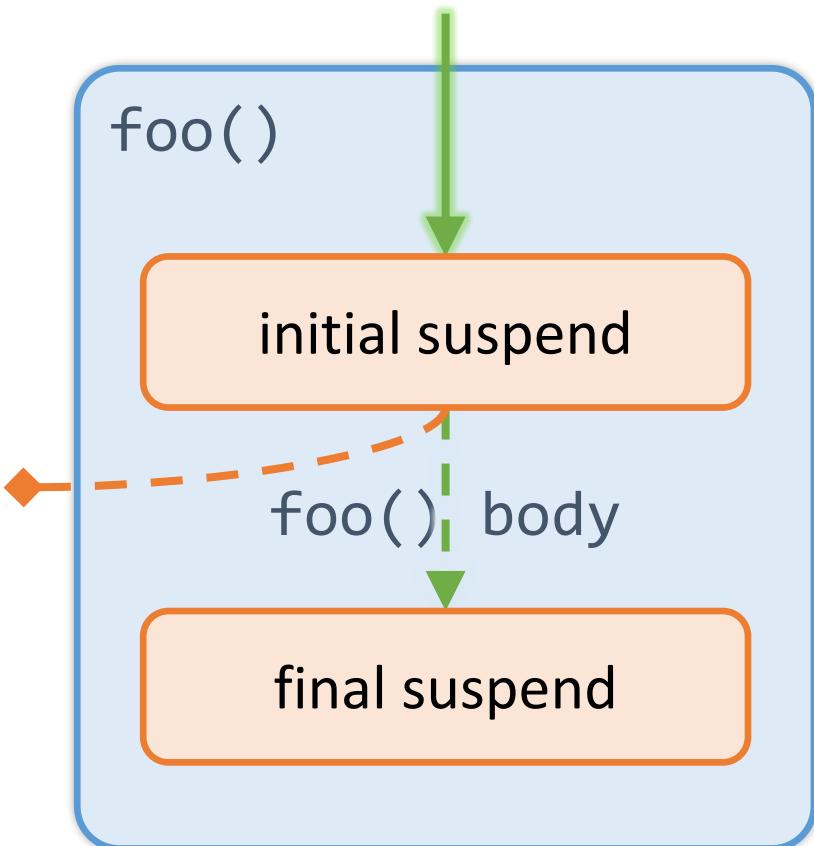
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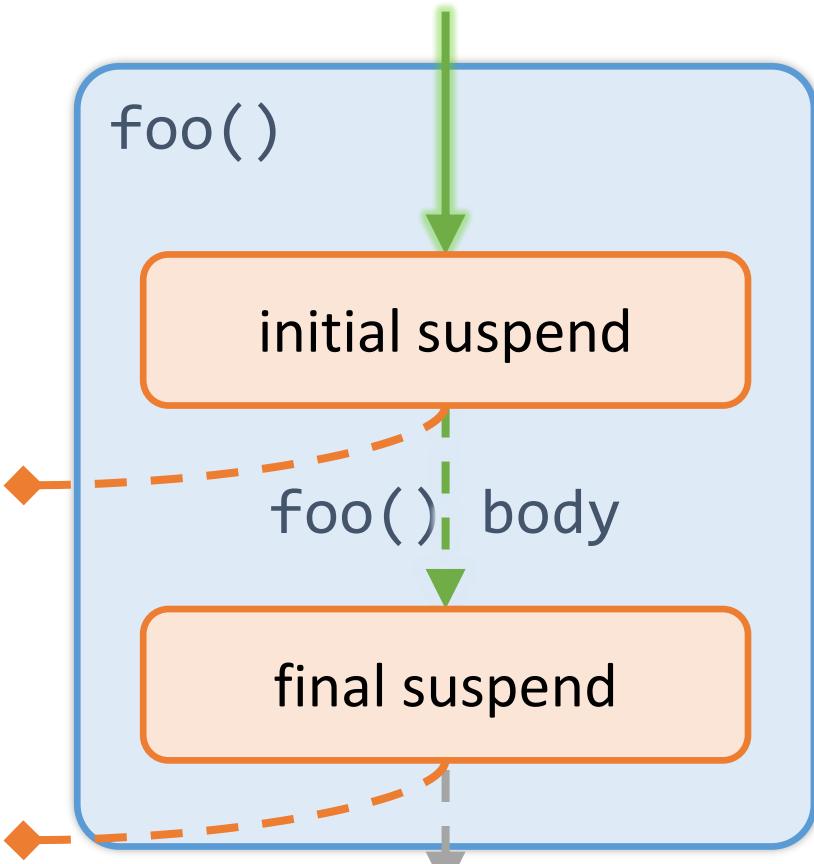
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Transformation by the compiler

```
Task<int> foo() {  
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}
```

original code

```
Task<int> foo() {
```

```
    co_return 42;
```

```
}
```

Transformation by the compiler

```
Task<int> foo() {  
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```
Task<int> foo() {
```

```
    co_return 42;
```

transformed code



```
}
```

Transformation by the compiler

```
Task<int> foo() {  
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```
Task<int> foo() {  
    struct CoroFrame {  
        Task<int>::promise_type promise;  
        bool initial_await_resume_called = false;  
        int state = 0;  
        void operator()() {  
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        }  
    };  
    auto coroFrame = new CoroFrame;  
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coroutine frame

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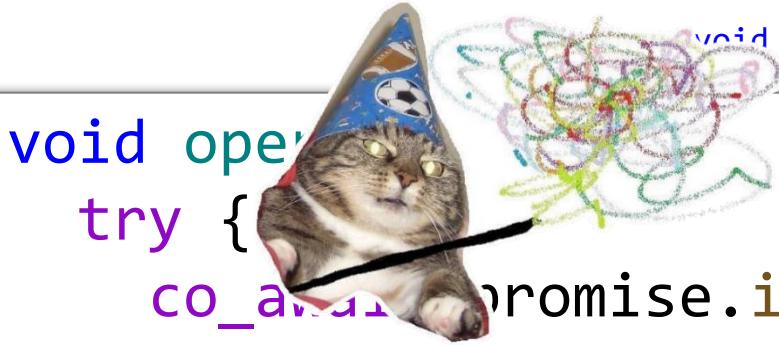
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Sequence of operations:

`Task<int>::promise_type promise;`

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Sequence of operations:

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    auto coroFrame = new CoroFrame;  
    auto returnObject{ coroFrame->promise.get_return_object() };  
    (*coroFrame)();  
    return returnObject;  
}
```

Transformation by the compiler

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

Sequence of operations:

```
Task<int>::promise_type promise;  
promise.get_return_object();  
promise.initial_suspend();  
promise.return_value(42);  
promise.unhandled_exception();
```

```
Task<int> foo() {  
    struct CoroFrame {  
        Task<int>::promise_type promise;  
        bool initial_await_resume_called = false;  
        int state = 0;  
    };  
    void operator()() {  
        try {  
            co_await promise.initial_suspend();  
            promise.return_value(42);  
            goto final_suspend;  
        }  
        catch (...) {  
            if (!initial_await_resume_called)  
                throw;  
            promise.unhandled_exception();  
        }  
        final_suspend:  
            co_await promise.final_suspend();  
    }  
    auto coroFrame = new CoroFrame;  
    auto returnObject{ coroFrame->promise.get_return_object() };  
    (*coroFrame)();  
    return returnObject;  
}
```

Transformation by the compiler

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Task<int> foo() {  
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Sequence of operations:

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Task<int>::promise_type promise;  
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promise.initial_suspend();  
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promise.final_suspend();
```

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Task<int> foo() {  
    struct CoroFrame {  
        Task<int>::promise_type promise;  
        bool initial_await_resume_called = false;  
        int state = 0;  
    };  
    void operator()() {  
        try {  
            co_await promise.initial_suspend();  
            promise.return_value(42);  
            goto final_suspend;  
        }  
        catch (...) {  
            if (!initial_await_resume_called)  
                throw;  
            promise.unhandled_exception();  
        }  
        final_suspend:  
            co_await promise.final_suspend();  
    }  
    auto coroFrame = new CoroFrame;  
    auto returnObject{ coroFrame->promise.get_return_object() };  
    (*coroFrame)();  
    return returnObject;  
}
```

Task type

```
template<typename T> struct Promise;

template<typename T>
struct [[nodiscard]] Task {
    using promise_type = Promise<T>;
    Task() = default;

private:
    explicit Task(Promise<T> *promise) : promise{ promise } {}

    PromisePtr<T> promise = nullptr;

    template<typename> friend struct Promise;
};

17
```

Task type

```
template<typename T> struct Promise;

template<typename T>
struct [[nodiscard]] Task {
    using promise_type = Promise<T>;
    Task() = default;

private:
    explicit Task(Promise<T> *promise) : promise{ promise } {}

    PromisePtr<T> promise = nullptr;

    template<typename> friend struct Promise;
};

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```

Task type

```
template<typename T> struct Promise;

template<typename T>
struct [[nodiscard]] Task {
    using promise_type = Promise<T>;
    Task() = default;

private:
    explicit Task(Promise<T> *promise) : promise{ promise } {}

    PromisePtr<T> promise = nullptr;

    template<typename> friend struct Promise;
};

17
```

Task type

```
template<typename T> struct Promise;

struct CoroDeleter {
    template<typename Promise>
    void operator()(Promise *promise) const noexcept {
        using CoroHandle = std::coroutine_handle<Promise>;
        CoroHandle::from_promise(*promise).destroy();
    }
};

template<typename T>
using PromisePtr = std::unique_ptr<Promise<T>, CoroDeleter>;

PromisePtr<T> promise = nullptr;

template<typename> friend struct Promise;
};
```

Task type

```
template<typename T> struct Promise;

template<typename T>
struct [[nodiscard]] Task {
    using promise_type = Promise<T>;
    Task() = default;

private:
    explicit Task(Promise<T> *promise) : promise{ promise } {}

    PromisePtr<T> promise = nullptr;

    template<typename> friend struct Promise;
};

17
```

Task type

```
template<typename T> struct Promise;

template<typename T>
struct [[nodiscard]] Task {
    using promise_type = Promise<T>;
    Task() = default;

private:
    explicit Task(Promise<T> *promise) : promise{ promise } {}

    PromisePtr<T> promise = nullptr;

    template<typename> friend struct Promise;
};

18
```

Promise type

```
template<typename T>
struct Promise {
    Task<T> get_return_object() noexcept { return Task<T>{ this }; }
    std::suspend_never initial_suspend() noexcept { return {}; }
    std::suspend_always final_suspend() noexcept { return {}; }
    template<typename U>
    void return_value(U &&value)

    void unhandled_exception()

    bool isReady() const noexcept { return result.index() != 0; }
    T &&getResult();

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

Promise type

```
template<typename T>
struct Promise {
    Task<T> get_return_object() noexcept { return Task<T>{ this }; }
    std::suspend_never initial_suspend() noexcept { return {}; }
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    std::variant<std::monostate, T, std::exception_ptr> result;
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Promise type

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template<typename T>
struct Promise {
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    template<typename U>
    void return_value(U &&value)

    void unhandled_exception()

    bool isReady() const noexcept { return result.index() != 0; }
    T &&getResult();

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

Promise type

```
template<typename T>
struct Promise {
    Task<T> get_return_object() noexcept { return Task<T>{ this }; }

Task<int> foo() {
    struct CoroFrame {
        Task<int>::promise_type promise;
        //...
    };
    auto coroFrame = new CoroFrame;
    auto returnObject = coroFrame->promise.get_return_object();
    (*coroFrame)();
    return returnObject;
}
};
```

Promise type

```
template<typename T>
struct Promise {
    Task<T> get_return_object() noexcept { return Task<T>{ this }; }

Task<int> foo() {
    struct CoroFrame {
        Task<int>::promise_type promise;
        //...
    };
    auto coroFrame = new CoroFrame;
    auto returnObject = coroFrame->promise.get_return_object();
    (*coroFrame)();
    return returnObject;
}

};
```



Promise type

```
template<typename T>
struct Promise {
    Task<T> get_return_object() noexcept { return Task<T>{ this }; }

Task<int> foo() {
    struct CoroFrame {
        Task<int>::promise_type promise;
        //...
    };
    auto coroFrame = new CoroFrame;
    auto returnObject ←--coroFrame→promise.get_return_object();
    (*coroFrame)();
    return returnObject;
}
};
```

Promise type

```
template<typename T>
struct Promise {
    Task<T> get_return_object() noexcept { return Task<T>{ this }; }

Task<int> foo() {
    struct CoroFrame {
        Task<int>::promise_type promise;
        //...
    };
    auto coroFrame = new CoroFrame;
    auto returnObject ← -coroFrame->promise.get_return_object();
    (*coroFrame)();
    return returnObject;
}

};

};


```

Promise type

```
template<typename T>
struct Promise {
    Task<T> get_return_object() noexcept { return Task<T>{ this }; }
    std::suspend_never initial_suspend() noexcept { return {}; }
    std::suspend_always final_suspend() noexcept { return {}; }
    template<typename U>
    void return_value(U &&value)

    void unhandled_exception()

    bool isReady() const noexcept { return result.index() != 0; }
    T &&getResult();

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

Promise type

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    Task<T> get_return_object() noexcept { return Task<T>{ this }; }
    std::suspend_never initial_suspend() noexcept { return {}; }
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    template<typename U>
    void return_value(U &&value)
    void unhandled_exception()
    bool isReady() const noexcept { return result.index() == 0; }
    T &&getResult();
    std::variant<std::monostate, T, std::exception_ptr> result;
};
```

foo()

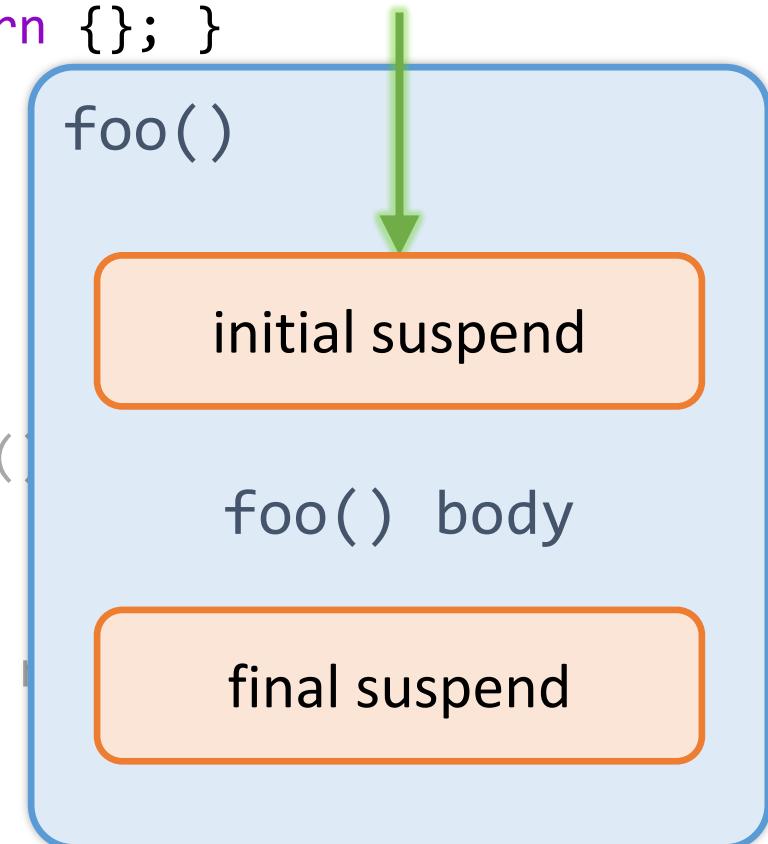
initial suspend

foo() body

final suspend

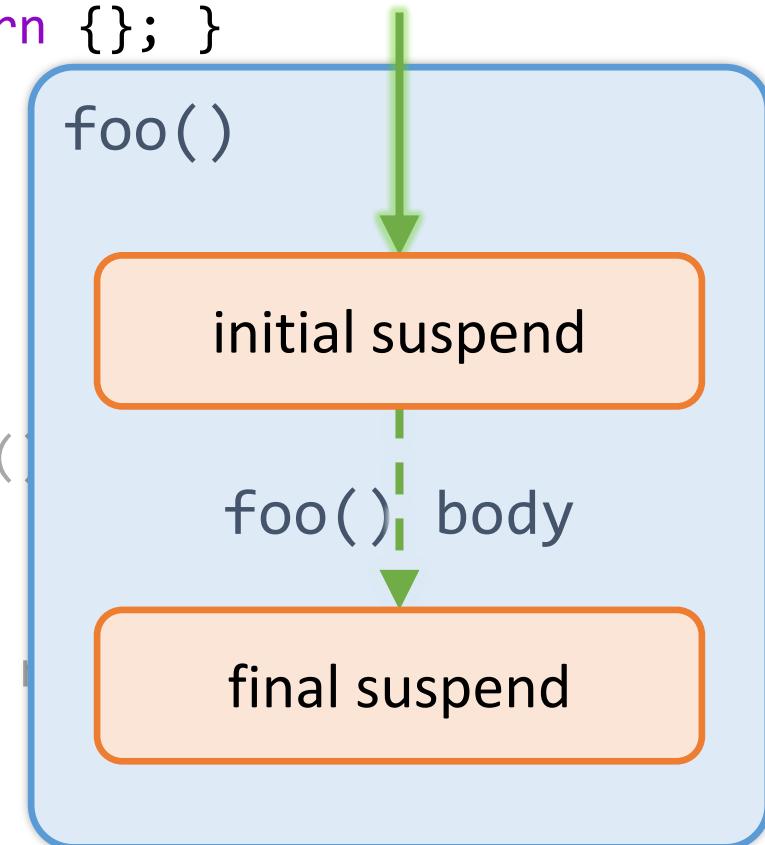
Promise type

```
template<typename T>
struct Promise {
    Task<T> get_return_object() noexcept { return Task<T>{ this }; }
    std::suspend_never initial_suspend() noexcept { return {}; }
    std::suspend_always final_suspend() noexcept { return {}; }
    template<typename U>
    void return_value(U &&value)
    void unhandled_exception()
    bool isReady() const noexcept { return result.index() == 0; }
    T &&getResult();
    std::variant<std::monostate, T, std::exception_ptr> result;
};
```



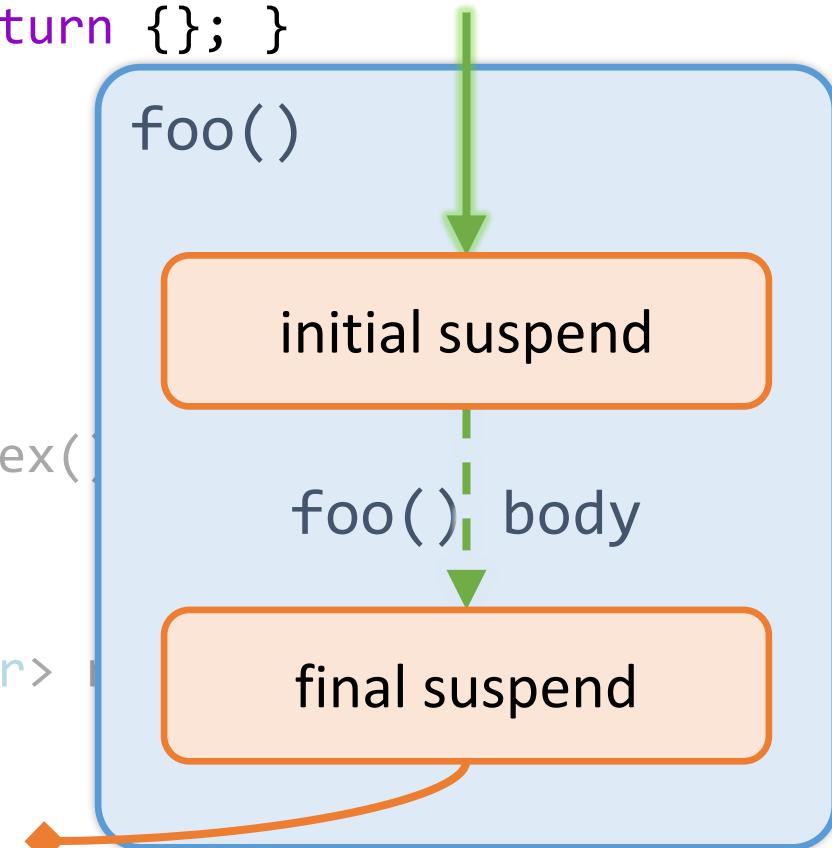
Promise type

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struct Promise {
    Task<T> get_return_object() noexcept { return Task<T>{ this }; }
    std::suspend_never initial_suspend() noexcept { return {}; }
    std::suspend_always final_suspend() noexcept { return {}; }
    template<typename U>
    void return_value(U &&value)
    void unhandled_exception()
    bool isReady() const noexcept { return result.index() == 0; }
    T &&getResult();
    std::variant<std::monostate, T, std::exception_ptr> result;
};
```



Promise type

```
template<typename T>
struct Promise {
    Task<T> get_return_object() noexcept { return Task<T>{ this }; }
    std::suspend_never initial_suspend() noexcept { return {}; }
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};
```



Promise type

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    template<typename U>
    void return_value(U &&value)

    void unhandled_exception()

    bool isReady() const noexcept { return result.index() != 0; }
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Promise type

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template<typename T>
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    Task<T> get_return_object() noexcept { return Task<T>{ this }; }
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    template<typename U>
    void return_value(U &&value)

    void unhandled_exception()

    bool isReady() const noexcept { return result.index() != 0; }
    T &&getResult();

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

Promise type

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template<typename T>
struct Promise {
    Task<T> get_return_object() noexcept { return Task<T>{ this }; }
    std::suspend_never initial_suspend() noexcept { return {}; }
    std::suspend_always final_suspend() noexcept { return {}; }
    template<typename U>
    void return_value(U&& value) {
        void operator()() {
            try {
                co_await promise.initial_suspend();
                promise.return_value(42); goto final_suspend;
            }
            catch (...) { /*...*/ }
        final_suspend:
            co_await promise.final_suspend();
        }
    }
};
```

Promise type

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template<typename T>
struct Promise {
    Task<T> get_return_object() noexcept { return Task<T>{ this }; }
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    Task<T> get_return_object() noexcept { return Task<T>{ this }; }
    std::suspend_never initial_suspend() noexcept { return {}; }
    std::suspend_always final_suspend() noexcept { return {}; }
    template<typename U>
    void return_value(U &&value)
        noexcept(std::is_nothrow_constructible_v<T, decltype(std::forward<U>(value))>);
    void unhandled_exception()

    bool isReady() const noexcept { return result.index() != 0; }
    T &&getResult();

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

Promise type

```
void return_value(U &&value)
    noexcept(std::is_nothrowAssignable_v<decltype(result), decltype(std::forward<U>(value))>
{
    result.template emplace<1>(std::forward<U>(value));
}

void return_value(U &&value)
    noexcept(std::is_nothrowConstructible_v<T, decltype(std::forward<U>(value))>);
void unhandled_exception()

bool isReady() const noexcept { return result.index() != 0; }
T &&getResult();

std::variant<std::monostate, T, std::exception_ptr> result;
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Promise type

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    Task<T> get_return_object() noexcept { return Task<T>{ this }; }
    std::suspend_never initial_suspend() noexcept { return {}; }
    std::suspend_always final_suspend();
    template<typename U>
    void return_value(U &&value) noexcept(std::is_nothrow_constructible_v<U>);
    void unhandled_exception();
    bool isReady() const noexcept;
    T &&getResult();
    std::variant<std::monostate, T> final_suspend();
};

void operator()() {
    try {
        //...
    }
    catch (...) {
        //...
        promise.unhandled_exception();
    }
    co_await promise.final_suspend();
}
```

Promise type

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Promise type

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    void unhandled_exception()
        noexcept(std::is_nothrow_constructible_v<std::exception_ptr, std::exception_ptr>);
    bool isReady() const noexcept { return result.index() != 0; }
    T &&getResult();

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

Promise type

```
template<typename T>
struct Promise {

    void unhandled_exception()
        noexcept(std::is_nothrowAssignable_v<decltype(result), std::exception_ptr>)
    {
        result.template emplace<2>(std::current_exception());
    }

    void unhandled_exception()
        noexcept(std::is_nothrowConstructible_v<std::exception_ptr, std::exception_ptr>);
    bool isReady() const noexcept { return result.index() != 0; }
    T &&getResult();

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

Promise type

```
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    void unhandled_exception()
        noexcept(std::is_nothrow_constructible_v<std::exception_ptr, std::exception_ptr>);
    bool isReady() const noexcept { return result.index() != 0; }
    T &&getResult();

    std::variant<std::monostate, T, std::exception_ptr> result;
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    template<typename U>
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        noexcept(std::is_nothrow_constructible_v<T, decltype(std::forward<U>(value))>);
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        noexcept(std::is_nothrow_constructible_v<std::exception_ptr, std::exception_ptr>);
    bool isReady() const noexcept { return result.index() != 0; }
    T &&get_result();
    std::variant<std::monostate, T, std::exception_ptr> result;
};
```

Promise type

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template<typename T>
struct Promise {
    Task<T> get_return_object() noexcept { return Task<T>{ this }; }
    std::suspend_never initial_suspend() noexcept { return {}; }
    std::suspend_always final_suspend() noexcept { return {}; }
```

```
T &&get_result() {
    if (result.index() == 2)
        std::rethrow_exception(std::get<2>(result));
    return std::move(std::get<1>(result));
}
```

```
T &&get_result();
```

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

Promise type

```
template<typename T>
struct Promise {
    Task<T> get_return_object() noexcept { return Task<T>{ this }; }
    std::suspend_never initial_suspend() noexcept { return {}; }
    std::suspend_always final_suspend() noexcept { return {}; }
    template<typename U>
    void return_value(U &&value)
        noexcept(std::is_nothrow_constructible_v<T, decltype(std::forward<U>(value))>);
    void unhandled_exception()
        noexcept(std::is_nothrow_constructible_v<std::exception_ptr, std::exception_ptr>);
    bool isReady() const noexcept { return result.index() != 0; }
    T &&get_result();
    std::variant<std::monostate, T, std::exception_ptr> result;
};
```

Promise type

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    std::suspend_never initial_suspend() noexcept { return {}; }
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    void return_value(U &&value)
        noexcept(std::is_nothrow_constructible_v<T, decltype(std::forward<U>(value))>);
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        noexcept(std::is_nothrow_constructible_v<std::exception_ptr, std::exception_ptr>);
    bool isReady() const noexcept { return result.index() != 0; }
    T &&getResult();

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

Iteration 0: my first coroutine

```
Task<int> foo() {
    std::cout << "foo(): about to return\n";
    co_return 42;
}

auto task = foo();
```

Iteration 0: my first coroutine

```
Task<int> foo() {  
    std::cout << "foo(): about to return\n";  
    co_return 42;  
}
```

```
auto task = foo();
```

output:

foo(): about to return

Iteration 0: my first coroutine

```
Task<void> foo() {  
    co_return;  
}
```

```
template<typename T>  
struct Promise {  
    //...  
    void return_void() noexcept;  
    //...  
};
```

Iteration 0: my first coroutine

```
Task<void> foo()
{
    co_return;
}

template<typename...>
struct Promise {
    //...
    void return_void() noexcept;
    //...
};
```

```
void operator()() {
    try {
        co_await promise.initial_suspend();
        promise.return_void(); goto final_suspend;
    }
    catch (...) { /*...*/ }
final_suspend:
    co_await promise.final_suspend();
}
```

Let's recap

A `promise_type` is used to communicate with the compiler backend.

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

```
Task<int>::promise_type promise;  
promise.get_return_object();  
promise.initial_suspend();  
promise.return_value(42);  
promise.unhandled_exception();  
promise.final_suspend();
```

Let's recap

A `promise_type` is u

backend.

```
Task<int> foo()
    co_return 42;
}
```

```
Task<int>::promise_type
promise.get_return_value();
promise.initial_suspend();
promise.return_value();
promise.unhandled_exception();
promise.final_suspend();
```



Iteration 1: awaiting tasks

```
Task<int> bar() {  
    const auto result = foo();  
    const int i = co_await result;  
    co_return i + 23;  
}
```

Awaiting: rough idea

```
co_await result;
```



```
auto awaitable{ getAwaitable(result) };
if (!awaitable.await_ready()) {
    awaitable.await_suspend(thisCoroHandle);
    // suspend coroutine
}
```

resume:

```
awaitable.await_resume();
```

Transformation by the compiler

```
Task<int> bar() {  
    const auto result = foo();  
    const int i = co_await result;  
    co_return i + 23;  
}
```

original code



```
Task<int> bar() {  
    struct CoroFrame {  
        Task<int>::promise_type promise;  
        bool initial_await_resume_called = false;  
        int state = 0;  
        //...  
        void operator()();  
    };  
    auto coroFrame = new CoroFrame;  
    auto returnObject{  
        coroFrame->promise.get_return_object()  
    };  
    (*coroFrame)();  
    return returnObject;  
}
```

Transformation by the compiler

```
Task<int> bar() {  
    const auto result = foo();  
    const int i = co_await result;  
    co_return i + 23;  
}
```

transformed code

```
Task<int> bar() {  
    struct CoroFrame {  
        Task<int>::promise_type promise;  
        bool initial_await_resume_called = false;  
        int state = 0;  
        //...  
        void operator()();  
    };  
    auto coroFrame = new CoroFrame;  
    auto returnObject{  
        coroFrame->promise.get_return_object()  
    };  
    (*coroFrame)();  
    return returnObject;  
}
```

Transformation by the compiler

```
void operator()() {
    try {
        switch (state)
        {
            case 0:
                break;
            case 1:
                goto initialResume;
            case 2:
                goto resume2;
            default:
                break; //bad 😞
        }
    //...
}
```

Transformation by the compiler

```
void operator()() {
    try {
        switch (state)
    {
        case 0:
            break;
        case 1:
            goto initialResume;
        case 2:
            goto resume2;
        default:
            break; //bad 😞
    }
//...
}
```

Transformation by the compiler

```
void operator()() {
    try {
        switch (state)
        {
            case 0:
                break;
            case 1:
                goto initialResume;
            case 2:
                goto resume2;
            default:
                break; //bad 😞
        }
    //...
}
```

```
struct CoroFrame {
    Task<int>::promise_type promise;
    bool initial_await_resume_called = false;
    int state = 0;
    //...
    void operator()();
};
```

Transformation by the compiler

```
void operator()() {
    try {
        switch (state)
        {
            case 0:
                break;
            case 1:
                goto initialResume;
            case 2:
                goto resume2;
            default:
                break; //bad 😞
        }
    //...
}
```

```
struct CoroFrame {
    Task<int>::promise_type promise;
    bool initial_await_resume_called = false;
    int state = 0;
    //...
    void operator()();
};
```

Transformation by the compiler

```
void operator()() {
    try {
        switch (state)
        {
            case 0:
                break;
            case 1:
                goto initialResume;
            case 2:
                goto resume2;
            default:
                break; //bad 😞
        }
    }
}
```

```
struct CoroFrame {
    Task<int>::promise_type promise;
    bool initial_await_resume_called = false;
    int state = 0;
    //...
    void operator()();
};
```

Transformation by the compiler

```
void operator()() {
    //...
    state = 1;
    awaitable0  ???  getAwaitable(promise.initial_suspend());
    if (!awaitable0->await_ready()) {
        awaitable0->await_suspend(thisCoroHandle);
        // suspend
        return;
    }
initialResume:
    initial_await_resume_called = true;
    awaitable0->await_resume();
//...
```

```
co_await promise.initial_suspend();
```

Transformation by the compiler

```
void operator()() {
    //...
    state = 1;
    awaitable0 ← ??? → getAwaitable(promise.initial_suspend());
    if (!awaitable0->await_ready()) {
        awaitable0->await_suspend(thisCoroHandle);
        // suspend
        return;
    }
initialResume:
    initial_await_resume_called = true;
    awaitable0->await_resume();
//...
```

Transformation by the compiler

```
void operator()() {
    //...
    state = 1;
    awaitable0 ← ??? → getAwaitable(promise.initial_suspend());
    if (!awaitable0->await_ready()) {
        awaitable0->await_suspend(thisCoroHandle);
        // suspend
        return;
    }
initialResume:
    initial_await_resume_called = true;
    awaitable0->await_resume();
//...
```

A green arrow points from the 'state' assignment to the 'awaitable0' assignment.

The code shows the transformation of a coroutine's body. It starts with a function call to 'operator()' which contains a placeholder for the coroutine body. Inside, the state is initialized to 1. Then, it calls 'getAwaitable(promise.initial_suspend())' to obtain an awaitable object. If the awaitable is not ready, it suspends the coroutine using 'await_suspend'. Finally, it returns. A section labeled 'initialResume' follows, setting 'initial_await_resume_called' to true and calling 'await_resume' on the awaitable. The code ends with another placeholder for the coroutine body.

Transformation by the compiler

```
void operator()() {
    //...
    state = 1;
    awaitable0 ← ??? → getAwaitable(promise.initial_suspend());
    if (!awaitable0->await_ready()) {
        awaitable0->await_suspend(thisCoroHandle);
        // suspend
        return;
    }
initialResume:
    initial_await_resume_called = true;
    awaitable0->await_resume();
//...
```

The diagram illustrates the transformation of a C++ coroutine operator() into a promise-based awaitable. The code shows the initial state setup and the handling of the initial resume. A green arrow points from the 'return' statement to the opening brace of the initialResume block, indicating the point where the coroutine exits. Another green arrow points from the 'initialResume' label back to the 'return' statement, indicating the entry point for the initial resume.

Transformation by the compiler

```
void operator()() {
    //...
    state = 1;
    awaitable0 ← ??? → getAwaitable(promise.initial_suspend());
    if (!awaitable0->await_ready()) {
        awaitable0->await_suspend(thisCoroHandle);
        // suspend
        return;
    }
initialResume:
    initial_await_resume_called = true;
    awaitable0->await_resume();
//...
```

The diagram illustrates the transformation of a C++ coroutine's body by the compiler. It shows the original code on the left and the transformed code on the right. A green arrow points from the 'return' statement to the opening brace of the 'initialResume' block, indicating the continuation point. Another green arrow points from the opening brace back to the 'return' statement, indicating the return point. A callout box highlights the 'co_await promise.initial_suspend();' line, which is part of the transformed code.

Transformation by the compiler

```
void operator()() {
    //...
    state = 1;
    awaitable0 ← ??? -> co_await promise.initial_suspend();
    if (!awaitable0->await_ready()) {
        awaitable0->await_suspend(thisCoroHandle);
        // suspend
        return;
    }
    initialResume:
        initial_await_resume_called = true;
        awaitable0->await_resume();
    //...
}
```



Transformation by the compiler

```
void operator()() {
    //...
    state = 1;
    awaitable0 ← ??? ->
    if (!awaitable0->await_resume())
        awaitable0->await_resume();
    // suspend
    return;
}
initialResume:
    initial_await_resume_called = true;
    awaitable0->await_resume();
//...
```

```
struct CoroFrame {
    Task<int>::promise_type promise;
    bool initial_await_resume_called = false;
    int state = 0;
    std::optional<Awaitable0> awaitable0;
    //...
    void operator()();
};
```

Transformation by the compiler

```
void operator()() {
    //...
    state = 1;
    awaitable0.emplace(getAwaitable(promise.initial_suspend()));
    if (!awaitable0->await_ready()) {
        awaitable0->await_suspend(thisCoroHandle);
        // suspend
        return;
    }
initialResume:
    initial_await_resume_called = true;
    awaitable0->await_resume();
//...
```



`co_await promise.initial_suspend();`

Transformation by the compiler

```
void operator()() {
    //...
    state = 1;
    awaitable0.emplace(getAwaitable(promise.initial_suspend()));
    if (!awaitable0->await_ready()) {
        awaitable0->await_suspend(thisCoroHandle);

        struct suspend_never {
            bool await_ready() noexcept {
                return true;
            }
            void await_suspend(coroutine_handle<>) noexcept {}
            void await_resume() noexcept {}
        };
    }
}
```

co_await promise.initial_suspend();

Transformation by the compiler

```
void operator()() {
    //...
    state = 1;
    awaitable0.emplace(getAwaitable(promise.initial_suspend()));
    if (!awaitable0->await_ready()) {
        awaitable0->await_suspend(thisCoroHandle);
        // suspend
        return;
    }
initialResume:
    initial_await_resume_called = true;
    awaitable0->await_resume();
//...
```



`co_await promise.initial_suspend();`

Transformation by the compiler

```
void operator()() {
    //...
    state = 1;
    awaitable0.emplace(getAwaitable(promise.initial_suspend()));
    if (!awaitable0->await_ready()) {
        awaitable0->await_suspend(thisCoroHandle);
        // suspend
        return;
    }
initialResume:
    initial_await_resume_called = true;
    awaitable0->await_resume();
//...
```

The diagram illustrates the transformation of a C++ coroutine operator() into a standard function. A green arrow points from the 'operator()' declaration to the start of the code block. A green circle highlights the entire code block. A green box highlights the 'co_await promise.initial_suspend();' line. Another green arrow points from the end of the code block back to the 'operator()' declaration.

Transformation by the compiler

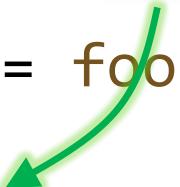
```
void operator()() {
    //...
    const auto result = foo();
    state = 2;
    awaitable1.emplace(getAwaitable(result));
    if (!awaitable1->await_ready()) {
        auto coro = awaitable1->await_suspend(thisCoroHandle);
        // suspend
        coro();
        return;
    }
resume2:
    const int i = awaitable1->await_resume();
    //...
```

```
const auto result = foo();
const int i = co_await result;
```

Transformation by the compiler

```
void operator()() {
    //...
    const auto result = foo();
    state = 2;
    awaitable1.emplace(getAwaitable(result));
    if (!awaitable1->await_ready()) {
        auto coro = awaitable1->await_suspend(thisCoroHandle);
        // suspend
        coro();
        return;
    }
resume2:
    const int i = awaitable1->await_resume();
    //...
```

```
const auto result = foo();
const int i = co_await result;
```



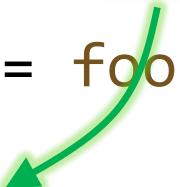
Transformation by the compiler

```
void operator()() {
    //...
    const auto result = foo();
    state = 2;
    awaitable1.emplace(getAwaitable(result));
    if (!awaitable1->await_ready()) {
        auto coro = awaitable1->await_suspend(thisCoroHandle);
    }
}

struct Awaitable {
    bool await_ready() const noexcept;
    using CoroHandle = std::coroutine_handle<>;
    CoroHandle await_suspend(CoroHandle) const noexcept;
    T &&await_resume() const;
};

//...
```

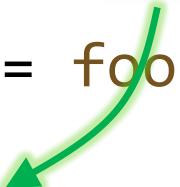
```
const auto result = foo();
const int i = co_await result;
```



Transformation by the compiler

```
void operator()() {
    //...
    const auto result = foo();
    state = 2;
    awaitable1.emplace(getAwaitable(result));
    if (!awaitable1->await_ready()) {
        auto coro = awaitable1->await_suspend(thisCoroHandle);
        // suspend
        coro();
        return;
    }
resume2:
    const int i = awaitable1->await_resume();
    //...
```

```
const auto result = foo();
const int i = co_await result;
```



Transformation by the compiler

```
void operator()() {
    //...
    const auto result = foo();
    state = 2;
    awaitable1.emplace(getAwaitable(result));
    if (!awaitable1->await_ready()) {
        auto coro = awaitable1->await_suspend(thisCoroHandle);
        // suspend
        coro();
        return;
    }
resume2:
    const int i = awaitable1->await_resume();
    //...
```

```
const auto result = foo();
const int i = co_await result;
```

symmetric control transfer

Transformation by the compiler

```
void operator()() {
    //...
    const auto result = foo();
    state = 2;
    awaitable1.emplace(getAwaitable(result));
    if (!awaitable1->await_ready()) {
        auto coro = awaitable1->await_suspend(thisCoroHandle);
        // suspend
        coro();
        return;
    }
resume2:
    const int i = awaitable1->await_resume();
    //...
```

const auto result = foo();
const int i = co_await result;

current coroutine to suspend

symmetric control transfer

Transformation by the compiler

```
void operator()() {
    //...
    const auto result = foo();
    state = 2;
    awaitable1.emplace(getAwaitable(result));
    if (!awaitable1->await_ready()) {
        auto coro = awaitable1->await_suspend(thisCoroHandle);
        // suspend
        coro();
        return;
    }
    resume2:
    const int i = awaitable1->await_resume();
    //...
```

The diagram illustrates the transformation of a coroutine's body by the compiler. It shows the original code on the left and its transformed form on the right, with annotations explaining the changes.

Original Code:

```
void operator()() {
    //...
    const auto result = foo();
    state = 2;
    awaitable1.emplace(getAwaitable(result));
    if (!awaitable1->await_ready()) {
        auto coro = awaitable1->await_suspend(thisCoroHandle);
        // suspend
        coro();
        return;
    }
    resume2:
    const int i = awaitable1->await_resume();
    //...
```

Transformed Code (highlighted in green):

```
const auto result = foo();
const int i = co_await result;
```

A green curved arrow points from the original `result` declaration to this transformed code.

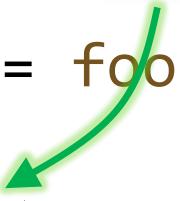
Annotations:

- symmetric control transfer**: An annotation pointing to the `return` statement in the original code.
- returned coroutine is resumed**: An annotation pointing to the `resume2:` label and the `await_resume()` call in the transformed code.

Transformation by the compiler

```
void operator()() {
    //...
    const auto result = foo();
    state = 2;
    awaitable1.emplace(getAwaitable(result));
    if (!awaitable1->await_ready()) {
        auto coro = awaitable1->await_suspend(thisCoroHandle);
        // suspend
        coro();
        return;
    }
resume2:
    const int i = awaitable1->await_resume();
    //...
```

```
const auto result = foo();
const int i = co_await result;
```



Transformation by the compiler

```
void operator()() {
    //...
    const auto result = foo();
    state = 2;
    awaitable1.emplace(getAwaitable(result));
    if (!awaitable1->await_ready()) {
        auto coro = awaitable1->await_suspend(thisCoroHandle);
        // suspend
        coro();
        return;
    }
resume2:
    const int i = awaitable1->await_resume();
    //...
```

```
const auto result = foo();
const int i = co_await result;
```

The diagram illustrates the transformation of a coroutine's body. A green arrow points from the original declaration of `result` to its boxed transformed version. Orange dashed arrows show the flow from the original code through the `await_suspend` call to the return point, and another from the boxed code back to the original code.

Transformation by the compiler

```
void operator()() {
    //...
    const auto result = foo();
    state = 2;
    awaitable1.emplace(getAwaitable(result));
    if (!awaitable1->await_ready()) {
        auto coro = awaitable1->await_suspend(thisCoroHandle);
        // suspend
        coro();
        return;
    }
    resume2:
    const int i = awaitable1->await_resume();
    //...
}
```

```
const auto result = foo();
const int i = co_await result;
```

The diagram illustrates the transformation of a coroutine operator code. It shows the original code on the left and its transformed form on the right. A green arrow points from the original 'result' declaration to the transformed 'co_await result' expression. A dashed orange arrow points from the 'return' statement to the end of the original code block. A dashed yellow arrow points from the 'resume2:' label to the 'await_resume()' call.

Transformation by the compiler

```
void operator()() {
    //...
    const auto result = foo();
    state = 2;
    awaitable1.emplace(getAwaitable(result));
    if (!awaitable1->await_ready()) {
        auto coro = awaitable1->await_suspend(thisCoroHandle);
        // suspend
        coro();
        return;
    }
    resume2:
    const int i = awaitable1->await_resume();
    //...
}
```

```
const auto result = foo();
const int i = co_await result;
```

The diagram illustrates the transformation of a C++ coroutine code by the compiler. It shows the original code on the left and its transformed state on the right. A green arrow points from the original 'result' declaration to its transformed form in the awaitable1 block. A dashed blue circle highlights the code between 'if' and 'return'. A dashed orange arrow points from 'return' to the start of the 'resume2:' block. A dashed yellow arrow points from the end of the 'resume2:' block back to the original 'result' declaration.

Transformation by the compiler

```
void operator()() {
    //...
    const auto result =
        state = 2;
    awaitable1.emplace(
        if (!awaitable1->awa
            auto coro = await
            // suspend
            coro();
            return;
    }
resume2:
    const int i = awaitable1->await_resume();
    //...
```

```
struct CoroFrame {
    Task<int>::promise_type promise;
    bool initial_await_resume_called = false;
    int state = 0;
    std::optional<Awaitable0> awaitable0;
    std::optional<Awaitable1> awaitable1;
    void operator()();
};
```

Transformation by the compiler

```
void operator()() {           co_return i + 23;  
    //...  
    const int i = awaitable1->await_resume();  
    promise.return_value(i + 23); goto final_suspend;  
}  
catch (...) {  
    if (!initial_await_resume_called)  
        throw;  
    promise.unhandled_exception();  
}  
final_suspend:  
    //...
```

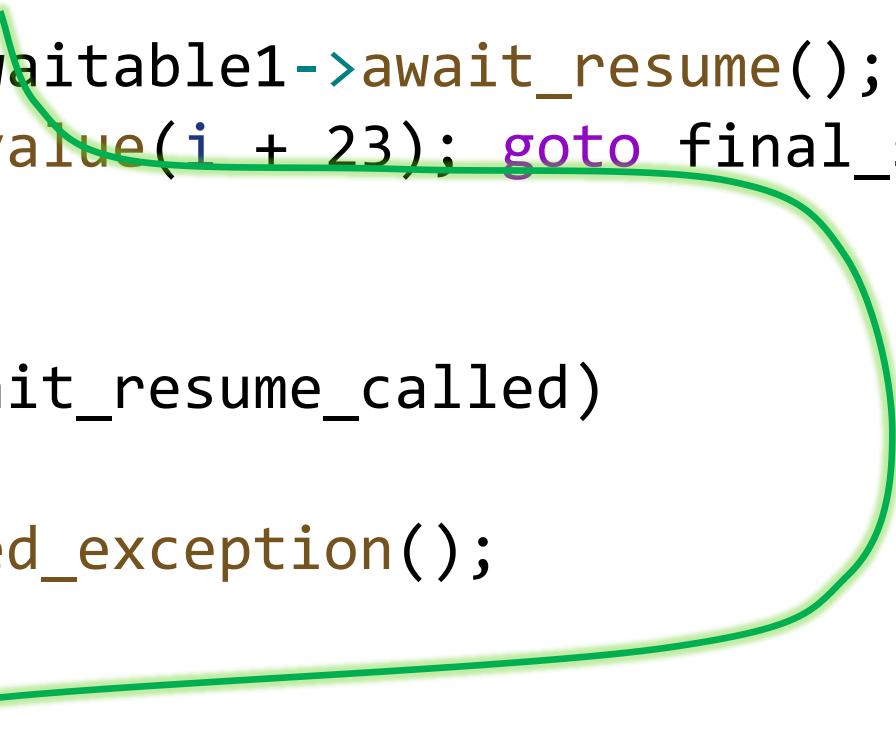
Transformation by the compiler

```
void operator()() {           co_return i + 23;  
    //...  
    const int i = awaitable1->await_resume();  
    promise.return_value(i + 23); goto final_suspend;  
}  
catch (...) {  
    if (!initial_await_resume_called)  
        throw;  
    promise.unhandled_exception();  
}  
final_suspend:  
    //...
```



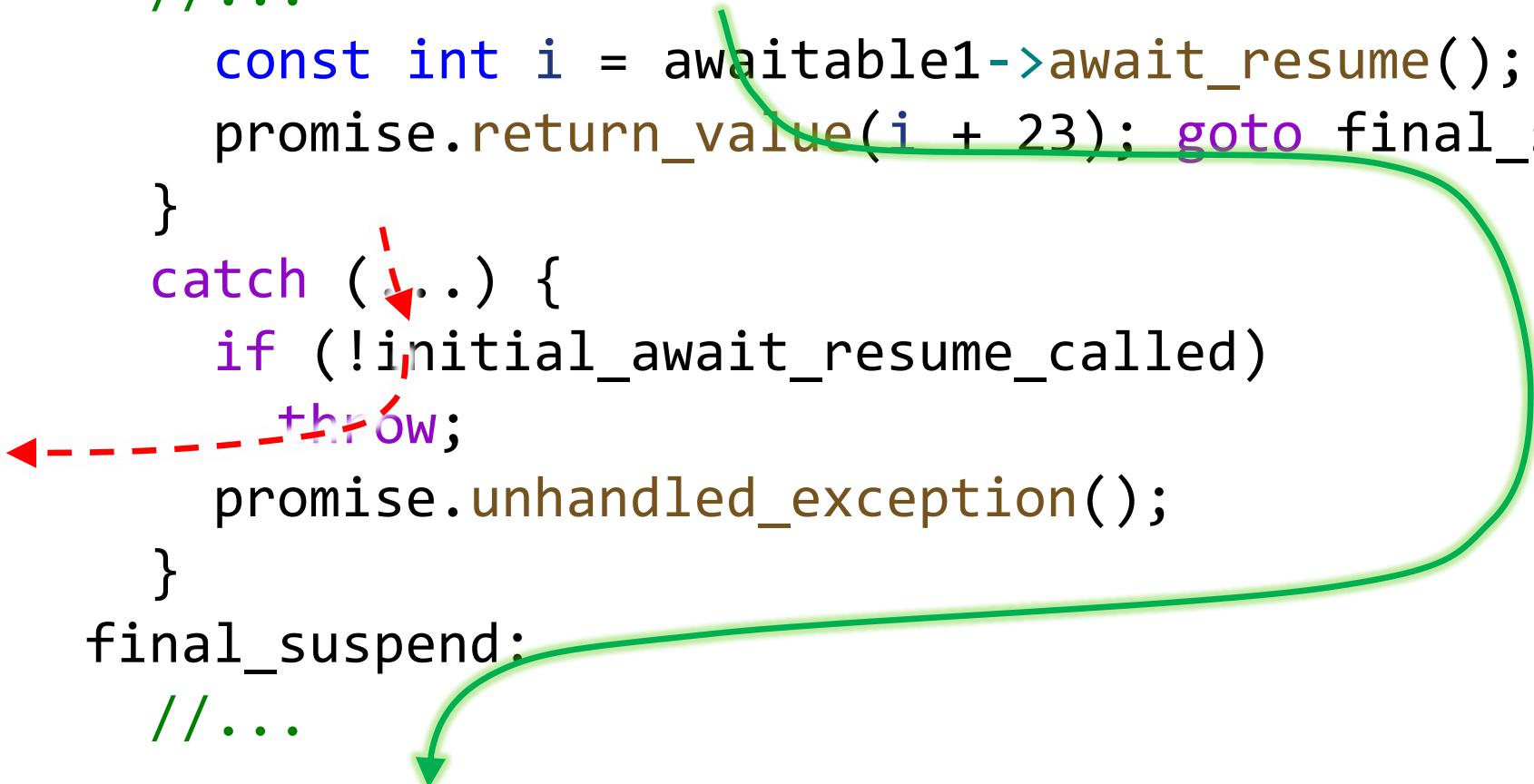
Transformation by the compiler

```
void operator()() {           co_return i + 23;  
    //...  
    const int i = awaitable1->await_resume();  
    promise.return_value(i + 23); goto final_suspend;  
}  
catch (...) {  
    if (!initial_await_resume_called)  
        throw;  
    promise.unhandled_exception();  
}  
final_suspend:  
    //...
```



Transformation by the compiler

```
void operator()() {           co_return i + 23;  
    //...  
    const int i = awaitable1->await_resume();  
    promise.return_value(i + 23); goto final_suspend;  
}  
catch (...) {  
    if (!initial_await_resume_called)  
        throw;  
    promise.unhandled_exception();  
}  
final_suspend:  
    //...
```



Transformation by the compiler

```
void operator()() {           co_return i + 23;  
    //...  
    const int i = awaitable1->await_resume();  
    promise.return_value(i + 23); goto final_suspend;  
}  
catch (...) {  
    if (!initial_await_resume_called)  
        throw;  
    promise.unhandled_exception();  
}  
final_suspend:  
    //...  
    ↓
```

The diagram illustrates the transformation of a C++ coroutine code by the compiler. It shows the original code with annotations and transformations:

- The original code includes a `co_return` statement and a `promise.return_value` call.
- A green oval highlights the transformed code: `co_return i + 23;` and `promise.return_value(i + 23); goto final_suspend;`.
- A red dashed arrow points from the original `throw` statement to the `final_suspend` label.
- Red arrows point from the `initial_await_resume_called` check and the `promise.unhandled_exception()` call to the `final_suspend` label.

Transformation by the compiler

```
void operator()() {  
    //...  
final_suspend:  
    auto finalAwaitable{ getAwaitable(promise.final_suspend()) };  
    if (!finalAwaitable.await_ready()) {  
        finalAwaitable.await_suspend(thisCoroHandle);  
        return;  
    }  
    delete this;  
}
```

```
co_await promise.final_suspend();
```

Transformation by the compiler

```
void operator()() {  
    //...  
final_suspend:  
    auto finalAwaitable{ getAwaitable(promise.final_suspend()) };  
    if (!finalAwaitable.await_ready()) {  
        finalAwaitable.await_suspend(thisCoroHandle);  
        return;  
    }  
    delete this;  
}
```



`co_await promise.final_suspend();`

Transformation by the compiler

```
void operator()() {  
    //...  
final_suspend:  
    auto finalAwaitable{ getAwaitable(promise.final_suspend()) };  
    if (!finalAwaitable.await_ready()) {  
        finalAwaitable.await_suspend(thisCoroHandle);  
        struct suspend_always {  
            bool await_ready() noexcept {  
de            return false;  
        }  
        void await_suspend(coroutine_handle<>) noexcept {}  
        void await_resume() noexcept {}  
    };  
    co_await promise.final_suspend();
```

Transformation by the compiler

```
void operator()() {  
    //...  
final_suspend:  
    auto finalAwaitable{ getAwaitable(promise.final_suspend()) };  
    if (!finalAwaitable.await_ready()) {  
        finalAwaitable.await_suspend(thisCoroHandle);  
        return;  
    }  
    delete this;  
}
```



`co_await promise.final_suspend();`

Transformation by the compiler

```
void operator()() {  
    //...  
final_suspend:  
    auto finalAwaitable{ getAwaitable(promise.final_suspend()) };  
    if (!finalAwaitable.await_ready()) {  
        finalAwaitable.await_suspend(thisCoroHandle);  
    }  
    return;  
}  
delete this;  
}
```

`co_await promise.final_suspend();`

Awaiting: Task

```
template<typename T>
struct [[nodiscard]] Task {
    using promise_type = Promise<T>;
    Task() = default;
    auto operator co_await() const noexcept;

private:
    explicit Task(Promise<T> *promise) : promise{ promise } {}

    PromisePtr<T> *promise = nullptr;

    template<typename> friend struct Promise;
};
```

Task::operator co_await

```
auto operator co_await() const noexcept {
    struct Awaitable {
        //...
        Promise<T> &promise;
    };
    return Awaitable{ *promise };
}
```

Task::operator co_await

```
struct Awaitable {
    bool await_ready() const noexcept {
        return promise.isReady();
    }
    using CoroHandle = std::coroutine_handle<>;
    CoroHandle await_suspend(CoroHandle continuation) const noexcept {
        promise.continuation = continuation;
        return std::coroutine_handle<Promise<T>>::from_promise(promise);
    }
    T &&await_resume() const {
        return promise.getResult();
    }
};

Promise<T> &promise;
};
```

Task::operator co_await

```
struct Awaitable {
    bool await_ready() const noexcept {
        return promise.isReady();
    }
    using CoroHandle = std::coroutine_handle<>;
    CoroHandle await_suspend(CoroHandle continuation) const noexcept {
        promise.continuation = continuation;
        return std::coroutine_handle<Promise<T>>::from_promise(promise);
    }
    T &&await_resume() const {
        return promise.getResult();
    }
};

Promise<T> &promise;
};
```

symmetric control transfer

Task::operator co_await

```
struct Awaitable {
    bool await_ready() const noexcept {
        return promise.isReady();
    }
    using CoroHandle = std::coroutine_handle<>;
    CoroHandle await_suspend(CoroHandle continuation) const noexcept {
        promise.continuation = continuation;
        return std::coroutine_handle<Promise<T>>::from_promise(promise);
    }
    T &&await_resume() const {
        return promise.get_result();
    }
};

Promise<T> &promise;
};
```

symmetric control transfer

current coroutine is suspended and becomes the continuation

Task::operator co_await

```
struct Awaitable {
    bool await_ready() const noexcept {
        return promise.isReady();
    }
    using CoroHandle = std::coroutine_handle<>;
    CoroHandle await_suspend(CoroHandle continuation) const noexcept {
        promise.continuation = continuation;
        return std::coroutine_handle<Promise<T>>::from_promise(promise);
    }
    T &&await_resume() const {
        return promise.getResult();
    }
};

Promise<T> &promise;
};
```

symmetric control transfer

suspended coroutine is returned and resumed

Task::operator co_await

```
struct Awaitable {
    bool await_ready() const noexcept {
        return promise.isReady();
    }
    using CoroHandle = std::coroutine_handle<>;
    CoroHandle await_suspend(CoroHandle continuation) const noexcept {
        promise.continuation = continuation;
        return std::coroutine_handle<Promise<T>>::from_promise(promise);
    }
    T &&await_resume() const {
        return promise.getResult();
    }
};

Promise<T> &promise;
};
```

Task::operator co_await

```
struct Awaitable {
    bool await_ready() const noexcept {
        return promise.isReady();
    }
    using CoroHandle = std::coroutine_handle<>;
    CoroHandle await_suspend(CoroHandle continuation) const noexcept {
        promise.continuation = continuation;
        return std::coroutine_handle<Promise<T>>::from_promise(promise);
    }
    T &&await_resume() const {
        return promise.getResult();
    }
};

Promise<T> &promise;
};
```

Awaiting: Promise

```
template<typename T>
struct Promise {
    //...
    // std::suspend_always final_suspend() noexcept { return {}; }
    auto final_suspend() noexcept {
        struct FinalAwaitable { /*...*/ };
        return FinalAwaitable{};
    }
    //...
    std::variant<std::monostate, T, std::exception_ptr> result;
    std::coroutine_handle<> continuation;
};
```

Awaiting: Promise

```
template<typename T>
struct Promise {
    //...
    // std::suspend_always final_suspend() noexcept { return {}; }
    auto final_suspend() noexcept {
        struct FinalAwaitable { /*...*/ };
        return FinalAwaitable{};
    }
    //...
    std::variant<std::monostate, T, std::exception_ptr> result;
    std::coroutine_handle<> continuation;
};
```

Awaiting: Promise

```
template<typename T>
struct Promise {
    //...
    struct FinalAwaitable {
        bool await_ready() const noexcept { return false; }
        void await_suspend(std::coroutine_handle<Promise<T>> thisCoro) noexcept {
            auto &promise = thisCoro.promise();
            if (promise.continuation)
                promise.continuation();
        }
        void await_resume() const noexcept {}
    };
    std::coroutine_handle<> continuation;
};
```

Awaiting: Promise

```
template<typename T>
struct Promise {
    //...
    struct FinalAwaitable {
        bool await_ready() const noexcept { return false; }
        void await_suspend(std::coroutine_handle<Promise<T>> thisCoro) noexcept {
            auto &promise = thisCoro.promise();
            if (promise.continuation)
                promise.continuation();
        }
        void await_resume() const noexcept {}
    };
    std::coroutine_handle<> continuation;
};
```

Awaiting: Promise

```
template<typename T>
struct Promise {
    //...
    struct FinalAwaitable {
        bool await_ready() const noexcept { return false; }
        void await_suspend(std::coroutine_handle<Promise<T>> thisCoro) noexcept {
            auto &promise = thisCoro.promise();
            if (promise.continuation)
                promise.continuation();
        }
        void await_resume() const noexcept {}
    };
    std::coroutine_handle<> continuation;
};
```

Iteration 1: awaiting tasks

```
Task<int> bar() {
    const auto result = foo();
    std::cout << "bar(): about to co_await\n";
    const int i = co_await result;
    std::cout << "bar(): about to return\n";
    co_return i + 23;
}

auto task = bar();
```

output:

```
foo(): about to return
bar(): about to co_await
bar(): about to return
```

Iteration 1: awaiting tasks

```
Task<int>  
    const auto  
    std::cou  
    const in  
    std::cou  
    co_return  
}
```

```
auto task
```



bar(): about to return

;

rn
wait



Helpful tip

Write constructor and destructor for promise types.

```
template<typename T>
struct Promise {
    Promise() {
        std::cout << "Promise: ctor\n";
    }
    ~Promise() {
        std::cout << "Promise: dtor\n";
    }
    // ...
}
```

Writing an awaitable

```
struct Sleep {  
    bool await_ready() const noexcept {  
        return duration == duration.zero();  
    }  
    void await_suspend(std::coroutine_handle<> coro) const {  
        std::this_thread::sleep_for(duration);  
        coro();  
    }  
    void await_resume() const noexcept {}  
  
    std::chrono::milliseconds duration;  
};
```

Writing an awaitable

```
struct Sleep {  
    bool await_ready() const noexcept {  
        return duration == duration.zero();  
    }  
    void await_suspend(std::coroutine_handle<> coro) const {  
        std::this_thread::sleep_for(duration);  
        coro();  
    }  
    void await_resume() const noexcept {}  
  
    std::chrono::milliseconds duration;  
};
```

suspended coroutine



Writing an awaitable

```
struct Sleep {  
    bool await_ready() const noexcept {  
        return duration == duration.zero();  
    }  
    void await_suspend(std::coroutine_handle<> coro) const {  
        std::this_thread::sleep_for(duration);  
        coro();  
    }  
    void await_resume() const noexcept {}  
  
    std::chrono::milliseconds duration;  
};
```

puts thread to sleep

Writing an awaitable

```
struct Sleep {  
    bool await_ready() const noexcept {  
        return duration == duration.zero();  
    }  
    void await_suspend(std::coroutine_handle<> coro) const {  
        std::this_thread::sleep_for(duration);  
        coro();  
    }  
    void await_resume() const noexcept {}  
  
    std::chrono::milliseconds duration;  
};
```

resumes the suspended coroutine

Writing an awaitable

```
struct Sleep {  
    bool await_ready() const noexcept {  
        return duration == duration.zero();  
    }  
    void await_suspend(std::coroutine_handle<> coro) const {  
        std::this_thread::sleep_for(duration);  
        coro();  
    }  
    void await_resume() const noexcept {}  
  
    std::chrono::milliseconds duration;  
};
```

Writing an awaitable

```
struct Sleep {  
    bool await_ready() const noexcept {  
        return duration == duration.zero();  
    }  
    void await_suspend(std::coroutine_handle<> coro) const {  
        std::this_thread::sleep_for(duration);  
        coro();  
    }  
    void await_resume() const noexcept {}  
  
    std::chrono::milliseconds duration;  
};
```

Writing an awaitable

```
struct Sleep {  
    bool await_ready() const noexcept {  
        return duration == duration.zero();  
    }  
    void await_suspend(std::coroutine_handle<> coro) const {  
        std::this_thread::sleep_for(duration);  
        coro();  
    }  
    void await_resume() const noexcept {}  
  
    std::chrono::milliseconds duration;  
};
```

Writing an awaitable

```
Task<void> sleepy() {
    std::cout << "sleepy(): about to sleep\n";
    co_await Sleep{ std::chrono::seconds{ 1 } };
    std::cout << "sleepy(): about to return\n";
}

auto task = sleepy();
```

output:

Writing an awaitable

```
Task<void> sleepy() {  
    std::cout << "sleepy(): about to sleep\n";  
    co_await Sleep{ std::chrono::seconds{ 1 } };  
    std::cout << "sleepy(): about to return\n";  
}
```

```
auto task = sleepy();
```

output:
Promise: ctor
sleepy(): about to sleep

Writing an awaitable

```
Task<void> sleepy() {
    std::cout << "sleepy(): about to sleep\n";
    co_await Sleep{ std::chrono::seconds{ 1 } };
    std::cout << "sleepy(): about to return\n";
}

auto task = sleepy();
```

output:

```
Promise: ctor
sleepy(): about to sleep
sleepy(): about to return
Promise: dtor
```

Writing an awaitable

```
Task<void> sleepy() {
    std::co_await
    std::
}

auto ta
```



eep
turn

Asynchronously reading a file

```
struct AsyncReadFile {  
    AsyncReadFile(std::filesystem::path path) :  
        path{ std::move(path) } {}  
    bool await_ready() const noexcept { return false; }  
    void await_suspend(std::coroutine_handle<> coro);  
    std::string await_resume() noexcept {  
        return std::move(result);  
    }  
  
private:  
    std::filesystem::path path;  
    std::string result;  
};
```

Asynchronously reading a file

```
struct AsyncReadFile {
    AsyncReadFile(std::filesystem::path path) :
        path{ std::move(path) } {}
    bool await_ready() const noexcept { return false; }
    void await_suspend(std::coroutine_handle<> coro);
    std::string await_resume() noexcept {
        return std::move(result);
    }

private:
    std::filesystem::path path;
    std::string result;
};
```

Asynchronously reading a file

```
struct AsyncReadFile {  
    AsyncReadFile(std::filesystem::path path) :  
        path{ std::move(path) } {}  
    bool await_ready() const noexcept { return false; }  
    void await_suspend(std::coroutine_handle<> coro);  
    std::string await_resume() noexcept {  
        return std::move(result);  
    }  
  
private:  
    std::filesystem::path path;  
    std::string result;  
};
```

Asynchronously reading a file

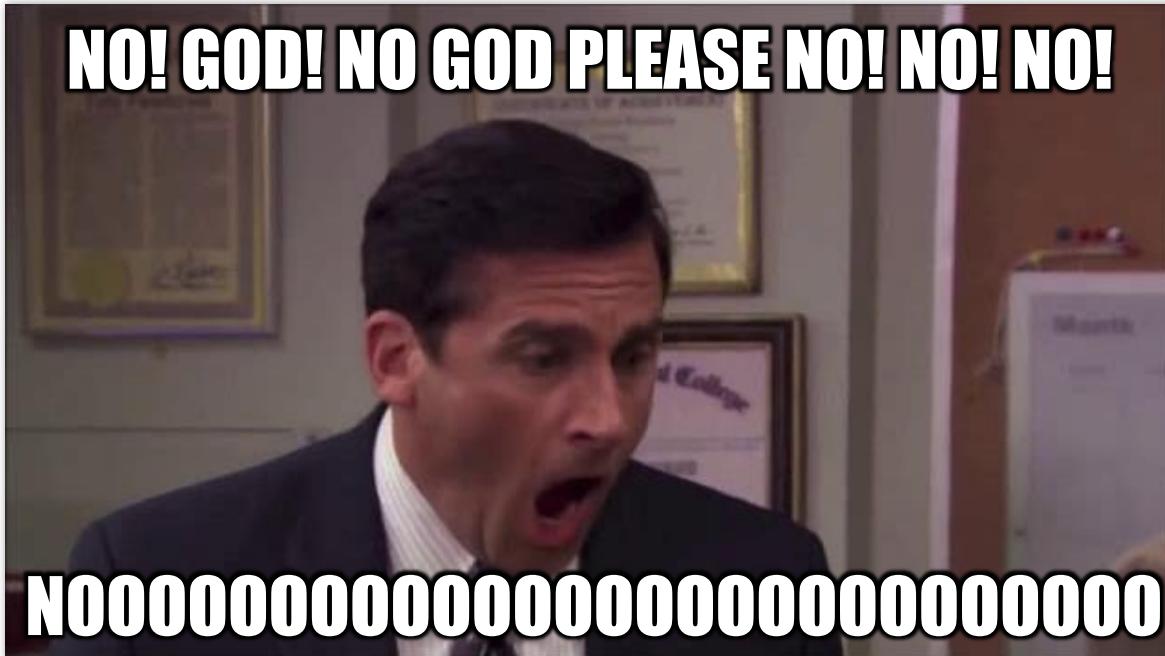
```
struct AsyncReadFile {  
    AsyncReadFile(std::filesystem::path path) :  
        path{ std::move(path) } {}  
    bool await_ready() const noexcept { return false; }  
    void await_suspend(std::coroutine_handle<> coro);  
    std::string await_resume() noexcept {  
        return std::move(result);  
    }  
  
private:  
    std::filesystem::path path;  
    std::string result;  
};
```

Asynchronously reading a file

```
void await_suspend(std::coroutine_handle<> coro) {
    auto work = [this, coro]() {
        std::cout << tid << " worker thread: opening file\n";
        auto stream = std::ifstream{ path };
        std::cout << tid << " worker thread: reading file\n";
        result.assign(std::istreambuf_iterator<char>{stream},
                      std::istreambuf_iterator<char>{});
        std::cout << tid << " worker thread: resuming coro\n";
        coro();
        std::cout << tid << " worker thread: exiting\n";
    };
    std::thread{ work }.detach();
}
```

Asynchronously reading a file

```
void await_suspend(std::coroutine_handle<> coro) {
    auto work = [this, coro]() {
        std::cout << tid << " worker thread: opening file\n";
NO! GOD! NO GOD PLEASE NO! NO! NO!
Noooooooooooooo
        path };
        coro.resume();
        std::cout << " thread: reading file\n";
        f_iterator<char>{stream},
        f_iterator<char>{});
        std::cout << " thread: resuming coro\n";
        coro.resume();
        std::cout << " thread: exiting\n";
    };
    std::thread{ work }.detach();
}
```



Asynchronously reading a file

```
Task<size_t> readFile() {
    std::cout << tid << " readFile(): about to read file async\n";
    const auto result = co_await AsyncReadFile{ "main.cpp" };
    std::cout << tid << " readFile(): about to return (size "
        << result.size() << ")\n";
    co_return result.size();
}

int main() {
    auto task = readFile();
}
```

Asynchronously reading a file

```
Task<size_t> readFile() {
    std::cout << tid << " readFile(): about to read file async\n";
    const auto result = co_await AsyncReadFile{ "main.cpp" };
    std::cout << tid << " readFile(): about to return (size "
        << result.size() << ")\n";
    co_return result.size();
}

int main() {
    auto task = readFile();
}
```

output:

Promise: ctor

(tid=38216) readFile(): about to read file async

Promise: dtor

Asynchronously reading a file

Thread A

```
Task<size_t> readFile() {
    const auto result =
        co_await AsyncReadFile{ "main.cpp" };
    co_return contents.size();
}
```

Asynchronously reading a file

Thread A

```
Task<size_t> readFile() {
    const auto result =
        co_await AsyncReadFile{ "main.cpp" };
    co_return contents.size();
}
```

Asynchronously reading a file

Thread A

```
Task<size_t> readFile() {
    const auto result =
        co_await AsyncReadFile{ "main.cpp" };
    co_return contents.size();
}
```

Thread B

```
auto work = [this, coro]() {
    //...
    coro();
    //...
};
```

Asynchronously reading a file

Thread A

```
Task<size_t> readFile() {
    const auto result =
        co_await AsyncReadFile{ "main.cpp" };
    co_return contents.size();
}
```

coroutine is suspended

Thread B

```
auto work = [this, coro]() {
    //...
    coro();
    //...
};
```

Asynchronously reading a file

Thread A

```
Task<size_t> readFile() {
    const auto result =
        co_await AsyncReadFile{ "main.cpp" };
    co_return contents.size();
}
```

coroutine is suspended

Thread B

```
auto work = [this, coro]() {
    //...
    coro();
    //...
};
```

Asynchronously reading a file

Thread A

```
Task<size_t> readFile() {
    const auto result =
        co_await AsyncReadFile{ "main.cpp" };
    co_return contents.size();
}
exit(0);
```

coroutine is suspended

Thread B

```
auto work = [this, coro]() {
    //...
    coro();
    //...
};
```

Iteration 2

In which we learn how to get result out of a task and
make awaiting thread-safeish

Getting result from task

Where is the result?

```
auto task = bar();
```

Getting result from task

Where is the result?

```
auto task = bar();
```

```
template<typename T>
struct [[nodiscard]] Task {
    //...
private:
    // ...
    PromisePtr<T> promise;
};
```

Getting result from task

Where is the result?

```
auto task = bar();
```

```
template<typename T>
struct [[nodiscard]] Task {
    //...
private:
    // ...
    PromisePtr<T> promise;
};
```

```
template<typename T>
struct Promise {
    //...
    std::variant<std::monostate, T, std::exception_ptr> result;
    std::coroutine_handle<> continuation;
};
```

Getting result from task

Thread A

```
auto task = baz();  
// ...
```

Thread B

Getting result from task

Thread A

```
auto task = baz();  
//...
```

Thread B

continues to execute on thread B

```
Task<void> baz() {  
    ➔ //...  
    co_return;  
}
```

Getting result from task

Thread A

```
auto task = baz();  
//...  
// are we there yet?  
auto result =  
    getResult(task);
```

Thread B

continues to execute on thread B

```
Task<void> baz() {  
    //...  
    co_return;  
}
```

Getting result from task

Thread A

```
auto task = baz();
```

Thread B

continues to execute on thread B

```
Task<void> baz() {  
    ➔ //...  
    co_return;  
}
```

Getting result from task

Thread A

```
auto task = baz();
```

```
std::future<void> result;  
result.get();
```

Thread B

continues to execute on thread B

```
Task<void> baz() {  
    //...  
    co_return;  
}
```

Getting result from task

Thread A

```
auto task = baz();
```

```
std::future<void> result;  
result.get();
```

Thread B

continues to execute on thread B

```
Task<void> baz() {  
    //...  
    co_return;  
}  
std::promise<void> promise;  
promise.set_value();
```

continuation

Getting result from task

Thread A

```
auto task = baz();
```



```
std::future<void> result;  
result.get();
```

Thread B

continues to execute on thread B

```
Task<void> baz() {  
    //...  
    co_return;  
}  
std::promise<void> promise;  
promise.set_value();
```

continuation



Getting result from task

Thread A

```
auto task = baz();
```



```
std::future<void> result;  
result.get();
```

Thread B

continues to execute on thread B

```
Task<void> baz() {  
    // ...  
    co_return;  
}  
std::promise<void> promise;  
promise.set_value();
```

continuation



Getting result from task

Thread A

```
auto task = baz();
```

```
std::future<void> result;  
result.get();
```

Thread B

continues to execute on thread B

```
Task<void> baz() {  
    // ...  
    co_return;  
}
```

continuation

```
std::promise<void> promise;  
promise.set_value();
```

Getting result from task

Thread A

```
auto task = baz();
```

```
std::future<void> result;  
result.get();
```

Thread B

continues to execute on thread B

```
Task<void> baz() {  
    // ...  
    co_return;  
}
```

continuation

```
std::promise<void> promise;  
promise.set_value();
```

Getting result from task

Thread A

```
auto task = baz();
```

```
std::future<void> result;  
result.get();
```

Thread B

continues to execute on thread B

```
Task<void> baz() {  
    // ...  
    co_return;  
}  
  
std::promise<void> promise;  
promise.set_value();
```

continuation

Getting result from task

Thread A

```
auto task = baz();
```

```
std::future<void> result;  
result.get();
```

Thread B

continues to execute on thread B

```
Task<void> baz() {  
    // ...  
    co_return;  
}  
std::promise<void> promise;  
promise.set_value();
```

continuation

Getting result from task

Thread A

```
auto task = baz();
```

```
std::future<void> result;  
result.get();
```

Thread B

continues to execute on thread B

```
Task<void> baz() {  
    // ...  
    co_return;  
}  
std::promise<void> promise;  
promise.set_value();
```

continuation

Getting result from task

```
template<typename T>
SyncWaitImpl<ResultOfAwait<T&&>> syncWaitImpl(T &&task) {
    co_return co_await std::forward<T>(task);
}
```

```
template<typename T>
auto syncWait(T &&task) {
    return syncWaitImpl(std::forward<T>(task))
        .result.get();
}
```

Getting result from task

```
template<typename T>
struct SyncWaitImpl {
    struct promise_type {
        //...
    };
    std::future<T> result;
};
```

Getting result from task

```
template<typename T>
struct SyncWaitImpl {
    struct promise_t<T> {
        //...
    };
    std::future<T> result;
};

template<typename T>
auto syncWait(T &&task) {
    return syncWaitImpl(std::forward<T>(task))
        .result.get();
}
```

Getting result from task

```
struct promise_type {
    SyncWaitImpl get_return_object() {
        return { promise.get_future() };
    }
    std::suspend_never initial_suspend() noexcept { return {}; }
    std::suspend_never final_suspend() noexcept { return {}; }
    void return_value(T &&value) {
        promise.set_value(std::move(value));
    }
    void unhandled_exception() {
        promise.set_exception(std::current_exception());
    }
};

std::promise<T> promise;
};
```

Getting result from task

```
struct promise_type {
    SyncWaitImpl get_return_object() {
        return { promise.get_future() };
    }
    std::suspend_never initial_suspend() noexcept { return {}; }
    std::suspend_never final_suspend() noexcept { return {}; }
    void return_value(T &&value) {
        promise.set_value(std::move(value));
    }
    void unhandled_exception() {
        promise.set_exception(std::current_exception());
    }

    std::promise<T> promise;
};
```

Getting result from task

```
struct promise_type {
    SyncWaitImpl get_return_object() {
        return { promise.get_future() };
    }
    std::suspend_never initial_suspend() noexcept { return {}; }
    std::suspend_never final_suspend() noexcept { return {}; }
    void return_value(T &&value) {
        promise.set_value(std::move(value));
    }
    void unhandled_exception() {
        promise.set_exception(std::current_exception());
    }

    std::promise<T> promise;
};
```

Getting result from task

```
struct promise_type {
    SyncWaitImpl get_return_object() {
        return { promise.get_future() };
    }
    std::suspend_never initial_suspend() noexcept { return {}; }
    std::suspend_never final_suspend() noexcept { return {}; }
    void return_value(T &&value) {
        promise.set_value(std::move(value));
    }
    void unhandled_exception() {
        promise.set_exception(std::current_exception());
    }
};

std::promise<T> promise;
};
```

Getting result from task

```
auto task = bar();  
auto result = syncWait(task);
```

Getting result from task

```
Task<int> foo() {
    std::cout << "foo(): about to return\n";
    co_return 42;
}

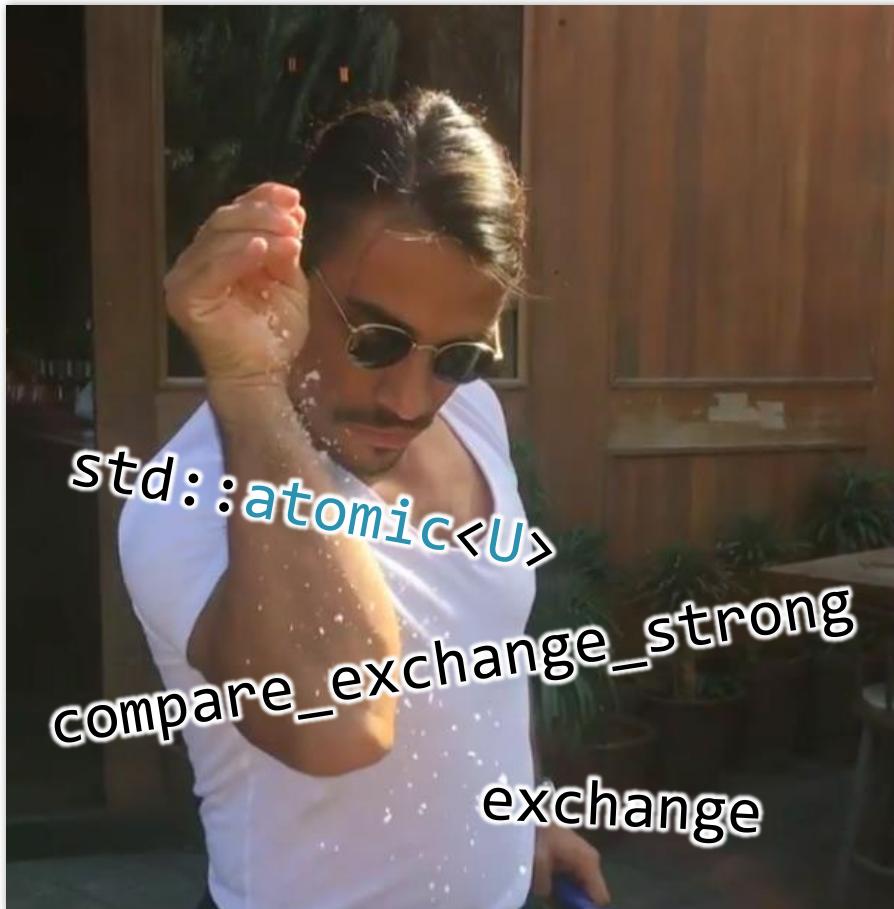
Task<int> bar() {
    const auto result = foo();
    std::cout << "bar(): about to co_await\n";
    const int i = co_await result;
    std::cout << "bar(): about to return\n";
    co_return i + 23;
}

auto result = syncWait(bar());
```

Making awaiting thread-safeish

Task<T> Promise<T>

Making awaiting thread-safeish



Task<T> Promise<T>

Making awaiting thread-safeish

```
template<typename T>
struct Promise {
    //...
    auto final_suspend() noexcept {
        struct FinalAwaitable { /*...*/ };
        return FinalAwaitable{};
    }
    //...
    bool isReady() const noexcept;
    //...
    std::variant<std::monostate, T, std::exception_ptr> result;
    std::coroutine_handle<> continuation;
    enum class State { Started, AttachedContinuation, Finished };
    std::atomic<State> state = { State::Started };
};
```

Making awaiting thread-safeish

```
template<typename T>
struct Promise {
    //...
    auto final_suspend() noexcept {
        struct FinalAwaitable { /*...*/ };
        return FinalAwaitable{};
    }
    //...
    enum class State {
        Started,
        AttachedContinuation,
        Finished
    };
    std::atomic<State> state = { State::Started };
};
```

Making awaiting thread-safeish

```
template<typename T>
struct Promise {
    //...
    auto final_suspend() noexcept {
        struct FinalAwaitable { /*...*/ };
        return FinalAwaitable{};
    }
    //...
    bool isReady() const noexcept;
    //...
    std::variant<std::monostate, T, std::exception_ptr> result;
    std::coroutine_handle<> continuation;
    enum class State { Started, AttachedContinuation, Finished };
    std::atomic<State> state = { State::Started };
};
```

Making awaiting thread-safeish

```
template<typename T>
struct Promise {
    //...
    auto final_suspend() noexcept {
        struct FinalAwaitable { /*...*/ };
        return FinalAwaitable{};
    }
    //...
    bool isReady() const noexcept;
    //...
    std::variant<std::monostate, T, std::exception_ptr> result;
    std::coroutine_handle<> continuation;
    enum class State { Started, AttachedContinuation, Finished };
    std::atomic<State> state = { State::Started };
};
```

Making awaiting thread-safeish

```
template<typename T>
struct Promise {
    //...
    auto final_suspend() noexcept {
        struct FinalAwaitable { /*...*/ };
        struct FinalAwaitable {
            bool await_ready() const noexcept { return false; }
            void await_suspend(std::coroutine_handle<Promise<T>> thisCoro) noexcept {
                auto &promise = thisCoro.promise();
                const auto oldState = promise.state.exchange(State::Finished);
                if (oldState == State::AttachedContinuation)
                    promise.continuation();
            }
            void await_resume() const noexcept {}
        };
    }
};
```

Making awaiting thread-safeish

```
template<typename T>
struct Promise {
    //...
    auto final_suspend() noexcept {
        struct FinalAwaitable { // };
        return FinalAwaitable{};
    }
    //...
    bool isReady() const noexcept;
    //...
    std::variant<std::monostate, T, std::exception_ptr> result;
    std::coroutine_handle<> continuation;
    enum class State { Started, AttachedContinuation, Finished };
    std::atomic<State> state = { State::Started };
};
```

Making awaiting thread-safeish

```
template<typename T>
struct Promise {
    //...
    // ...
    bool isReady() const noexcept {
        // return result.index() != 0;
        return state == State::Finished;
    }
    // ...
    bool isReady() const noexcept;
    //...
    std::variant<std::monostate, T, std::exception_ptr> result;
    std::coroutine_handle<> continuation;
    enum class State { Started, AttachedContinuation, Finished };
    std::atomic<State> state = { State::Started };
};
```

Making awaiting thread-safeish

```
template<typename T>
struct [[nodiscard]] Task {
    //...
    using Coro = std::coroutine_handle<>;
    bool await_suspend(Coro continuation) const noexcept {
        using State = typename Promise<T>::State;
        promise.continuation = continuation;
        auto expectedState = State::Started;
        return promise.state
            .compare_exchange_strong(expectedState,
                                      State::AttachedContinuation);
    }
    //...
};
```

Making awaiting thread-safeish

```
template<typename T>
struct [[nodiscard]] Task {
    //...
```

If state was Started
compare-exchange succeeds
returning **true** → coroutine is suspended

If state was Finished
compare-exchange **fails**
returning **false** → coroutine is **not suspended**

```
    promise.continuation = continuation;
    auto expectedState = State::Started;
    return promise.state
        .compare_exchange_strong(expectedState,
                                State::AttachedContinuation);
}
```

//...

```
};
```

Iteration 2

```
Task<size_t> readFile() {
    std::cout << tid << " readFile(): about to read file async\n";
    const auto result = co_await AsyncReadFile{ "main.cpp" };
    std::cout << tid << " readFile(): about to return (size "
        << result.size() << ")\n";
    co_return result.size();
}

int main() {
    auto task = readFile();
    std::cout << tid << " result: " << syncWait(task) << '\n';
}
```

Iteration 2

```
Task<size_t> readFile() {
    std::cout << tid << " readFile(): about to read file async\n";
    const auto result = co_await AsyncReadFile{ "main.cpp" };
    std::cout << tid << " readFile(): about to return (size "
        << result.size());
    co_return result;
}

int main() {
    auto task = readfile();
    std::cout << task.value();
}
```

(tid=43568) readFile(): about to read file async
(tid=17096) worker thread: opening file
(tid=17096) worker thread: reading file
(tid=17096) worker thread: resuming coro
(tid=17096) readFile(): about to return (size 120)
(tid=43568) result: 120
(tid=17096) worker thread: exiting
Promise: dtor

Iteration 2

```
Task<size_t> readFile() {
    std::cout << tid << " readFile(): about to read file async\n";
    const auto result = co_await AsyncReadFile{ "main.cpp" };
    std::cout << tid << " readFile(): about to return (size "
        << result.size());
    co_return result;
}

int main() {
    auto task = readfile();
    std::cout << "Promise: ctor"
        << std::endl;
    task->promise();
    std::cout << "Promise: dtor"
        << std::endl;
}
```

(tid=11840) readFile(): about to read file async
(tid=43572) worker thread: opening file
(tid=43572) worker thread: reading file
(tid=43572) worker thread: resuming coro
(tid=43572) readFile(): about to return (size 120)
(tid=(tid=11840)43572) worker thread: exiting
result: 120
Promise: dtor

Iteration 2

```
Task<size_t>
{
    std::cout << "file async\n";
    const auto res = co_await file.async_read(file_size);
    std::cout << "n (size " << res << ")\n";
    co_return res;
}

int main()
{
    auto task = Task();
    std::cout << "Promise: dtor\n";
}
```



result: 120
Promise: dtor

```
file async\n";
"main.cpp" };
n (size "
read file async
5 file
5 file
g coro
return (size 120)
ead: exiting
```

Drawbacks of eager tasks

```
void qux() {  
    auto task = readFile();  
    throw "oops...";  
    syncWait(task);  
}
```

Drawbacks of eager tasks

Thread A

```
void qux() {  
    auto task = readFile();  
    throw "oops...";  
    syncWait(task);  
}
```

Thread B

```
continues to execute on thread B  
auto work = [this, coro]() {  
    //...  
     coro();  
    //...  
};
```

Drawbacks of eager tasks

Thread A

```
void qux() {  
    auto task = readFile();  
    throw "oops...";  
    task.~Task();  
}
```

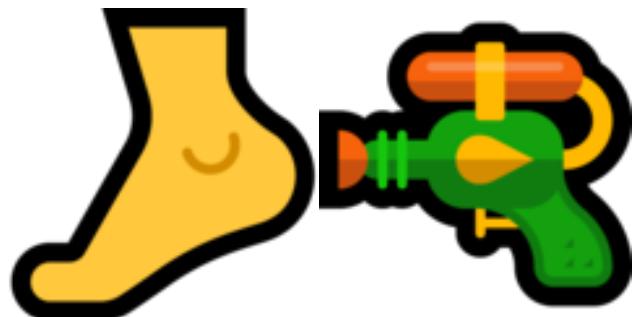
Thread B

```
continues to execute on thread B  
auto work = [this, coro]() {  
    //...  
     coro();  
    //...  
};
```

Drawbacks of eager tasks

Thread A

```
void qux() {  
    auto task = readFile();  
    throw "oops...";  
    task.~Task();  
}
```



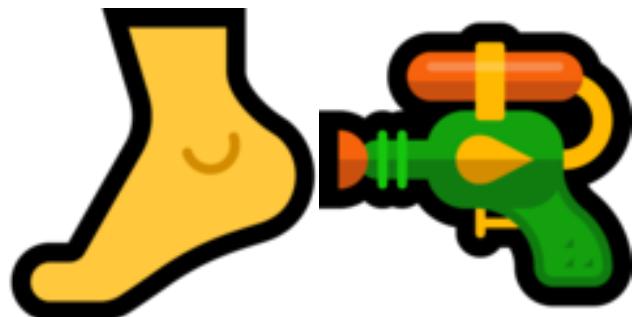
Thread B

```
continues to execute on thread B  
auto work = [this, coro](){  
    //...  
    ➔ coro();  
    //...  
};
```

Drawbacks of eager tasks

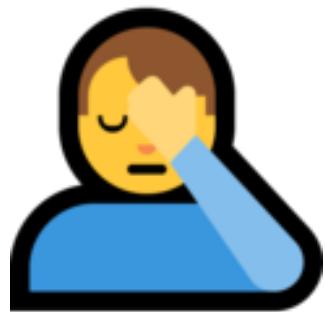
Thread A

```
void qux() {  
    auto task = readFile();  
    throw "oops...";  
    task.~Task();  
}
```



Thread B

```
continues to execute on thread B  
auto work = [this, coro](){  
    //...  
    coro();  
    //...  
};
```



State of the art solution so far: lazy tasks

Use `cppcoro` by Lewis Baker *

<https://github.com/lewissbaker/cppcoro>

State of the art solution so far: lazy tasks

```
template<typename T>
struct Promise {
    Task<T> get_return_object() noexcept { return { this }; }
    std::suspend_never initial_suspend() noexcept { return {}; }
    auto final_suspend() noexcept;
    template<typename U>
    void return_value(U &&value)
        noexcept(std::is_nothrow_constructible_v<T, decltype(std::forward<U>(value))>);
    void unhandled_exception()
        noexcept(std::is_nothrow_constructible_v<std::exception_ptr, std::exception_ptr>);
    bool isReady() const noexcept;
    T &&getResult();

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

code from Iteration 1

State of the art solution so far: lazy tasks

```
template<typename T>
struct Promise {
    Task<T> get return object() noexcept { return { this }; }
    std::suspend_always initial_suspend() noexcept { return {}; }
    auto final_suspend() noexcept;
    template<typename U>
    void return_value(U &&value)
        noexcept(std::is_nothrow_constructible_v<T, decltype(std::forward<U>(value))>);
    void unhandled_exception()
        noexcept(std::is_nothrow_constructible_v<std::exception_ptr, std::exception_ptr>);
    bool isReady() const noexcept;
    T &&getResult();

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

code from Iteration 1

State of the art solution so far: lazy tasks

```
void qux() {  
    auto task = readFile(); // does not start yet  
    throw "oops..."; // safe to cleanup  
    syncWait(task); // awaiting starts the operation  
}
```

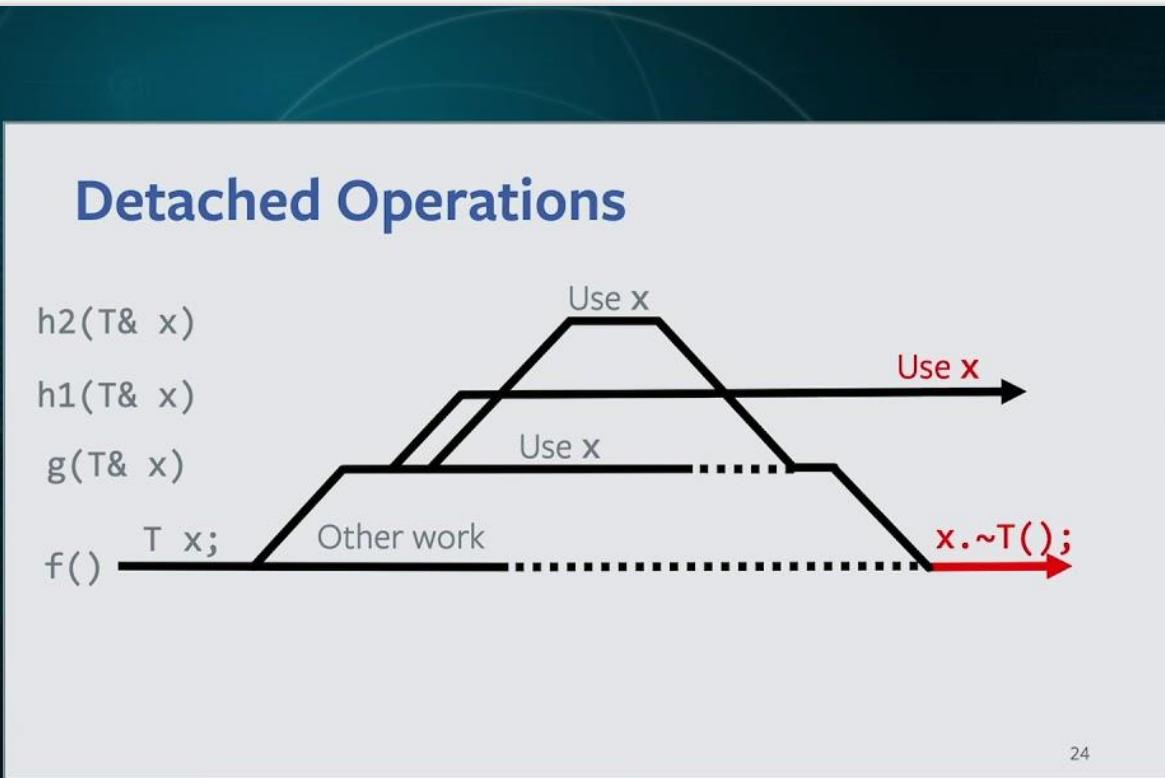
std::lazy

- **P2506:** std::lazy: a coroutine for deferred execution by Casey Carter <http://wg21.link/p2506>
- lightweight,
starts execution when waited on (via `co_await` in a coroutine, or synchronously)

State of the art solution so far: lazy tasks

Use `cppcoro` by Lewis Baker *

<https://github.com/lewissbaker/cppcoro>



24

<https://youtu.be/1Wy5sq3s2rg>

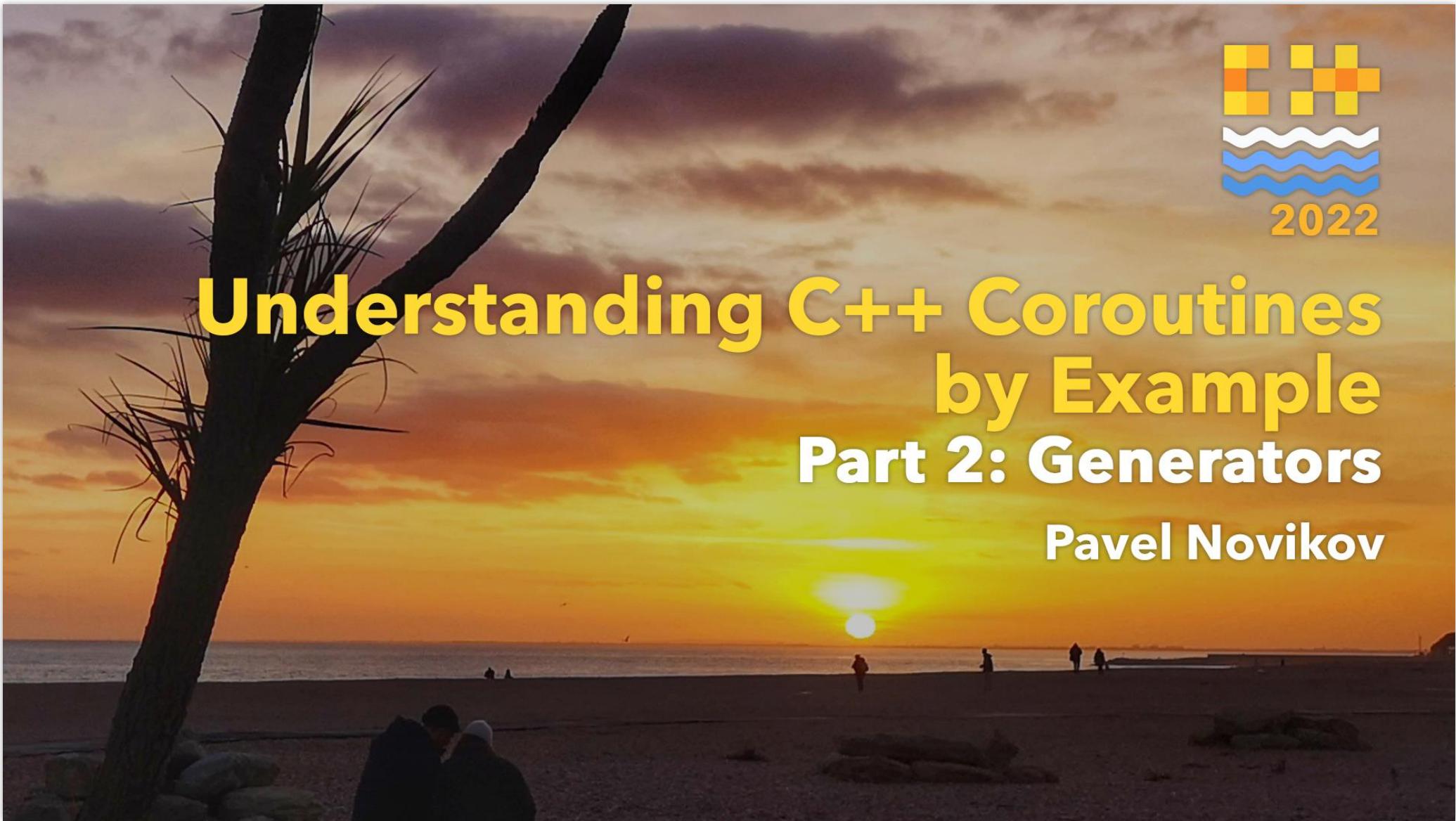


Structured Concurrency:
Writing Safer
concurrent code with
coroutines and algorithms

Video Sponsorship Provided By:

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You may want to watch



Understanding C++ Coroutines by Example Part 2: Generators

Pavel Novikov



Thanks for listening!

Understanding C++ coroutines by example

part 1

Pavel Novikov

 @cpp_ape

Thanks to [Lewis Baker](#) for feedback!

I owe you beer



Slides: <https://bit.ly/3ulr5Ta>

References

- Lewis Baker "Structured Concurrency: Writing safer concurrent code with coroutines and algorithms"
<https://youtu.be/1Wy5sq3s2rg>
- P2506: std::lazy: a coroutine for deferred execution <http://wg21.link/p2506>

Bonus slides

getAwaitable()

```
template<typename T>
auto getAwaitableImpl(T &&a, int) ->
    decltype(std::forward<T>(a).operator co_await()) {
    return std::forward<T>(a).operator co_await();
}

template<typename T>
auto getAwaitableImpl(T &&a, long) ->
    decltype(operator co_await(std::forward<T>(a))) {
    return operator co_await(std::forward<T>(a));
}

template<typename T, typename U>
T &&getAwaitableImpl(T &&a, U) {
    return static_cast<T&&>(a);
}

template<typename T>
auto getAwaitable(T &&a) {
    return getAwaitableImpl(a, 42);
}
```

ResultOfAwait<T>

```
template<typename T>
using ResultOfAwait =
    std::decay_t<decltype(
        getAwaitable(std::declval<T>()).await_resume())
)>;
```

tid

```
struct TidMark {  
    friend  
    std::ostream &operator<<(std::ostream &s, TidMark) {  
        s << "(tid=" << std::this_thread::get_id() << ')';  
        return s;  
    }  
} const tid;  
  
std::cout << tid;
```

State machine using coroutines

Events:

```
struct Open {};
struct Close {};
struct Knock {};
```

```
enum class State {
    Closed,
    Open
};

struct Door {
    State state = State::Closed;
    template<typename E>
    void onEvent(E);
};
```

State machine using coroutines

```
void onEvent(E) {
    switch (state) {
        case State::Closed:
            if constexpr (isSame<E, Open>) {
                state = State::Open;
            }
            else if constexpr (isSame<E, Knock>) {
                shout("Come in, it's open!"); // no transition
            }
            break;
        case State::Open:
            if constexpr (isSame<E, Close>)
                state = State::Closed;
    }
}
```

State machine using ~~coroutines~~ switch

```
void onEvent(E) {
    switch (state) {
        case State::Closed:
            if constexpr (isSame<E, Open>) {
                state = State::Open;
            }
            else if constexpr (isSame<E, Knock>) {
                shout("Come in, it's open!"); // no transition
            }
            break;
        case State::Open:
            if constexpr (isSame<E, Close>)
                state = State::Closed;
    }
}
```

State machine using ~~coroutines~~ switch

```
Door door;  
door.onEvent(Open{}); // Closed -> Open  
door.onEvent(Close{}); // Open -> Closed  
door.onEvent(Knock{});  
door.onEvent(Close{}); // Closed -> Closed
```

output:

Come in, it's open!

State machine using coroutines

```
StateMachine getDoor() {
    for (;;) {
        //closed
        auto e = co_await Event<Open, Knock>{};
        if (std::holds_alternative<Knock>(e)) {
            shout("Come in, it's open!");
        }
        else if (std::holds_alternative<Open>(e)) {
            // open
            co_await Event<Close>{};
        }
    }
}
```

State machine using coroutines

```
StateMachine getDoor() {
closed:
    for (;;) {
        auto e = co_await Event<Open, Knock>{};
        if (std::holds_alternative<Knock>(e)) {
            shout("Come in, it's open!");
        }
        else if (std::holds_alternative<Open>(e)) {
            goto open;
        }
    }
open:
    co_await Event<Close>{};
    goto closed;
}
```

State machine using coroutines

```
template<typename... Events>
struct Event {};

struct StateMachine {
    struct promise_type;

    template<typename E>
    void onEvent(E e);

    ~StateMachine() { coro.destroy(); }
    StateMachine(const StateMachine &) = delete;
    StateMachine &operator=(const StateMachine &) = delete;

private:
    StateMachine(std::coroutine_handle<promise_type> coro) : coro{ coro } {}
    std::coroutine_handle<promise_type> coro;
};
```

State machine using coroutines

```
struct promise_type {
    using CoroHandle = std::coroutine_handle<promise_type>;
    StateMachine get_return_object() noexcept {
        return { CoroHandle::from_promise(*this) };
    }
    std::suspend_never initial_suspend() const noexcept { return {}; }
    std::suspend_always final_suspend() const noexcept { return {}; }
    template<typename... E>
    auto await_transform(Event<E...>) noexcept;
    void return_void() noexcept {}
    void unhandled_exception() noexcept {}

    std::any currentEvent;
    bool (*isWantedEvent)(const std::type_info&) = nullptr;
};
```

StateMachine::promise_type

```
template<typename... E>
auto await_transform(Event<E...>) noexcept {
    isWantedEvent = [](const std::type_info &type) -> bool {
        return ((type == typeid(E)) || ...);
    };

    struct Awaitable { /*...*/ };
    return Awaitable{ &currentEvent };
}
```

StateMachine::promise_type

```
struct Awaitable {
    bool await_ready() const noexcept { return false; }
    void await_suspend(CoroHandle) noexcept {}
    std::variant<E...> await_resume() const {
        std::variant<E...> event;
        (void)(
            currentEvent->type() == typeid(E) ?
            (event = std::move(*std::any_cast<E>(currentEvent)), true) :
            false
        ) || ...);
        return event;
    }
    const std::any *currentEvent;
};
```

State machine using coroutines

```
struct StateMachine {  
    //...  
    template<typename E>  
    void onEvent(E &&e) {  
        auto &promise = coro.promise();  
        if (promise.isWantedEvent(typeid(E))) {  
            promise.currentEvent = std::forward<E>(e);  
            coro();  
        }  
    }  
    //...  
};
```

State machine using coroutines

```
auto door = getDoor();
door.onEvent(Open{}); // Closed -> Open
door.onEvent(Close{}); // Open -> Closed
door.onEvent(Knock{});
door.onEvent(Close{}); // Closed -> Closed
```

output:

Come in, it's open!

State machine using coroutines

```
StateMachine getDoor(std::string answer) {
closed:
    for (;;) {
        auto e = co_await Event<Open, Knock>{};
        if (std::holds_alternative<Knock>(e)) {
            shout(answer);
        }
        else if (std::holds_alternative<Open>(e)) {
            goto open;
        }
    }
open:
    co_await Event<Close>{};
    goto closed;
}
```

State machine using coroutines

```
auto door = getDoor("Occupied!");  
door.onEvent(Open{}); // Closed -> Open  
door.onEvent(Close{}); // Open -> Closed  
door.onEvent(Knock{});  
door.onEvent(Close{}); // Closed -> Closed
```

output:

Occupied!