

Coroutines in 8.6

Miguel Sofer

Tcl2008
Manassas, VA

New possibilities

NRE opens a world of new possibilities:

- Once TEBC knows how to freeze an execution ... put it aside and save it for later \Rightarrow **coroutines**
- Edit the Callback stack, rearrange the order of computations \Rightarrow **proper tailcalls**
- ??? \Rightarrow ???

Coroutines - what?

- A computation that can be suspended and resumed on demand or killed while suspended
- A tool to create *generators*
- A tool to simplify the coding of event-based programs
- A tool to enable cooperative multitasking within a single interp, without OS support

Coroutines: how?

- Tip #328: *New Commands and Subcommands*
- [yield] returns *twice*:
 - when yielding: caller receives a return value from the yielding coroutine
 - when resuming: coroutine sees the [yield] command returning
- [cmdName] is "garbage collected"
- Example at
<http://msofer.com:8080/wiki?name=Coroutines>

Coroutines: why?

- GUI programming "made easier" (NEM)
- "nestable vwait"
- Generators
- Servers (wub)
- Cooperative multitasking (event loop)
- Cooperative multitasking (dispatcher)

Coroutines: tech?

- [coroutine]
 - creates command and a new execEnv for it
 - callback in the old execEnv to swap back to it
 - Swaps in the new execEnv, callback to clean up
 - launches script
- [yield]
 - Freezes TEBC
 - Swaps out coro's execEnv
 - Returns value

Coroutines: tech? (2)

- [coroCmdName]
 - Swaps in execEnv
 - Resumes TEBC execution

Deleting a suspended coroutine winds-down the suspended execution (as if interp's limit had been reached)

Coroutines: special

- Command runs at [uplevel #0]
- You can [yield] from a nested call: these are *asymmetric stackful coroutines* in terms of Lua's paper
- If the command pushes a CallFrame (proc or lambda!)
 - Local variables retain their state when suspended
 - Local variables are at level #1