

# Generators & Asynchronous Computation

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AFUP  
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# Trending Topic





Joël Wurtz  
PhpTour 2018

# EN ROUTE VERS LE MULTI-TÂCHE



▶ ▶! 🔊 0:13 / 31:06



≡ ⚙️ □ ☰

Julien Bianchi  
Phptour 2016

# *Cooperative multitasking using coroutines (in PHP!)*

Nikita Popov  
Blog - 2012

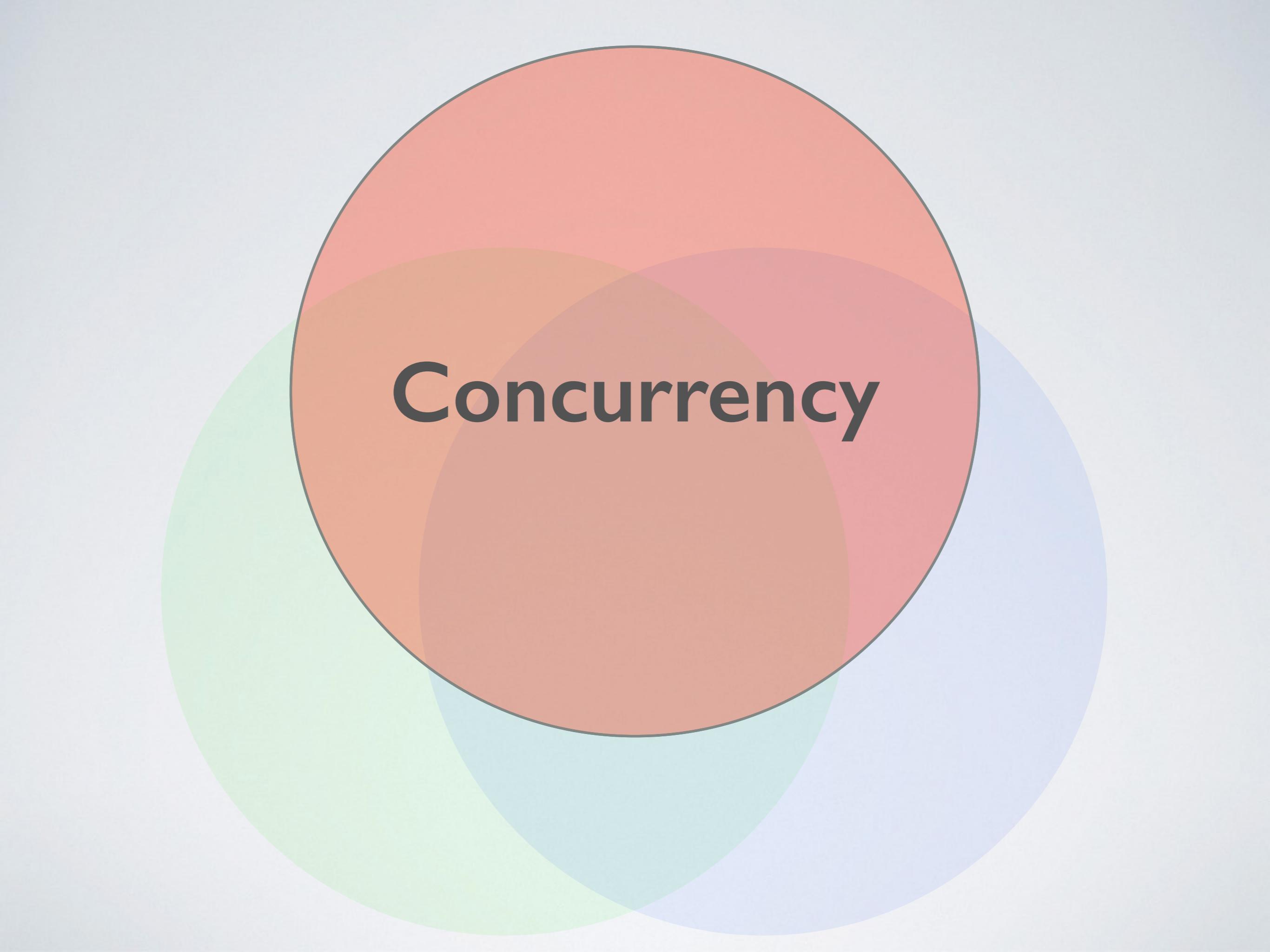
# Asynchrony

$\neq$

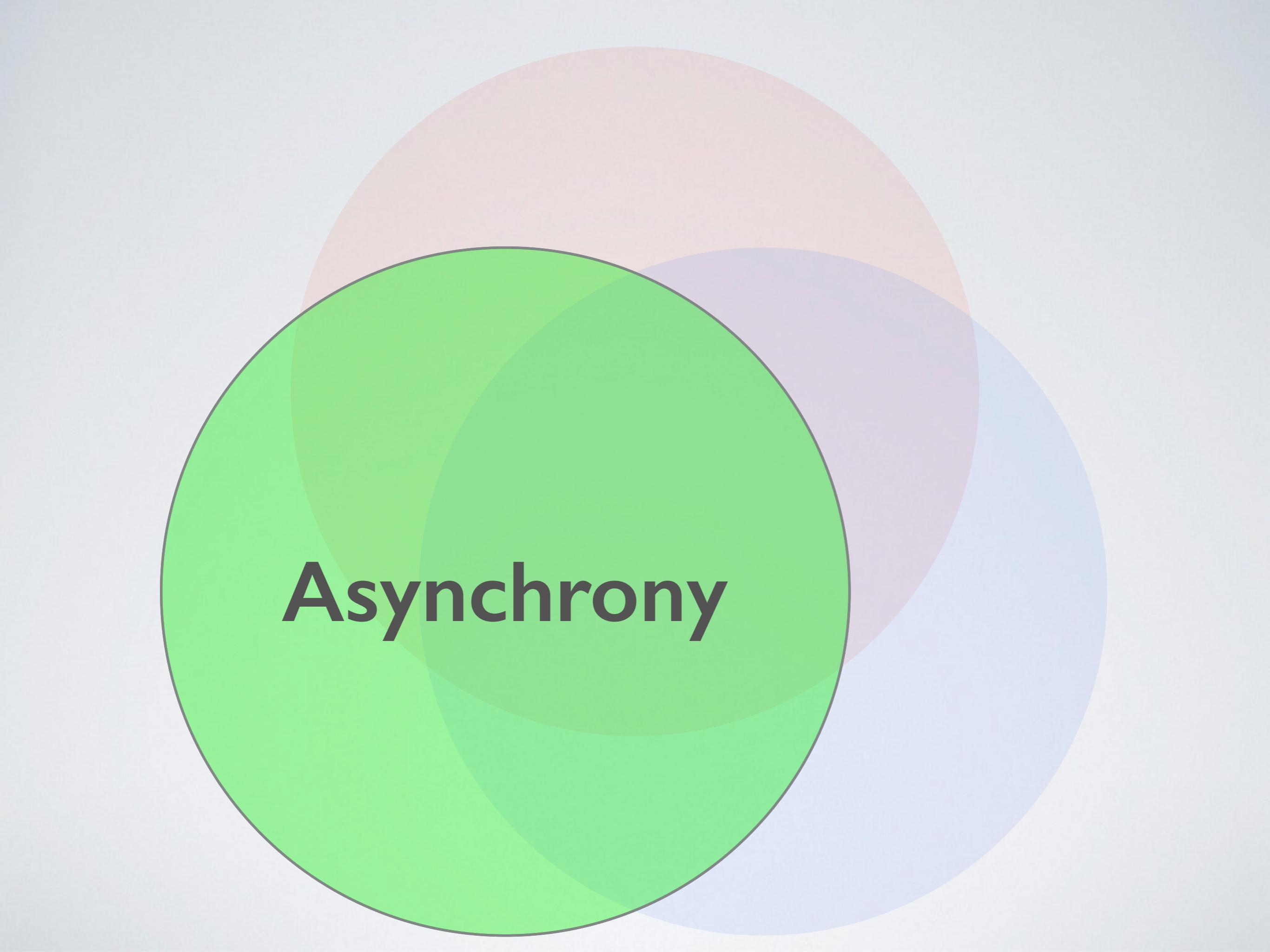
# Parallel

$\neq$

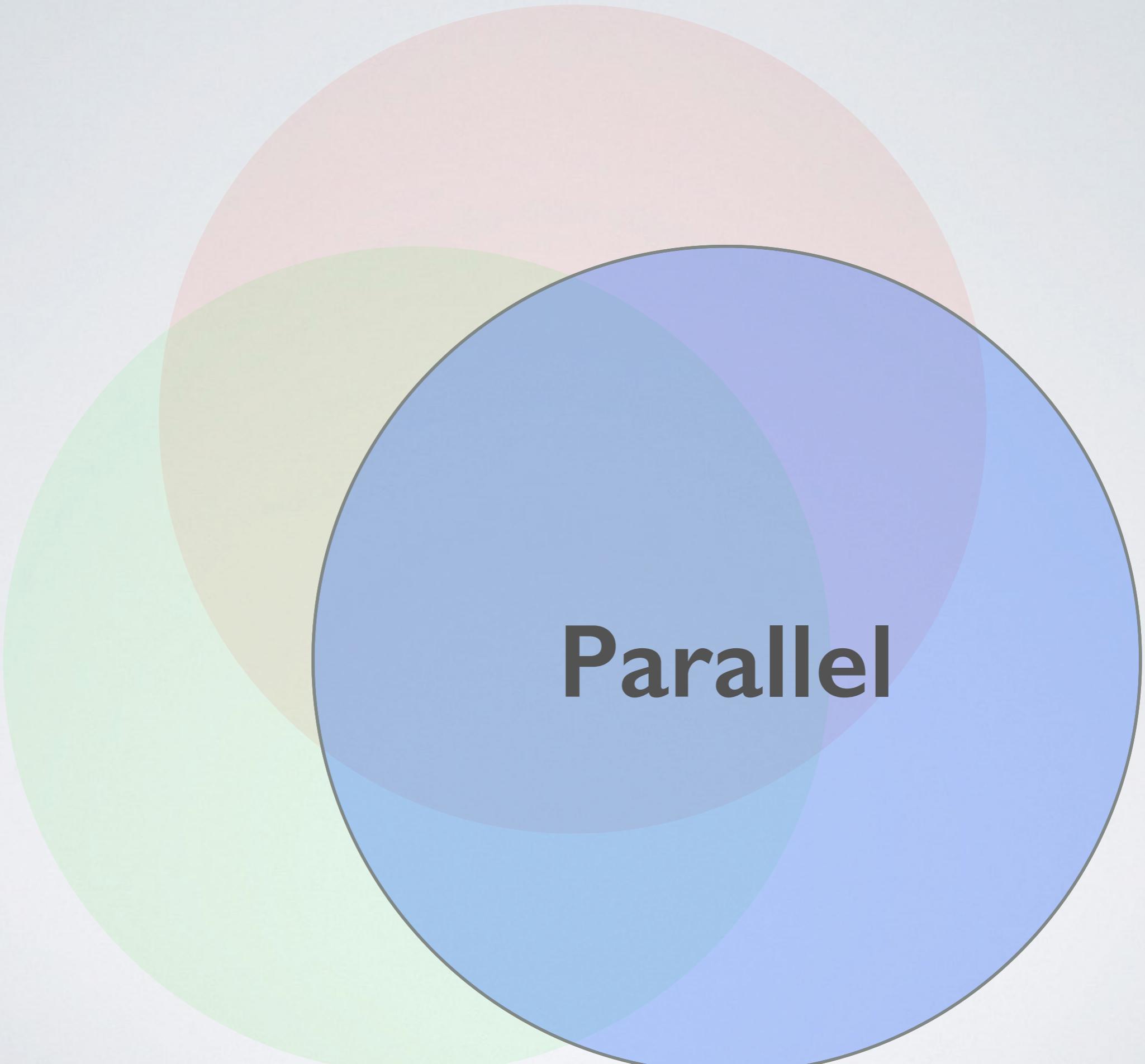
# Concurrency



# Concurrency



**Asynchrony**



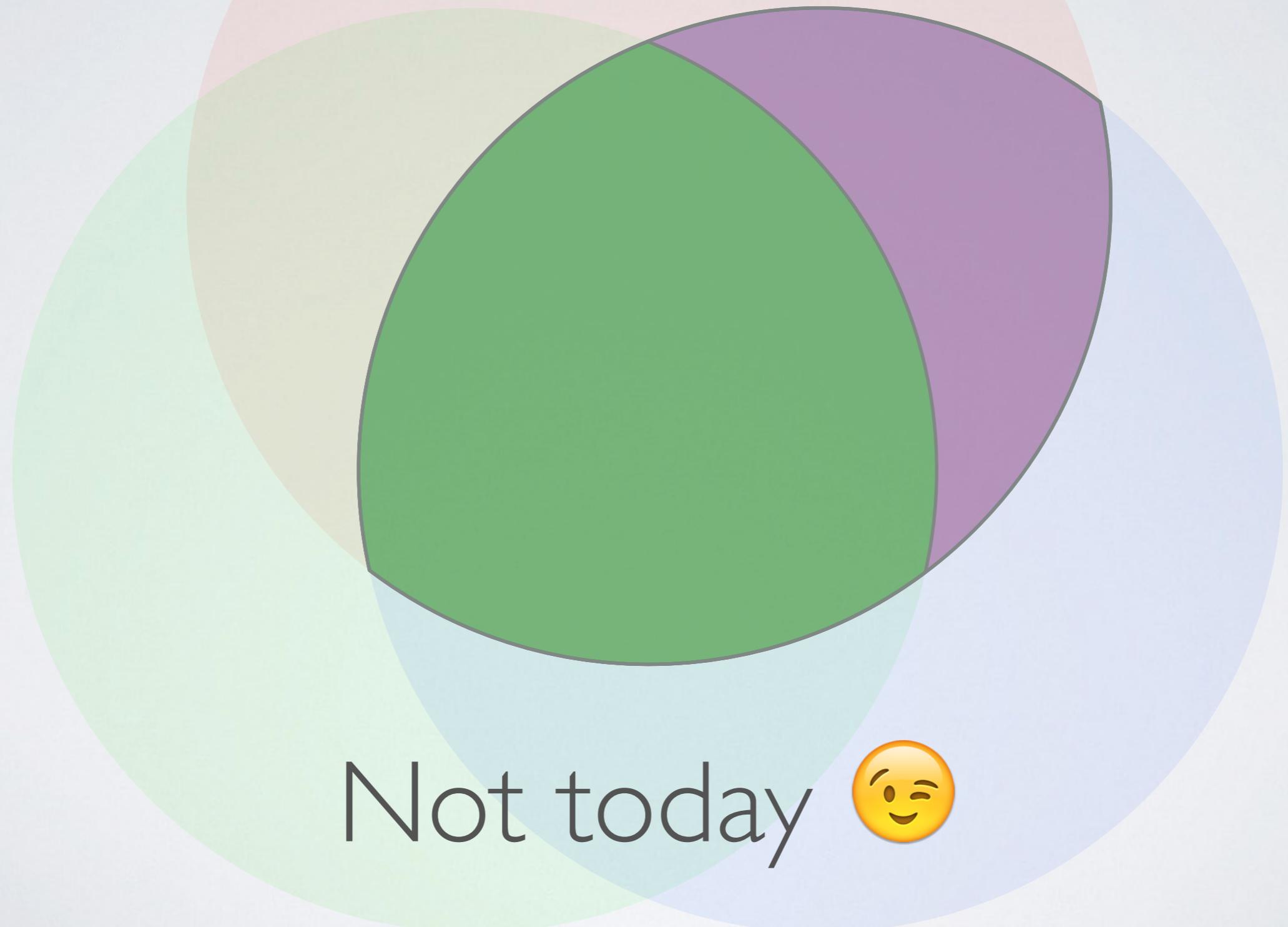
**Parallel**

# Asynchronous Concurrency



Exactly what we will talk about!

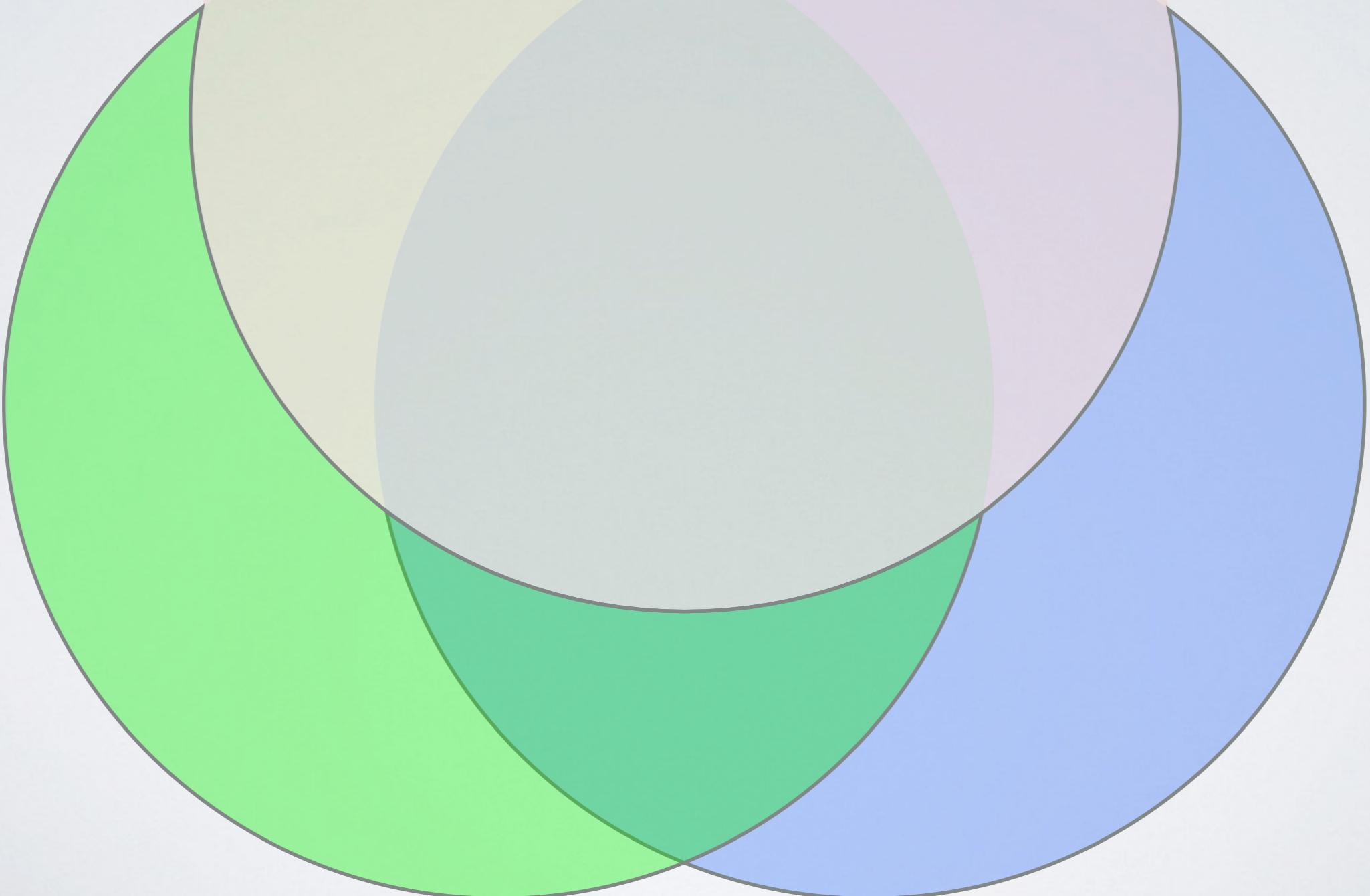
# Parallel Concurrency



**Concurrent Only**  
Does it only make sense??

# No Concurrency

Ok, but... why would you do that?



# ASYNCHRONOUS PROGRAMMING



EVERYWHERE !

# What you see



[sheepfilms.co.uk](http://sheepfilms.co.uk)



# What happens



[sheepfilms.co.uk](http://sheepfilms.co.uk)



How to take/release  
« ownership » ?

No blocking wait

# EventLoop

The master *process*

```
function run()
{
    while ( !$eventLoop->isFinished() ) {
        $task = $eventLoop->popTask();
        $task->run();
    }
}
```

# EventLoop

≠

# Http Server

# Events listener

Mainly for external events

PARENTAL

ADVISORY

EXPLICIT JAVASCRIPT

```
$element.addEventListener ("mousedown" , onMouseDown , false);  
  
function onMouseDown () {  
    // Init and track motion  
    // Code here...  
    document.addEventListener ("mousemove" , onMouseMove , false);  
}  
  
function onMouseMove (event) {  
    // Move logic here  
    // Code here...  
    document.addEventListener ("mouseup" , onMouseUp , false);  
}  
  
function onMouseUp () {  
    // Finish motion tracking  
    // Code here...  
    document.removeEventListener ("mousemove" , onMouseMove , false);  
    document.removeEventListener ("mouseup" , onMouseUp , false);  
}
```

# Promises

## Promises/A+

# Promises

## Concept

# Synchronous



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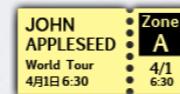


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# Asynchronous Promise



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# Promises

Example

// <https://reactphp.org/promise/#how-to-use-deferred>

```
getAwesomeResultPromise()
->then(
    function ($value) {
        // Deferred resolved, do something with $value
    },
    function ($reason) {
        // Deferred rejected, do something with $reason
    },
    function ($update) {
        // Progress notification triggered, do something
        // with $update
    }
);
```

// <https://reactphp.org/promise/#mixed-resolution-and-rejection-forwarding>

```
getAwesomeResultPromise()
    ->then(function ($x) {
        return $x + 1;
    })
    ->then(function ($x) {
        throw new \Exception($x + 1);
    })
    ->otherwise(function (\Exception $x) {
        // Handle the rejection, and don't propagate.
        // This is like catch without a rethrow
        return $x->getMessage() + 1;
    })
    ->then(function ($x) {
        echo 'Mixed ' . $x; // 4
    });
});
```

// <https://reactphp.org/http-client/#example>

```
$loop = React\EventLoop\Factory::create();
$client = new React\HttpClient\Client($loop);

$request = $client->request('GET', 'https://github.com/');
$request->on('response', function ($response) {
    $response->on('data', function ($chunk) {
        echo $chunk;
    });
    $response->on('end', function () {
        echo 'DONE';
    });
});
$request->on('error', function (\Exception $e) {
    echo $e;
});
$request->end();
$loop->run();
```

# Promises

## Workflow

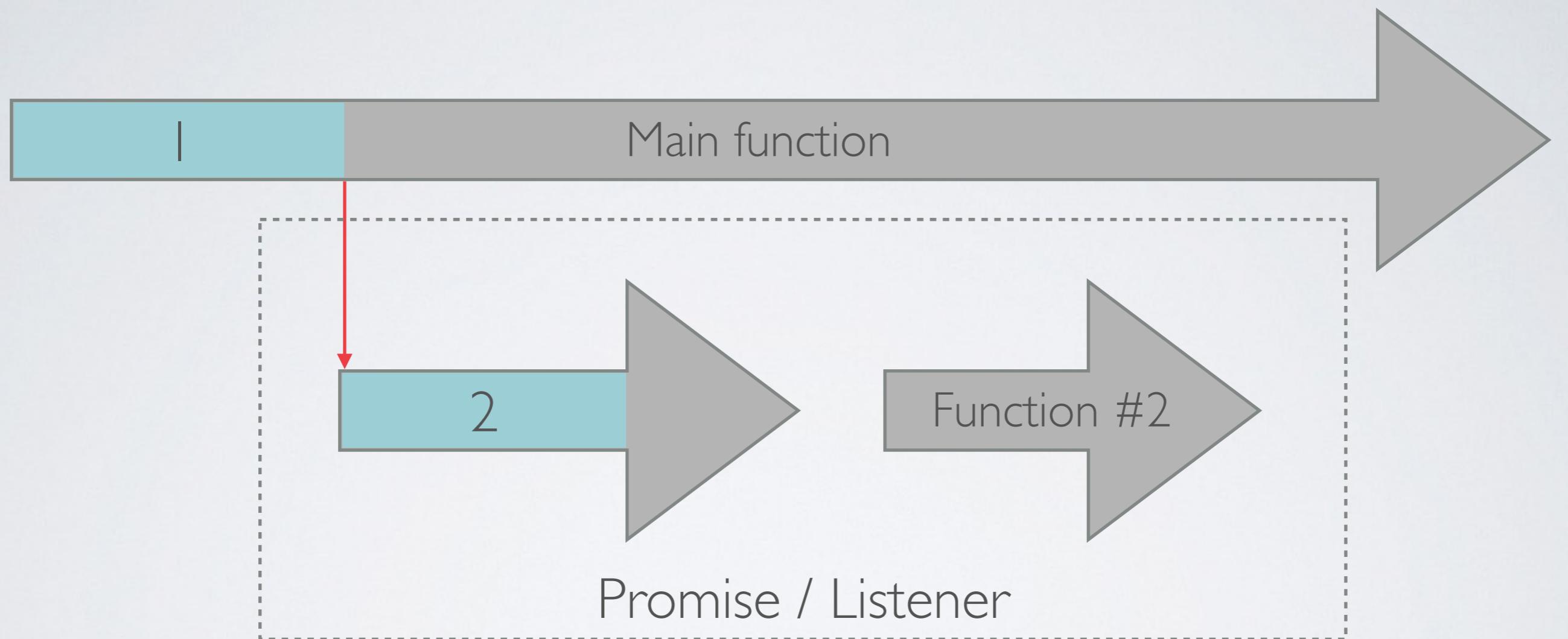
```
graph LR; A[Main function] --> B[Function #1]; A --> C[Function #2]; B --> D["Promise / Listener"]; C --> D
```

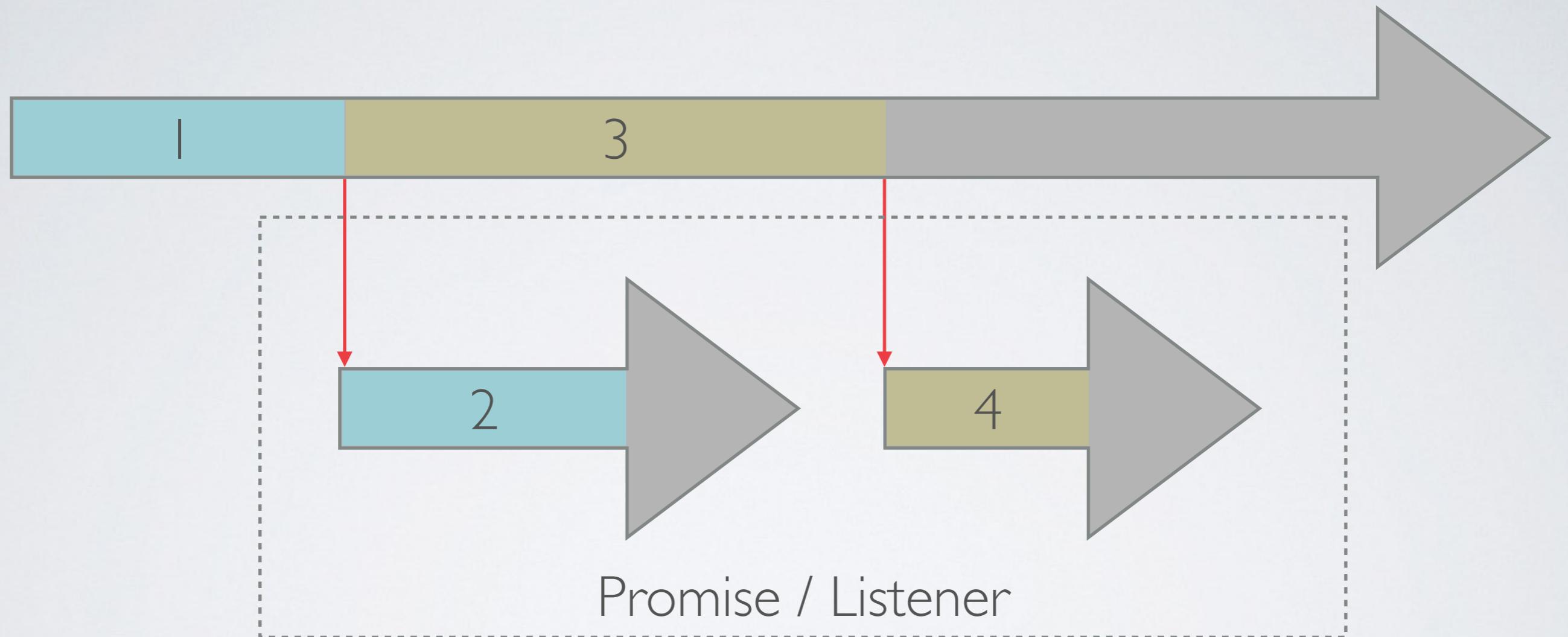
Main function

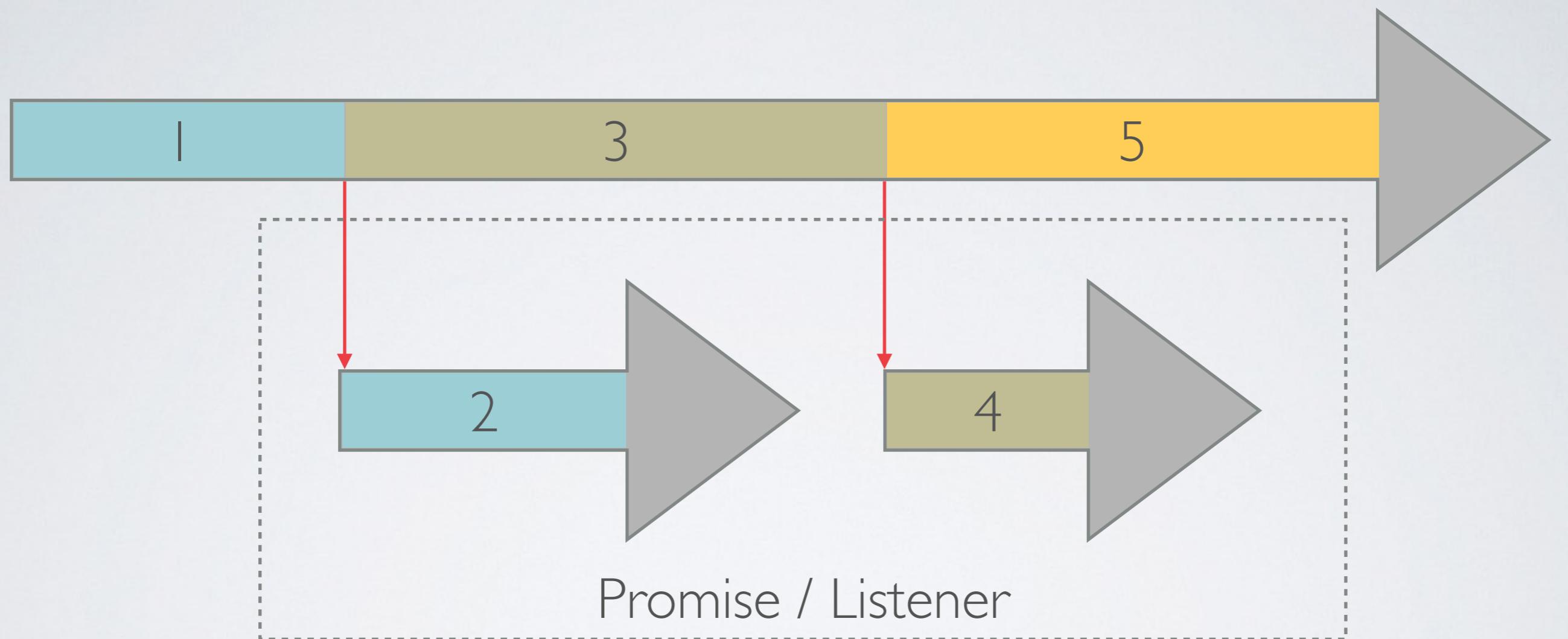
Function #1

Function #2

Promise / Listener







Not so bad...





What if I told  
you  
that  
Generators  
could be  
used for  
asynchronous  
computation?

« Generators in JavaScript -- especially when combined with Promises -- are a very powerful tool for asynchronous programming as they mitigate -- if not entirely eliminate -- the problems with callbacks, such as **Callback Hell** and Inversion of Control.

**This pattern is what `async` functions are built on top of. »**

-MDN Web docs



# Generators and Coroutines

// <https://secure.php.net/manual/en/language.generators.syntax.php>

```
function gen_one_to_three() {
    for ($i = 1; $i <= 3; $i++) {
        yield $i;
    }
}

$generator = gen_one_to_three();
foreach ($generator as $value) {
    echo "$value\n";
}
```

**Generators**, also known as semicoroutines, are also a generalisation of subroutines, but are **more limited than coroutines**.

**Coroutines** are computer-program components that generalize subroutines for **non-preemptive multitasking**, by allowing multiple entry points for suspending and resuming execution at certain locations.

# Generators

Available operations

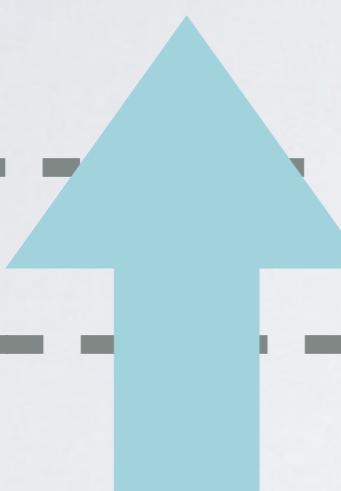
```
final class Generator implements Iterator {  
  
    function rewind() {}  
  
    function valid(): bool {}  
  
    function current() {}  
  
    function key() {}  
  
    function next() {}  
  
    function send($value) {}  
  
    function throw(Throwable $exception) {}  
  
    function getReturn() {}  
}
```

Master Coroutine

Child Coroutine

## Master Coroutine

```
$value = $g->current();  
$key = $g->key();
```



## Child Coroutine

```
yield $key => $value;
```

## Master Coroutine

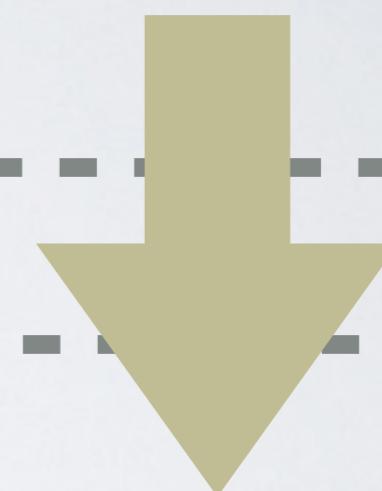
```
$g->send( $a );  
$g->next();
```

## Child Coroutine

```
$a = yield;
```

## Master Coroutine

```
$g->throw($e);
```



## Child Coroutine

```
try{ yield; }  
catch( \Exception $e)  
{ }
```

## Master Coroutine

```
$g->valid();  
$r = $g->getReturn();
```



## Child Coroutine

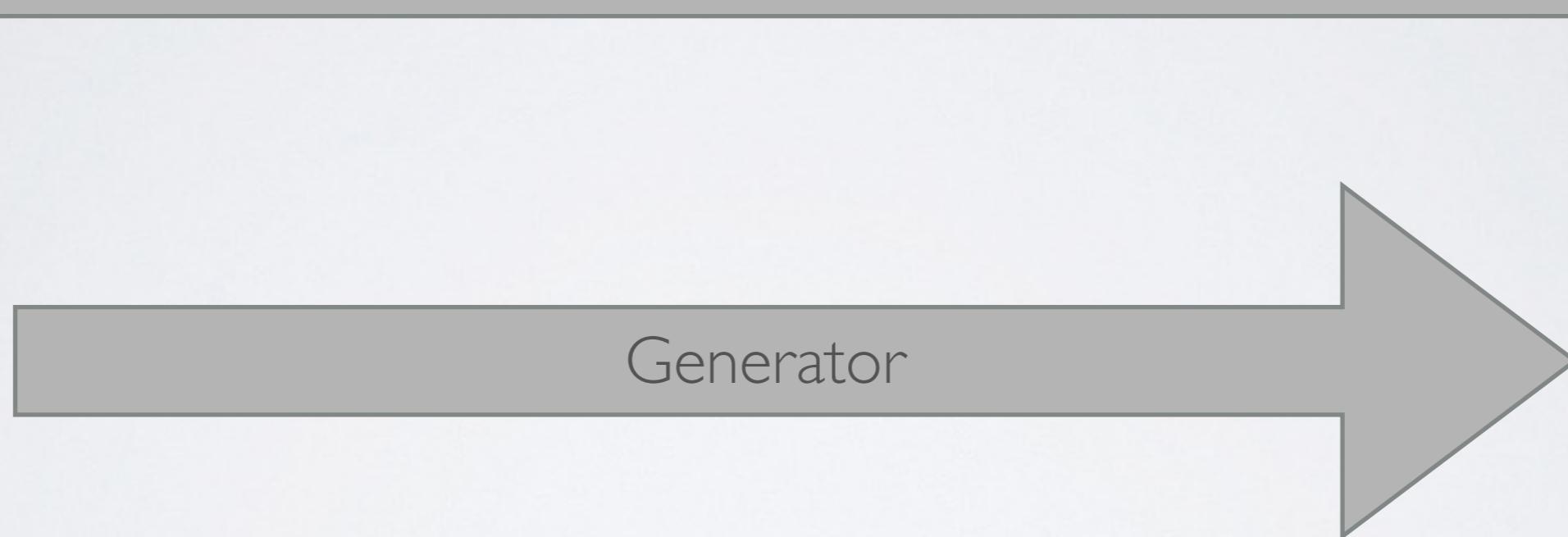
```
return $r;
```

# Example #1

## Simple workflow



Main routine

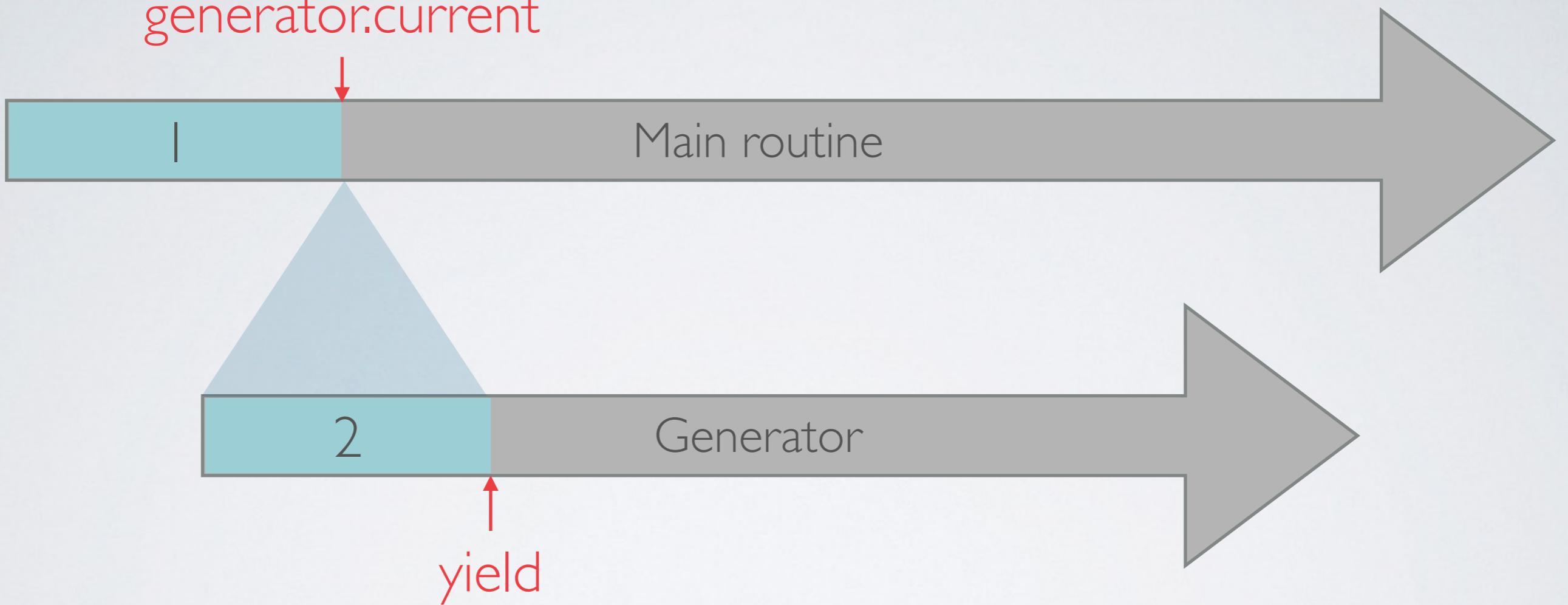


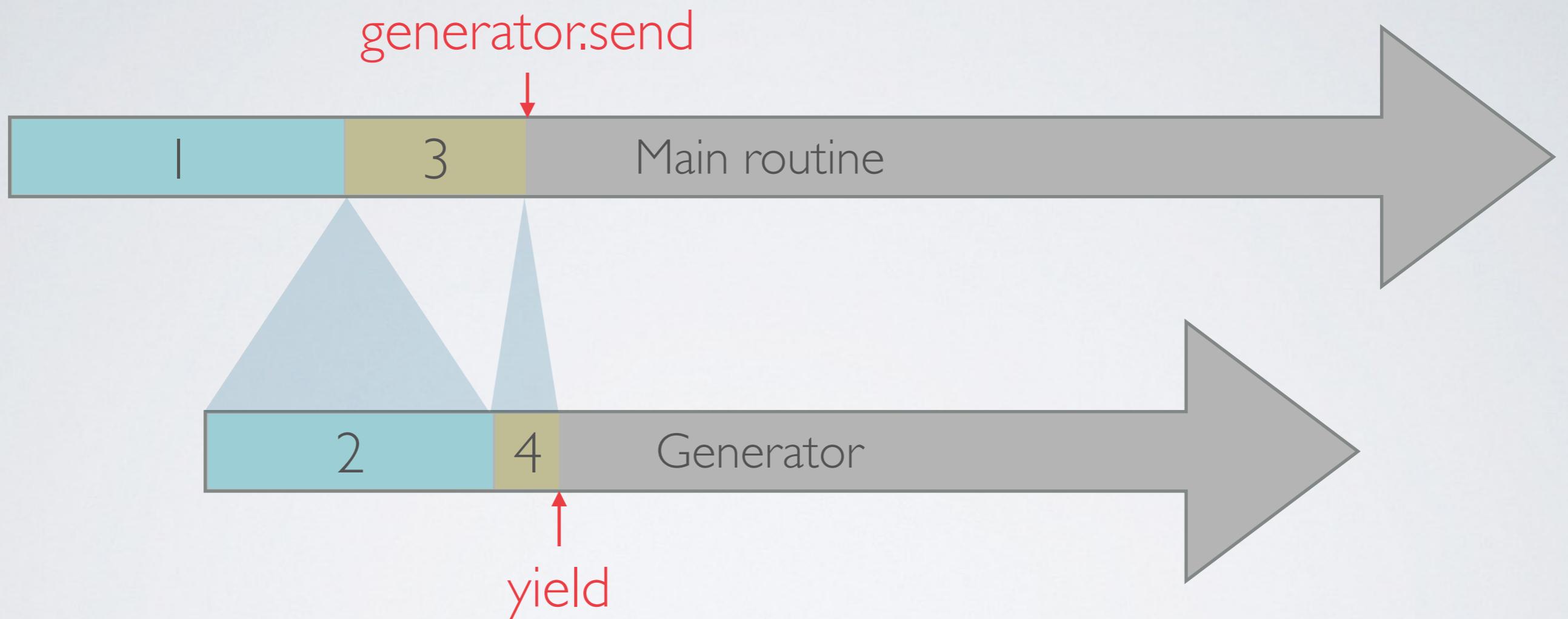
Generator

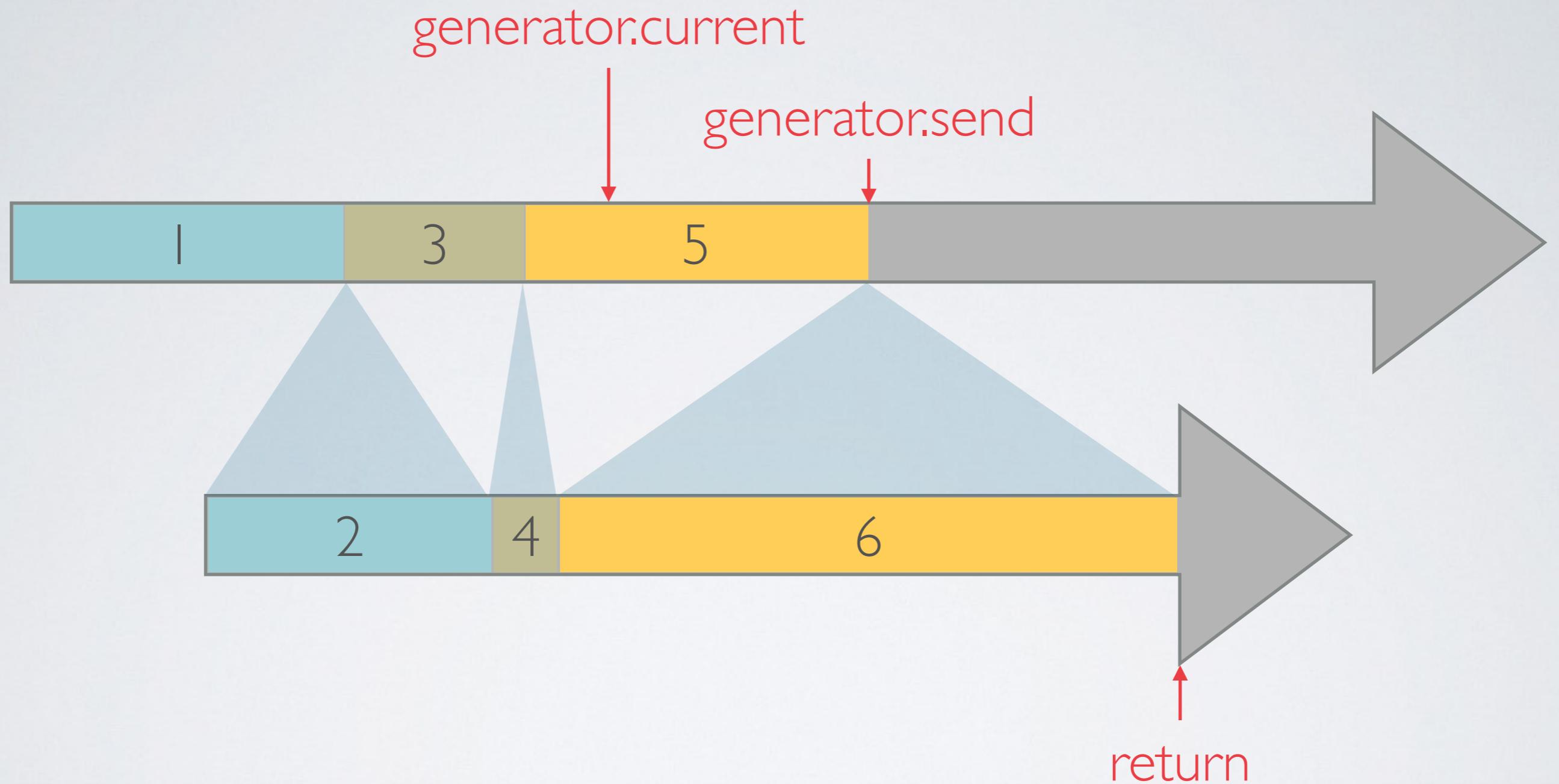
`generator.current`



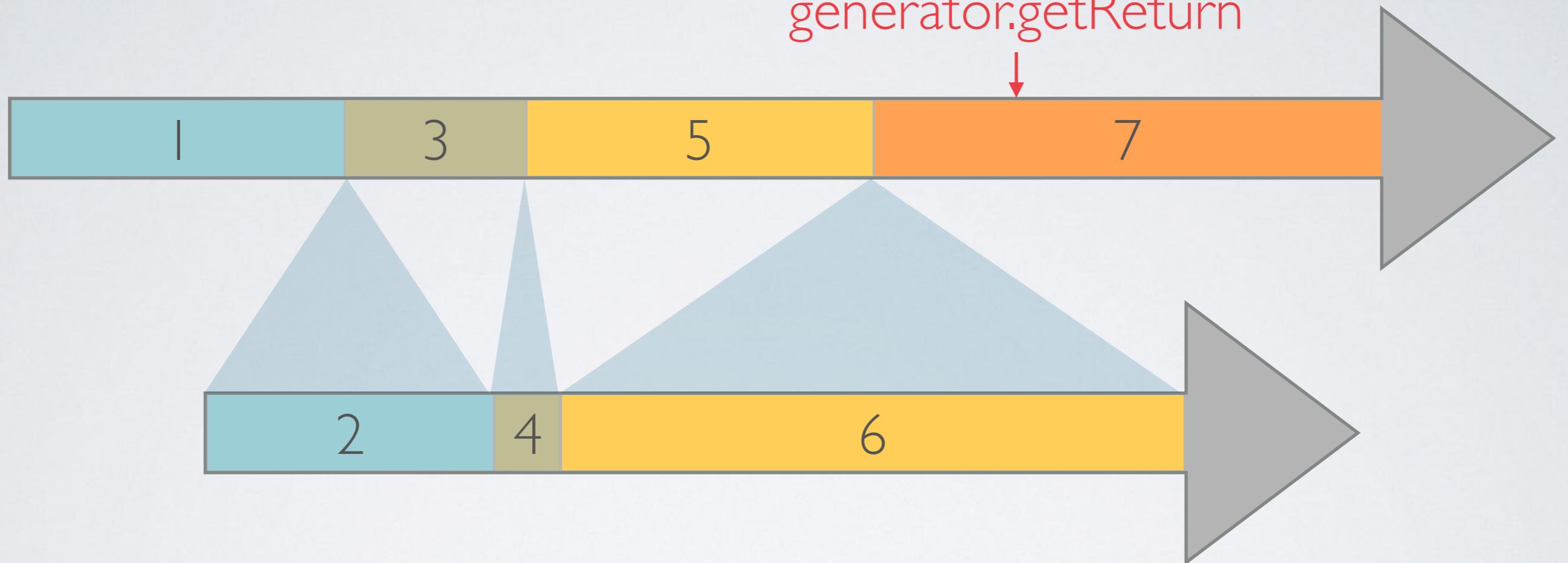
`generator.current`







generator.getReturn



# Example #2

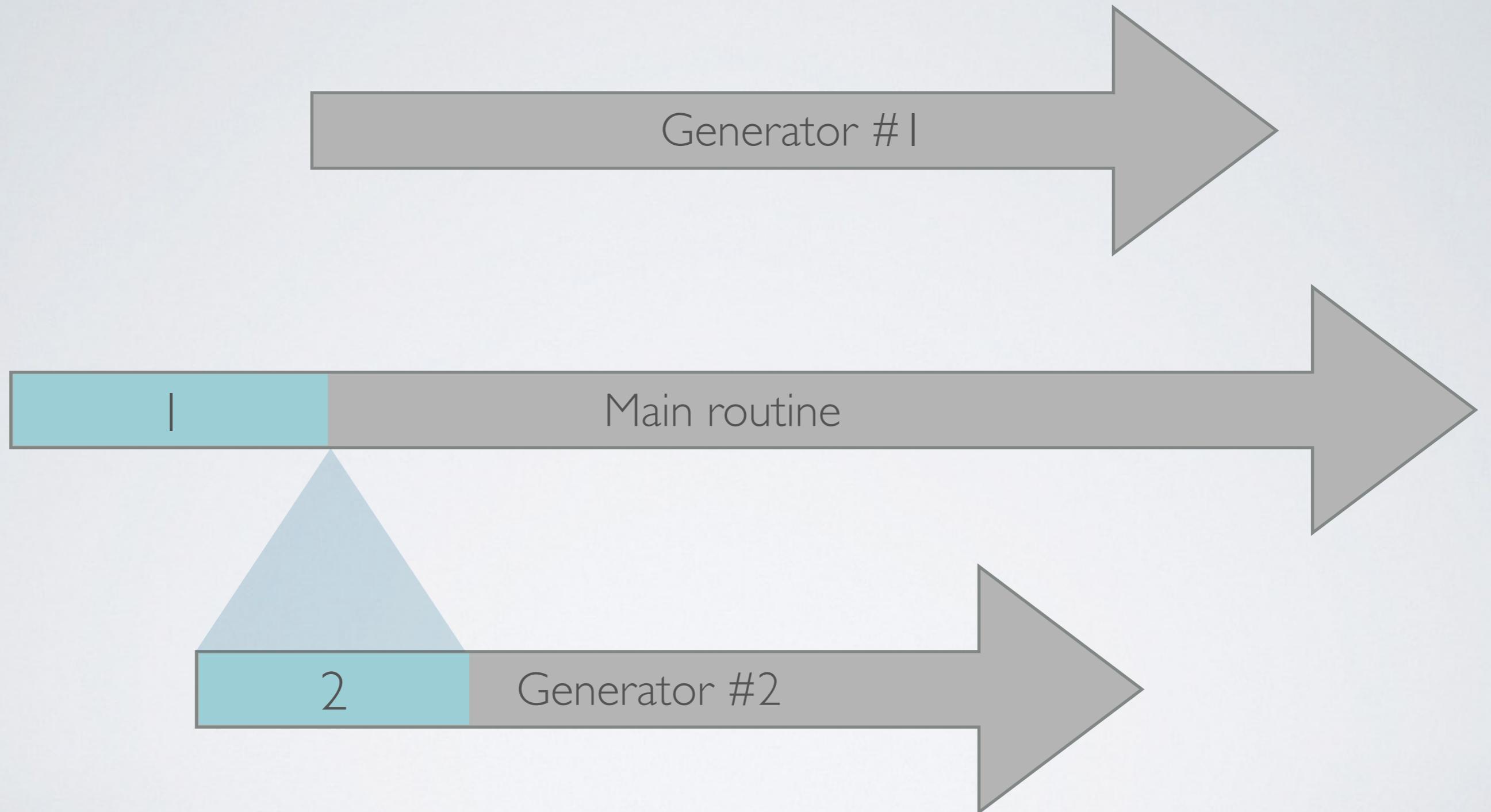
More generators

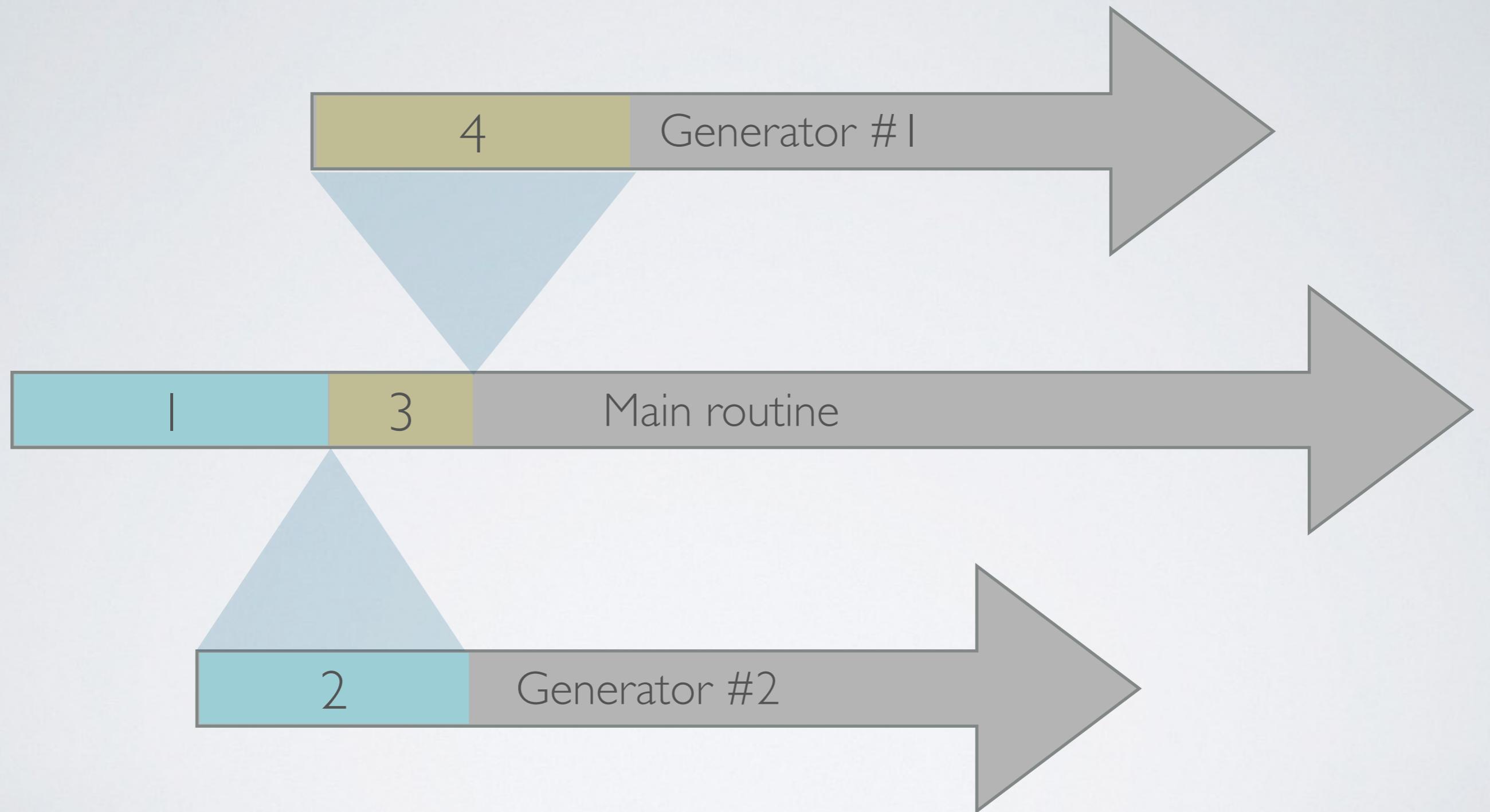
```
graph LR; A[Generator #1] --> B[Main routine]; B --> C[Generator #2]
```

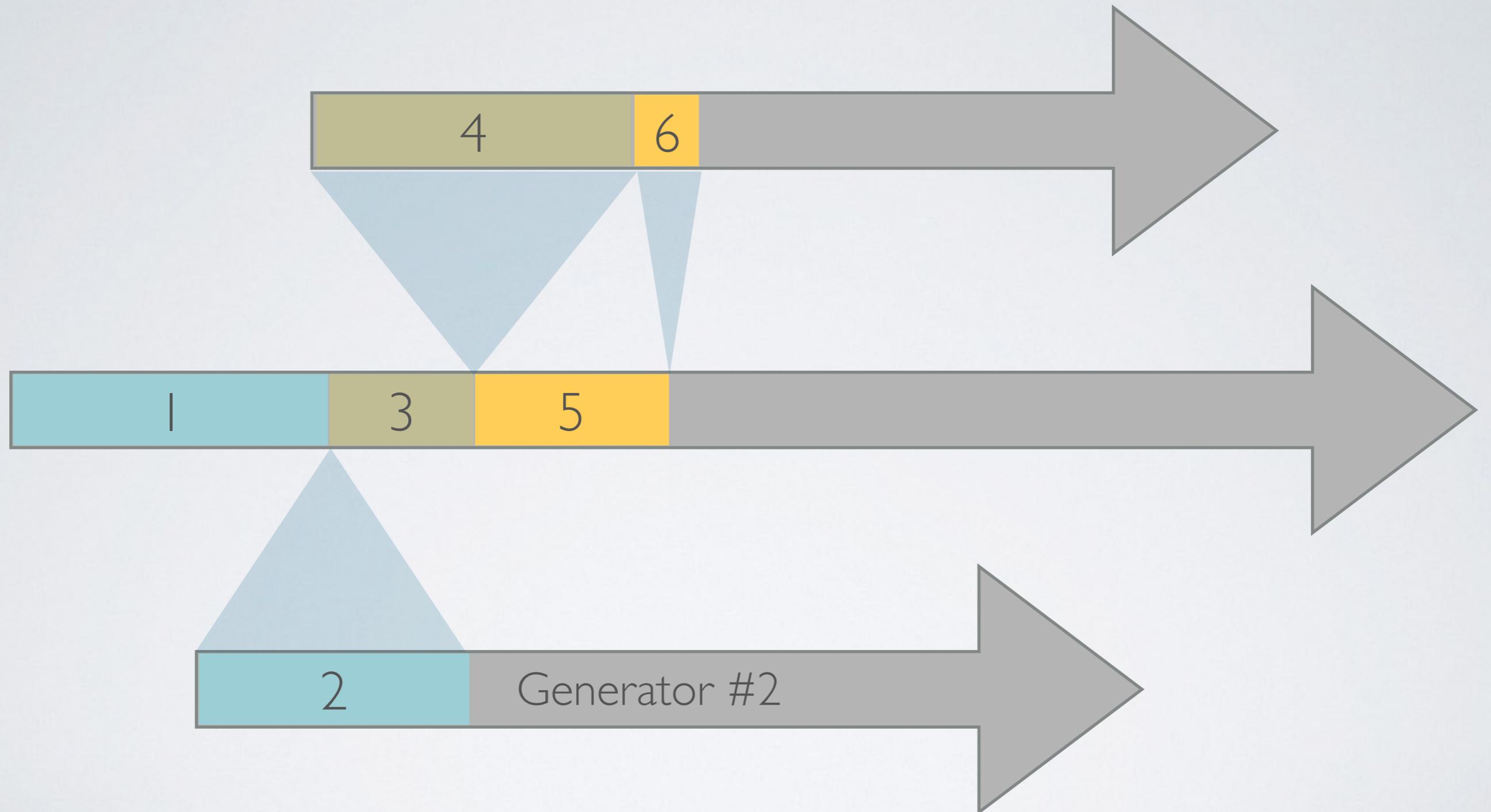
Generator #1

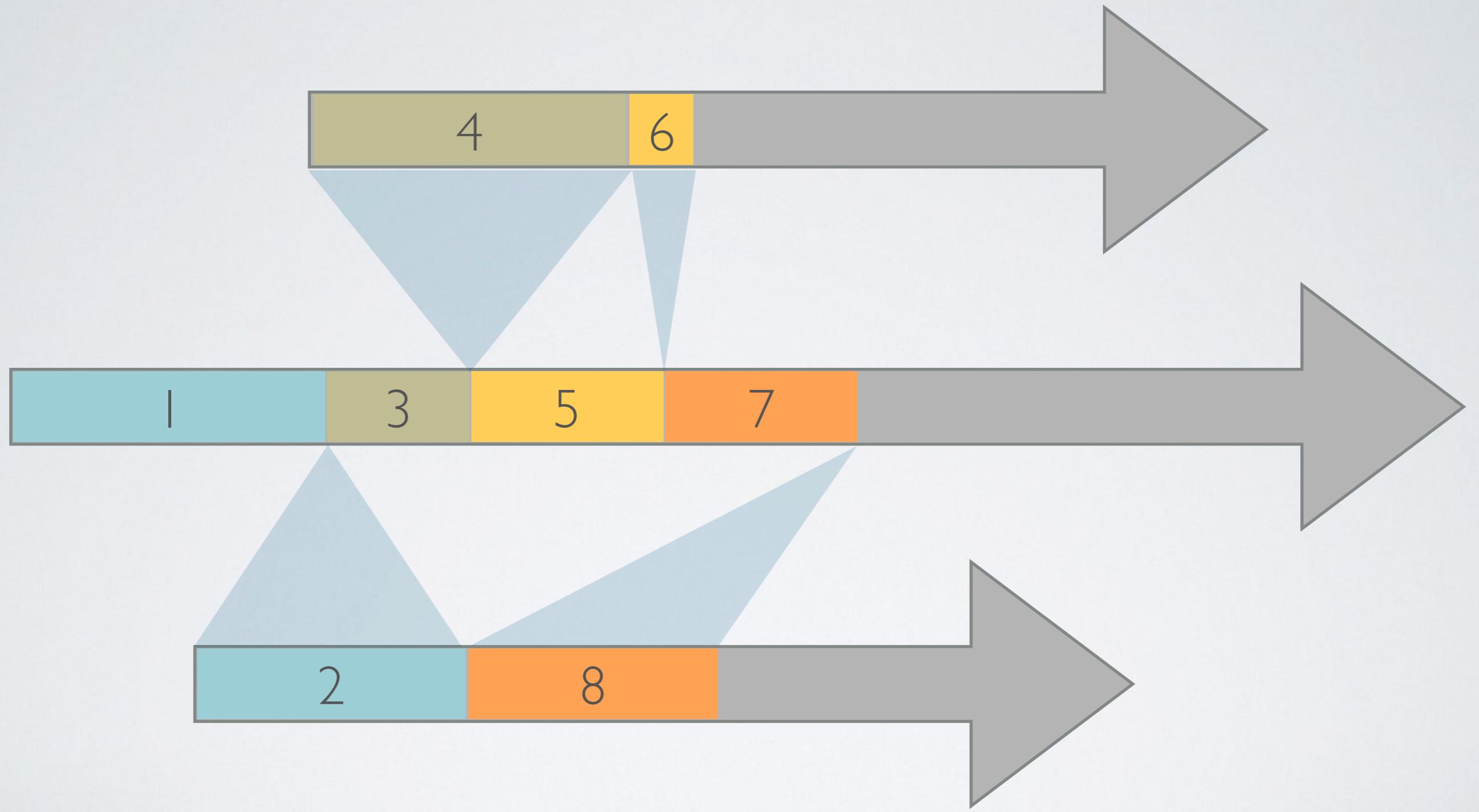
Main routine

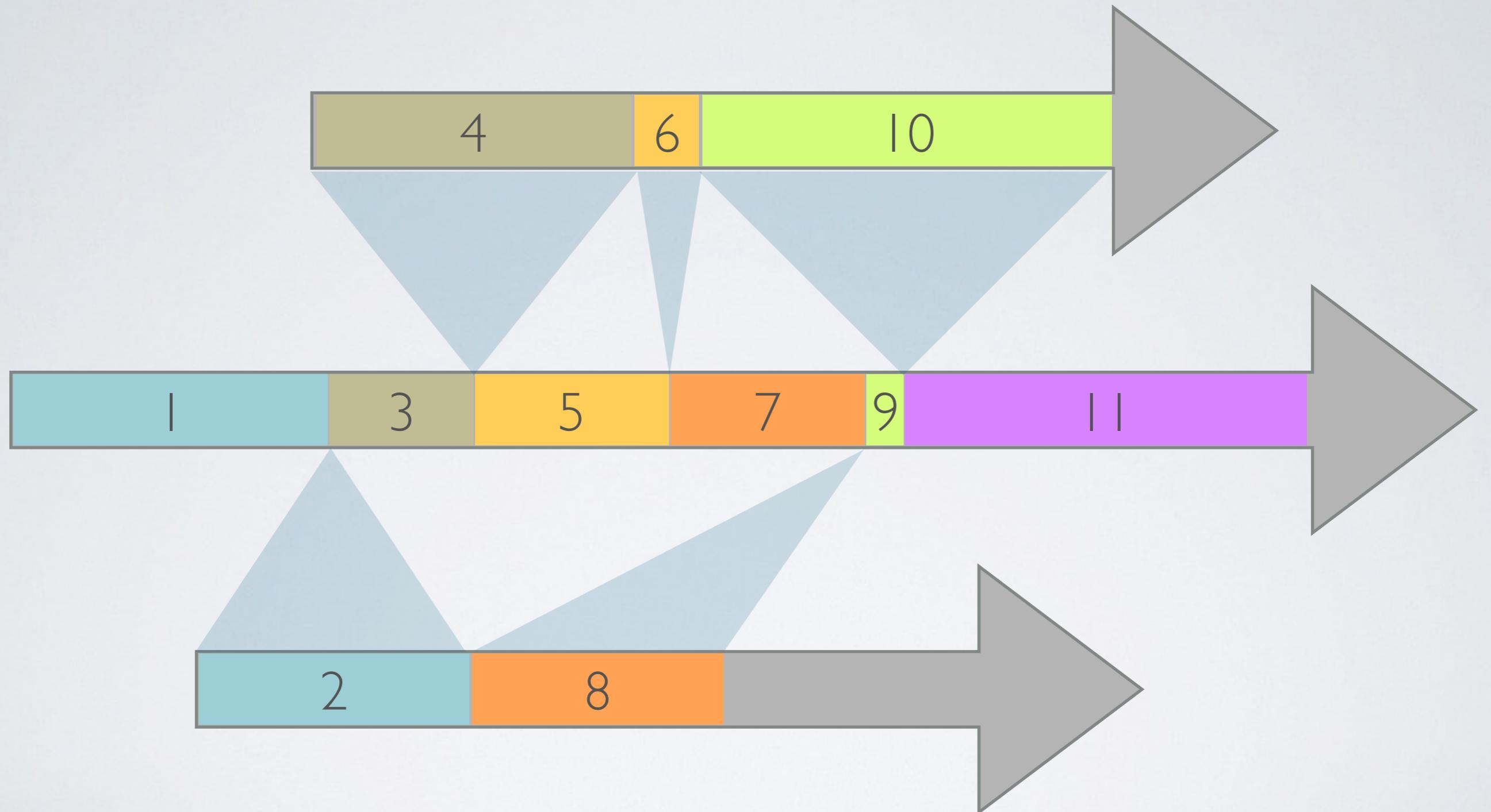
Generator #2











# Generators

the weird part...

```
// Does NOT work
$generator = new \Generator;

// Here the only way to create a
// generator
function create(): \Generator {
    yield;
}

$generator = create();
```

*// Only the 'yield' keyword matters*

```
function emptyGenerator(): \Generator {
    return;
    yield;
}

$generator = emptyGenerator();
```

```
function dyingGenerator(): \Generator {
    die('hard');
    yield;
}
```

// *The 'die' is not reached,  
the function is not executed*  
\$generator = dyingGenerator();

// *Now it's time to die hard*  
\$generator->valid();

*// Do not forget to execute  
// your anonymous function!*

```
$generator = (function (): \Generator {  
    yield;  
})();
```

// Type hinting ✅

```
function before(): int {
    return 10;
}
```

// 😭

```
function after(): \Generator {
    $mixed = yield $mixed;
    return 10;
}
```

# Event Loop

## With generators?

```
// https://github.com/amphp/artax/blob/master/examples/1-get-request.php

Loop::run(function () use ($argv) {
    try {
        $client = new Amp\Artax\DefaultClient;
        $promise = $client->request(
            $argv[1] ?? 'https://httpbin.org/user-agent'
        );

        $response = yield $promise;
        print $response->getStatus() . "\n";

        $body = yield $response->getBody();
        print $body . "\n";
    } catch (Amp\Artax\HttpException $error) {
        echo $error;
    }
});
```

# Event Loop

from backstage

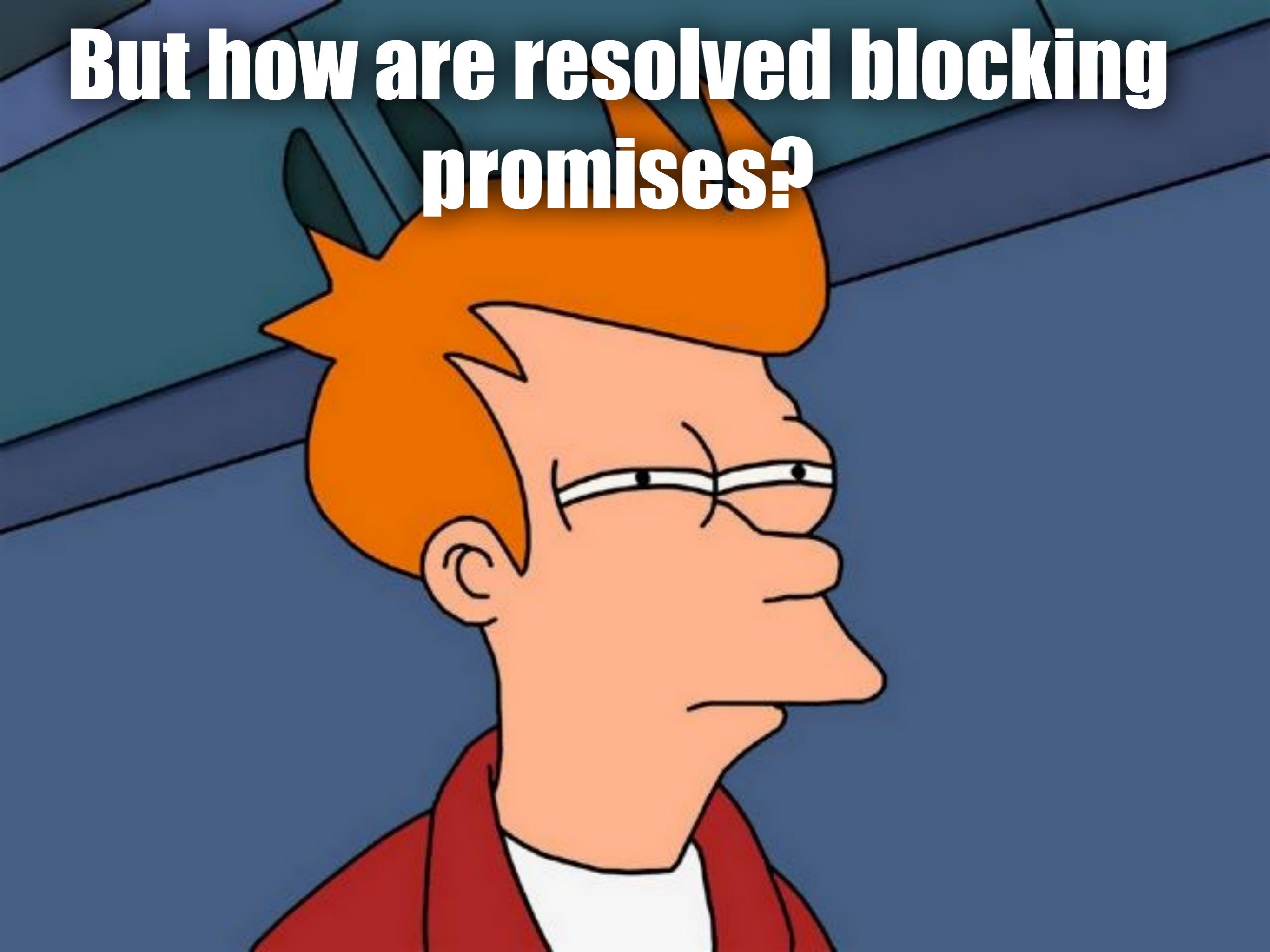
```
while ($notFinished) {  
    // This is called a tick  
    foreach ($this->tasks as [$g, $gPromise]) {  
  
        // Is generator already resolved?  
        // (wait for it...)  
  
        // Get Promise to resolve  
        // (wait for it...)  
  
        // Is promise finished?  
        // (wait for it...)  
  
    }  
}
```

```
// Is generator already resolved?  
if ( !$g->valid() ) {  
    $gPromise->resolve(  
        $g->getReturn()  
    );  
    $this->remove($g);  
    continue;  
}  
;
```

```
// Get Promise to resolve
$p = $g->current();
if (! $p instanceof PromiseInterface) {
    throw new \Exception();
}
```

```
// Is promise finished?  
switch ($p->state()) {  
    case PromiseState::SUCCESS:  
        $g->send($p->getValue());  
        break;  
    case PromiseState::FAILURE:  
        $g->throw($p->getException());  
        break;  
}
```

But how are resolved blocking promises?



```
// #1 Old fashion listener
function tickListener()
{
    $this->tryToFinishTheTask();

    if ($this->isFinished) {
        $this->promise->resolve(
            $this->result
        );
    }
}
```

```
// #2 Top Hype generator 🤘
function subEventLoop(): \Generator
{
    while (!$this->isFinished) {
        yield $this->eventLoop->waitNextTick();
        $this->tryToFinishTheTask();
    }

    return $this->result;
}
```

# Asynchronous Events in PHP

`stream_select`

`curl_multi_exec`

Threads

System call

Interruptions

extensions

...





**SOON  
IN YOUR PROJECT !!**

# Use cases

# Fiber RFC ?

<https://wiki.php.net/rfc/fiber>

# Thanks!

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