Closing iterators

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Iterators need an early-disposal protocol

- Closing a synchronous sequence is a bit of an abstract question (though not irrelevant).
- But we will want asynchronous sequences, and closing those is definitely important.
- We should future-proof for symmetry.

```
for (let x of heap.deflateGzipData()) {
    ...
    break;
    ...
}
```

```
deflateGzipData() {
 let i = this.malloc(...);
  return {
    next() { ... }, // iterate typed array
    return() { this.free(i) }
```

```
deflateGzipData: function*() {
  let i = this.malloc(...);
 try {
    ... // iterate typed array
  } finally {
    this.free(i)
```

```
for (await x of db.select(...)) {
    ...
    break;
    ...
}
```

```
select(query) {
 let records = ...;
 try {
  } finally {
    records.close();
```

When does the earlyreturn get called?

```
for (let x of y) {
    ...
break;
}
```

```
outer:
for (let i = 0; i < N; i++) {</pre>
  for (let x of y) {
    break outer;
```

```
outer:
for (let i = 0; i < N; i++) {</pre>
  for (let x of y) {
    continue outer;
```

```
for (let x of y) {
    ...
    throw new Error();
    ...
}
```

```
for (let x of y) {
     ...
f(); // throws
}
```

```
for (let x of y) {
    ...
    return;
}
```

```
for (let x of y) {
    ...
    yield; // returns via .return()
    ...
}
```

```
for (let x of y) {
    ...
    yield* g(); // returns via .return()
    ...
}
```

- In short: any abrupt completion of the loop.
- Normal completion should not call the method; in that case the iterator itself decided to close.

What if the iterator refuses to stop?

```
function* f() {
  try {
    yield;
  } finally { yield; }
}
```

Disallow yield in a finally?

• No! Bad idea – and doesn't solve the problem.

```
function* f() {
 try {
    try {
      yield;
    } finally { throw "override"; }
  } catch (ignore) { }
 yield;
```

```
function* f() {
 try {
      yield* g();
  } catch (ignore) { }
  yield;
```

```
function* g() {
   try {
     yield;
   } finally { throw "override"; }
}
```

```
function* g() {
   try {
     yield;
   } finally { cleanup(); }
}
```

- Disallow yield dynamically, once we start the disposal process?
- No! Another bad idea, and doesn't solve the problem for hand-written iterators.

- Better framing: for...of gives iterators the opportunity to do resource disposal.
- Impossible to force an iterator to stop iterating.
- Still, failure to stop iterating is probably a bug in the *contract* between the iterator and the loop.

```
interface IterationResult {
 value: any,
  done: boolean
interface Generator extends Iterator {
  next(value: any?) : IterationResult,
 throw(value: any?) : IterationResult
```

```
interface IterationResult {
 value: any,
  done: boolean
interface Generator extends Iterator {
  next(value: any?) : IterationResult,
 throw(value: any?) : IterationResult,
  return(value: any?) : IterationResult
```

```
interface Iterator {
  next(value: any?) : IterationResult,
  return?() : IterationResult
}
```

- On abrupt exit, for...of looks for return method.
- If present, it calls the method with no arguments.
- If the result has falsy done property, throw an error.

Bikeshed city

```
interface Iterator {
  next(value: any?) : IterationResult,
  close?() : IterationResult
}
```

5 Jun 14 Resolutions

- Agreed to design, schedule permitting.
- Early termination method is called return.
- If we run out of time, stopgap semantics:
 - reject yield in try blocks with finally clause
 - early exit from for...of puts generator in GeneratorComplete state