

Proposal for C2x
WG14 N2858

Title: Bit-precise I/O
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Proposal category: New features
Target audience: C application programmers
Abstract: C23 will have bit-precise integer types. These types would be strengthened by having facilities to input and output bit-precise values directly rather than going through an intermediary type.

Bit-precise I/O

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Summary of Changes

N2858

- Added a reference to WG14 N2630 for the 'b' conversion specifier
- Added a constraint that N is greater than 0 or 1 depending on whether the format specifier is signed or unsigned.
- Reworded the changes to 7.21.6.1p8 and related entries.

N2824

- Original proposal, split off from N2590

Introduction and Rationale

C23 will have a new bit-precise integer type that can represent signed or unsigned arbitrary-precision integer values. However, it currently lacks a facility for writing such values to an output stream or reading them from an input stream.

The `strfrom*` family of functions are used to convert a value into a string but would be inappropriate to use for bit-precise integer objects. Instead, the function signature would have to accept a `void *` which points to the `_BitInt(N)`, an integer to specify the bit-width `N`, and information about the sign, which would be a novel signature for the family of functions.

In some cases, the user can judiciously use explicit casts when calling an I/O function like `printf`, but there are two major pitfalls with this approach: forgetting to add the explicit cast will always result in undefined behavior due to type mismatches (integer promotion does not provide a safety net), and the cast will only work if the destination type can represent the bit-precise value (and so is not viable for bit-precise integer types wider than `intmax_t/uintmax_t`).

Based on the work done for the specific-width length modifier that was adopted in C23 from N2680, we propose a new length modifier, `wb`, which must be followed by an integer `N` to describe that the corresponding argument is a `_BitInt` of width `N`. The signedness of the argument's type is determined by the conversion specifier. A new format specifier for the `_BitInt` type is required because `_BitInt` is not converted during default argument promotion, so the exact type and width are required when calling `va_arg` to interpret the `_BitInt(N)` value. It would not be appropriate to reuse the `wN` specifier because `_BitInt(N)` and `intN_t` are distinct types.

Proposed Straw Polls

We would like bit-precise integer types to be supported by existing I/O facilities in C23. To that end, we would like to poll the following:

Does WG14 wish to adopt NXXXX into C23?

Proposed Wording

The wording proposed is a diff from WG14 N2596 with WG14 N2763, WG14 N2680, and WG14 N2630 applied. **Green** text is new text, while **red** text is deleted text.

Modify 7.21.6.1p7 to add a new bullet after the `wfN` modifier:

`wbN` Specifies that a following `b`, `d`, `i`, `o`, `u`, `x`, or `X` conversion specifier applies to a bit-precise integer argument with a width `N` where `N` is a positive decimal integer with no leading zeros; or that a following `n` conversion specifier applies to a pointer to a signed bit-precise integer argument with a width of `N` bits. If followed by a `d`, `i`, or `n` conversion specifier, `N` shall be greater than 1; if followed by any other conversion specifier, `N` shall be greater than 0; all other values of `N` less than or equal to `BITINT_MAXWIDTH` (5.2.4.2.1) shall be supported. It is implementation-defined if values greater than `BITINT_MAXWIDTH` are supported.

Modify 7.21.6.1p8: *Drafting note: this ensures that bit-precise integer types are supported, but there is an existing confusion here because `int` and `long long int` are also distinct types, so perhaps these edits are unnecessary.*

`d`, `i` The `int`, or other signed integer type specified by a preceding length modifier, argument is converted ...

`b`, `o`, `u`, `x`, `X` The unsigned `int`, or other unsigned integer type specified by a preceding length modifier, argument is converted...

Modify 7.22.6.2p11 to add a new bullet after the `wfN` modifier:

`wbN` Specifies that a following `b`, `d`, `i`, `o`, `u`, `x`, `X`, or `n` conversion specifier applies to an argument which is a pointer to a bit-precise integer with a width `N` where `N` is a positive decimal integer with no leading zeros. If followed by a `d`, `i`, or `n` conversion specifier, `N` shall be greater than 1; if followed by any other conversion specifier, `N` shall be greater than 0; all other values of `N` less than or equal to `BITINT_MAXWIDTH` (5.2.4.2.1) shall be supported. It is implementation-defined if values greater than `BITINT_MAXWIDTH` are supported.

Modify 7.29.2.1p7 to add a new bullet after the `wfN` modifier:

`wbN` Specifies that a following `b`, `d`, `i`, `o`, `u`, `x`, or `X` conversion specifier applies to a bit-precise integer argument with a width `N` where `N` is a positive decimal integer with no leading zeros; or that a following `n` conversion specifier applies to a pointer to a signed bit-precise integer argument with a width of `N` bits. If followed by a `d`, `i`, or `n` conversion specifier, `N` shall be greater than 1; if followed by any other conversion specifier, `N` shall be greater than 0; all other values of `N` less than or equal to `BITINT_MAXWIDTH` (5.2.4.2.1) shall be supported. It is implementation-defined if values greater than `BITINT_MAXWIDTH` are supported.

Modify 7.29.2.1p8: *Drafting note: this ensures that bit-precise integer types are supported, but there is an existing confusion here because `int` and `long long int` are also distinct types, so perhaps these edits are unnecessary.*

d, i The `int`, or other signed integer type specified by a preceding length modifier, argument is converted ...
b, o, u, x, X The unsigned `int`, or other unsigned integer type specified by a preceding length modifier, argument is converted ...

Modify 7.29.2.2p11 to add a new bullet after the `wfN` modifier:

`wbN` Specifies that a following `b`, `d`, `i`, `o`, `u`, `x`, `X`, or `n` conversion specifier applies to an argument which is a pointer to a bit-precise integer with a width `N` where `N` is a positive decimal integer with no leading zeros. If followed by a `d`, `i`, or `n` conversion specifier, `N` shall be greater than 1; if followed by any other conversion specifier, `N` shall be greater than 0; all other values of `N` less than or equal to `BITINT_MAXWIDTH` (5.2.4.2.1) shall be supported. It is implementation-defined if values greater than `BITINT_MAXWIDTH` are supported.

Acknowledgements

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References

[N2763]

Adding a fundamental type for N-bit integers. Ballman, et al. <http://www.open-std.org/jtc1/sc22/wg14/www/docs/n2763.pdf>

[N2680]

Specific-width length modifier. Seacord. <http://www.open-std.org/jtc1/sc22/wg14/www/docs/n2680.pdf>

[N2630]

C23 proposal: formatted input/output of binary integer numbers (rev. 3). Wunsch. <http://www.open-std.org/jtc1/sc22/wg14/www/docs/n2630.pdf>