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Reply-to: Matthias Kretz <m.kretz@gsi.de>
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STD::SIMD IS A RANGE

ABSTRACT

P1928 “`std::simd` – merge data-parallel types from the Parallelism TS 2” promised a paper on making `simd` a range. This paper explores the addition of iterators to `basic_simd` and `basic_simd_mask`.

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1**CHANGELOG**

(placeholder)

2**STRAW POLLS**

(placeholder)

3**INTRODUCTION, OR WHY SIMD WASN'T A RANGE IN THE TS**

The Parallelism TS 2 was based on C++17. Ranges were added in C++20. Before ranges, an iterator category was tied to whether `operator*` of iterators returned an lvalue reference. Since `basic_simd` and `basic_simd_mask` objects are not composed of sub-objects (in other words, a `simd<int>` contains no `int` objects), `operator[]` returns prvalues (or a proxy reference in the TS for the non-const case). An iterator needs to do the same and thus never could be in any other iterator category than `Cpp17InputIterator`. In reality, the iterator category always was “random access” (never contiguous; because while `basic_simd` is a contiguous range in memory it isn't one in the object model of C++). In order to not cement that mismatch, it was never proposed to make `basic_simd/basic_simd_mask` a range for the TS.

Now that the iterator concepts don't require an lvalue reference anymore we can easily make `basic_simd/basic_simd_mask` a read-only range. Iterator dereference would return a prvalue (a copy of the value stored in the `basic_simd/basic_simd_mask` object). In addition, the abstraction of a sentinel instead of an iterator pointing beyond the last value of the `basic_simd` seems like a useful tool for `basic_simd`.

4**MOTIVATION**

After the technical reasons for not adding iterators to `basic_simd/basic_simd_mask` are resolved, we still need to consider why `basic_simd` should be a range in the first place.

5**INTEGRATION WITH THE STANDARD LIBRARY**

We can improve integration of `basic_simd/basic_simd_mask` with the rest of the standard library. By making `basic_simd/basic_simd_mask` a range many of the existing facilities in the standard library become easily accessible. All of these facilities do work as intended – in other words: presenting `basic_simd/basic_simd_mask` as a range matches on the semantic level, not only syntactically.

5.1

READ-ONLY SUBSCRIPT SHOULD IMPLY READ-ONLY ITERATION

With P1928R12 we can write

```
std::simd<int> v = ...;
for (int i = 0; i < v.size(); ++i) {
    do_something(v[i]);
}
```

Why then, can we not also write

```
for (auto x : v) {
    do_something(x);
}
```

and

```
std::for_each(v.begin(), v.end(), [](auto x) {
    do_something(x);
});
```

and

```
v | std::views::filter([](auto x) { return x > 0; }) | std::ranges::to<std::vector>();
```

C++ users have learned that whenever a for loop with subscript does what they need to do, then a ranged for loop, standard algorithm, or range adaptor are valid alternatives. This expectation should not get an exception with `basic_simd` and `basic_simd_mask`.

5.2

PRESENT A RANGE OF SIMD AS A RANGE OF SIMD'S VALUE-TYPE

In some applications it is more efficient (and simpler) to work with `basic_simd` objects internally, instead of constantly doing loads and stores. Thus a fairly simple container that comes up in applications could be `std::vector<std::simd<float>>`. On I/O such an application typically cannot communicate in `basic_simd` objects anymore. Instead it needs to present a range of `floats`. Read-only iterators on `basic_simd` do not help with the input side. But for output we can easily turn the `vector<simd<float>>` into a range of `float`:

```
std::vector<std::simd<float>> data;
auto range_of_float = data | std::views::join;
```

6

DOWNSIDES OF MAKING SIMD A RANGE

Really, I can't think of any downsides of making `basic_simd/basic_simd_mask` a range. In principle one could argue that `basic_simd/basic_simd_mask` is not a container [P0851R0]. Consequently, it shouldn't have a container interface and thus no iterators. But then we should probably remove the subscript operator as well.

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WORDING

This is just a sketch derived from my implementation of `basic_simd` and `basic_simd_mask` iterators.

Add the following:

[simd.iterators]

```

namespace std
{
    class simd-iterator-sentinel {};

    template <typename T, typename Abi>
    class simd-iterator
    {
        const basic_simd<T, Abi>* data_ = nullptr; // exposition only
        int offset_ = 0;                           // exposition only

    public:
        using value_type = T;
        using iterator_category = std::random_access_iterator_tag;
        using difference_type = int;

        constexpr simd-iterator() = default;

        constexpr
        simd-iterator(const basic_simd<T, Abi>& d, int x)
        : data_(&d), offset_(x)
        {}

        constexpr
        simd-iterator(const simd-iterator &) = default;

        constexpr simd-iterator&
        operator=(const simd-iterator &) = default;

        constexpr value_type
        operator*() const
        { return (*data_)[offset_]; }

        constexpr simd-iterator&
        operator++()
        {
            ++offset_;
            return *this;
        }

        constexpr simd-iterator

```

```

operator++(int)
{
    simd-iterator r = *this;
    ++offset_;
    return r;
}

constexpr simd-iterator&
operator--()
{
    --offset_;
    return *this;
}

constexpr simd-iterator
operator--(int)
{
    simd-iterator r = *this;
    --offset_;
    return r;
}

constexpr difference_type
operator-(simd-iterator rhs) const
{ return offset_ - rhs.offset_; }

constexpr friend difference_type
operator-(<simd-iterator, simd-iterator-sentinel)
{ return it.offset_ - difference_type(_Vp::size.value); }

constexpr friend difference_type
operator-(<simd-iterator-sentinel, simd-iterator it)
{ return difference_type(_Vp::size.value) - it.offset_; }

constexpr friend simd-iterator
operator+(difference_type x, const simd-iterator& it)
{ return simd-iterator(*it.data_, it.offset_ + x); }

constexpr friend simd-iterator
operator+(<const simd-iterator& it, difference_type x)
{ return simd-iterator(*it.data_, it.offset_ + x); }

constexpr friend simd-iterator
operator-(difference_type x, const simd-iterator& it)
{ return simd-iterator(*it.data_, it.offset_ - x); }

```

```

constexpr friend simd-iterator
operator-(const simd-iterator& it, difference_type x)
{ return simd-iterator(*it.data_, it.offset_ - x); }

constexpr simd-iterator&
operator+=(difference_type x)
{
    offset_ += x;
    return *this;
}

constexpr simd-iterator&
operator-=(difference_type x)
{
    offset_ -= x;
    return *this;
}

constexpr value_type
operator[](difference_type i) const
{ return (*data_)[offset_ + i]; }

constexpr friend auto operator<=>(simd-iterator a, simd-iterator b)
{ return a.offset_ <=> b.offset_; }

constexpr friend bool operator==(simd-iterator a, simd-iterator b) = default;

constexpr friend bool operator==(simd-iterator a, simd-iterator-sentinel)
{ return a.offset_ == difference_type(_Vp::size.value); }
};

template <size_t Bs, typename Abi>
class mask-iterator
{
    const basic_mask<Bs, Abi>* data_ = nullptr; // exposition only
    int offset_ = 0; // exposition only

public:
    using value_type = bool;
    using iterator_category = std::random_access_iterator_tag;
    using difference_type = int;

    constexpr mask-iterator() = default;

    constexpr
    mask-iterator(const basic_mask<Bs, Abi>& d, int x)

```

```

: data_(&d), offset_(x)
{ }

constexpr
mask-iterator(const mask-iterator &) = default;

constexpr mask-iterator&
operator=(const mask-iterator &) = default;

constexpr value_type
operator*() const
{ return (*data_)[offset_]; }

constexpr mask-iterator&
operator++()
{
    ++offset_;
    return *this;
}

constexpr mask-iterator
operator++(int)
{
    mask-iterator r = *this;
    ++offset_;
    return r;
}

constexpr mask-iterator&
operator--()
{
    --offset_;
    return *this;
}

constexpr mask-iterator
operator--(int)
{
    mask-iterator r = *this;
    --offset_;
    return r;
}

constexpr difference_type
operator-(mask-iterator rhs) const
{ return offset_ - rhs.offset_; }

```

```

constexpr friend mask-iterator
operator+(difference_type x, const mask-iterator& it)
{ return mask-iterator(*it.data_, it.offset_ + x); }

constexpr friend mask-iterator
operator+(const mask-iterator& it, difference_type x)
{ return mask-iterator(*it.data_, it.offset_ + x); }

constexpr friend mask-iterator
operator-(difference_type x, const mask-iterator& it)
{ return mask-iterator(*it.data_, it.offset_ - x); }

constexpr friend mask-iterator
operator-(const mask-iterator& it, difference_type x)
{ return mask-iterator(*it.data_, it.offset_ - x); }

constexpr mask-iterator&
operator+=(difference_type x)
{
    offset_ += x;
    return *this;
}

constexpr mask-iterator&
operator-=(difference_type x)
{
    offset_ -= x;
    return *this;
}

constexpr value_type
operator[](difference_type i) const
{ return (*data_)[offset_ + i]; }

constexpr friend auto operator<=>(mask-iterator a, mask-iterator b)
{ return a.offset_ <=> b.offset_; }

constexpr friend bool operator==(mask-iterator a, mask-iterator b) = default;

constexpr friend bool operator==(mask-iterator a, simd-iterator-sentinel)
{ return a.offset_ == difference_type(_Vp::size.value); }
};

}

```

[simd.overview]

```
template<class T, class Abi> class basic_simd {
public:
    using value_type = T;
    using mask_type = basic_simd_mask<sizeof(T), Abi>;
    using abi_type = Abi;
    using iterator = simd-iterator<T, Abi>;
    using const_iterator = iterator;

    constexpr const_iterator begin() const;
    constexpr const_iterator cbegin() const;
    constexpr simd-iterator-sentinel end() const;
    constexpr simd-iterator-sentinel cend() const;
```

[simd.mask.overview]

```
template<size_t Bytes, class Abi> class basic_simd_mask {
public:
    using value_type = bool;
    using abi_type = Abi;
    using iterator = mask-iterator<Bytes, Abi>;
    using const_iterator = iterator;

    constexpr const_iterator begin() const;
    constexpr const_iterator cbegin() const;
    constexpr simd-iterator-sentinel end() const;
    constexpr simd-iterator-sentinel cend() const;
```

A

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- [P0851R0] Matthias Kretz. P0851R0: *simd<T> is neither a product type nor a container type*. ISO/IEC C++ Standards Committee Paper. 2017. URL: <https://wg21.link/p0851r0>.