

# Reducing operation-state sizes for sub-object child operations

P3425R0

```
when_all(
    then(          // then_op#3
        then(      // then_op#2
            then(  // then_op#1
                schedule(thread_pool),
                f),
                g),
                h),
    then(          // then_op#6
        then(      // then_op#5
            then(  // then_op#4
                schedule(thread_pool),
                a),
                b),
                c))
```

```

when all(
    then(          // then_op#3
        then(      // then_op#2
            then(  // then_op#1
                schedule(thread_pool),
                f),
                g),
                h),
    then(          // then_op#6
        then(      // then_op#5
            then(  // then_op#4
                schedule(thread_pool),
                a),
                b),
                c))

```

when\_all\_op

- rcvr (parent\_op\*)
- ref\_count
- stop\_source
- stop\_callback
- result\_tuple

then\_op#3

- rcvr (when\_all\_op\*)
- h

then\_op#2

- rcvr (then\_op#3\*)
- g

then\_op#1

- rcvr (then\_op#2\*)
- f

schedule\_op

- rcvr (then\_op#1\*)
- thread\_pool\*
- stop\_callback
- ...

then\_op#6

- rcvr (when\_all\_op\*)
- c

then\_op#5

- rcvr (then\_op#3\*)
- b

then\_op#4

- rcvr (then\_op#2\*)
- a

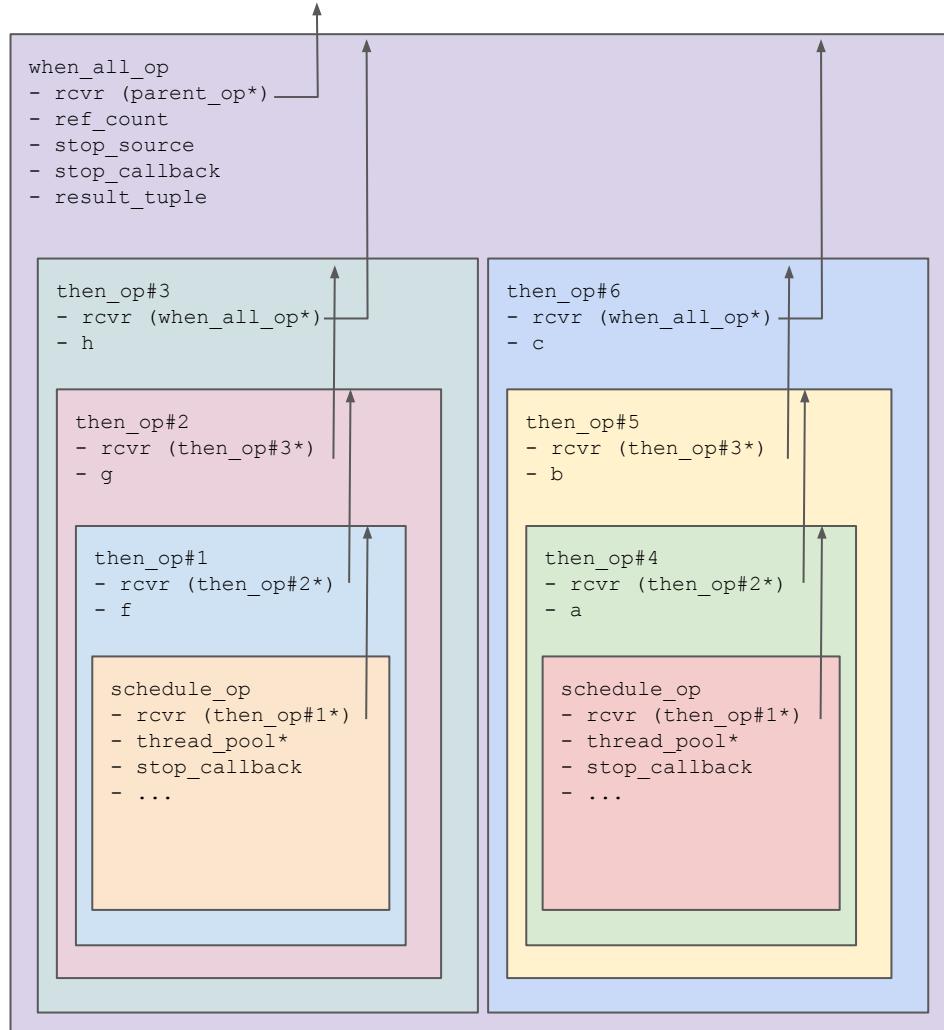
schedule\_op

- rcvr (then\_op#1\*)
- thread\_pool\*
- stop\_callback
- ...

```

when all(
    then(          // then_op#3
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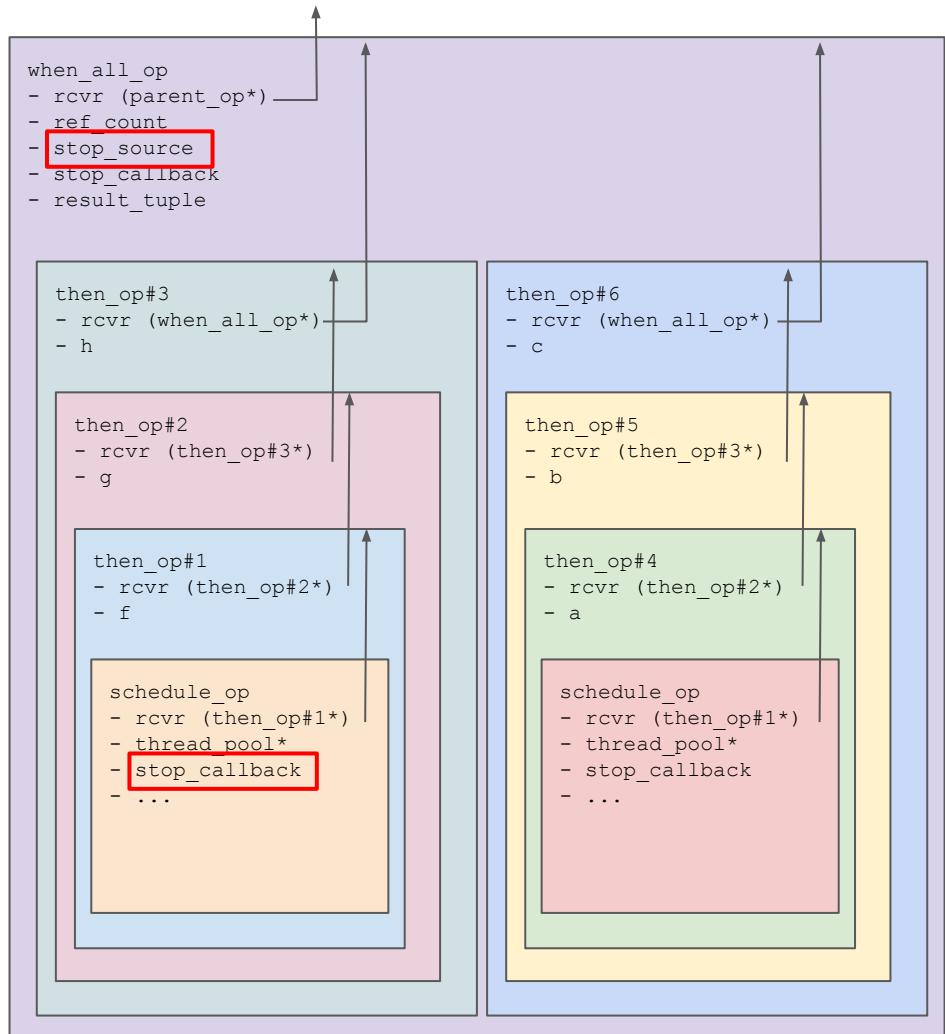


```

void schedule_op::start() {
    auto st = get_stop_token(get_env(rcvr));
    stop_callback.emplace(st, on_stop{this});

    // ...
}

```

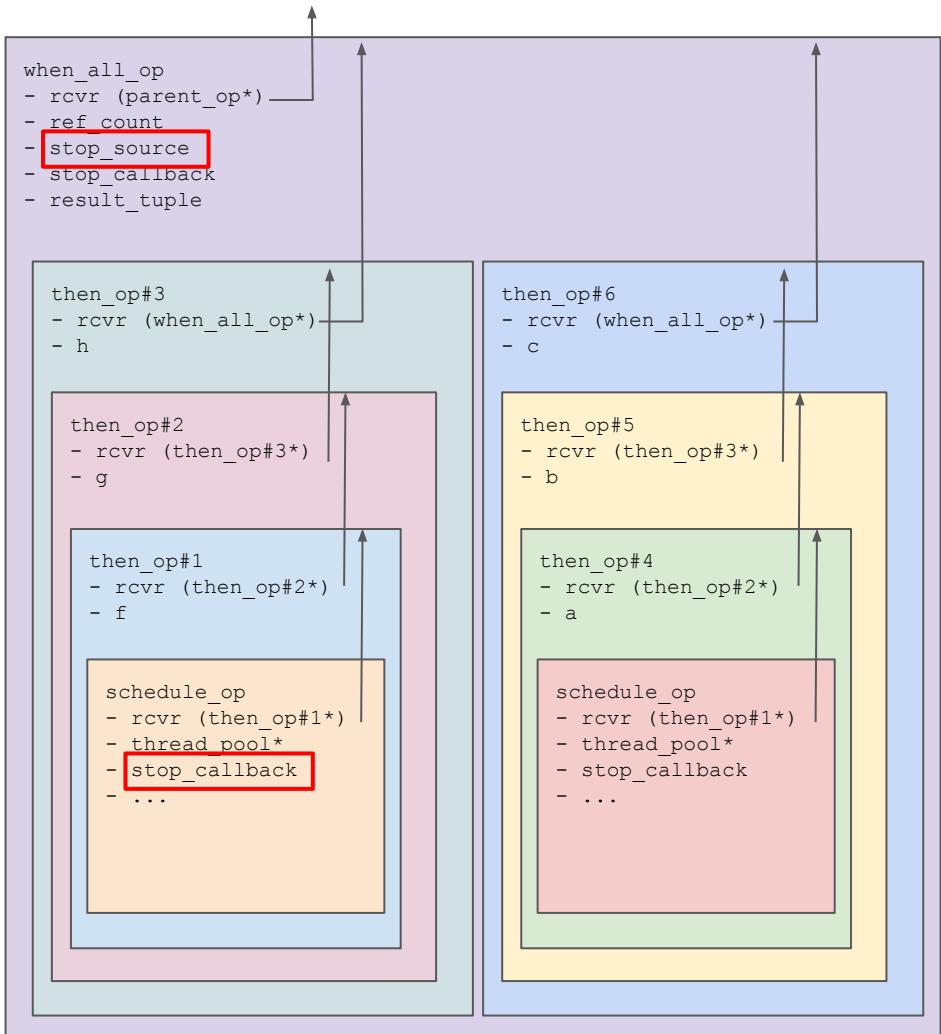


```

void schedule_op::start() {
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    // ...
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```

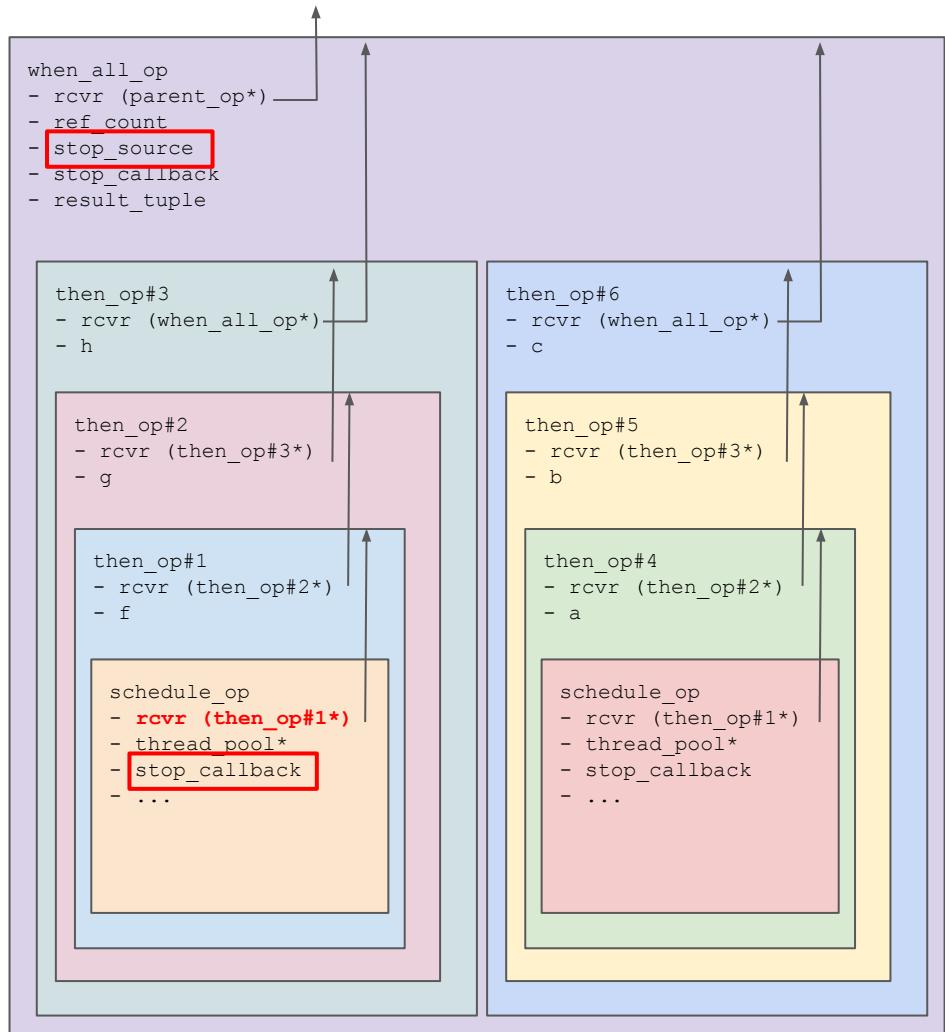
void schedule_op::start() {
    auto st = get_stop_token(get_env(rcvr));
    stop_callback.emplace(st, on_stop{this});

    // ...
}

struct then_rcvr {
    then_op* op;

    auto get_env() const noexcept {
        return execution::get_env(op->rcvr);
    }
};

```



```

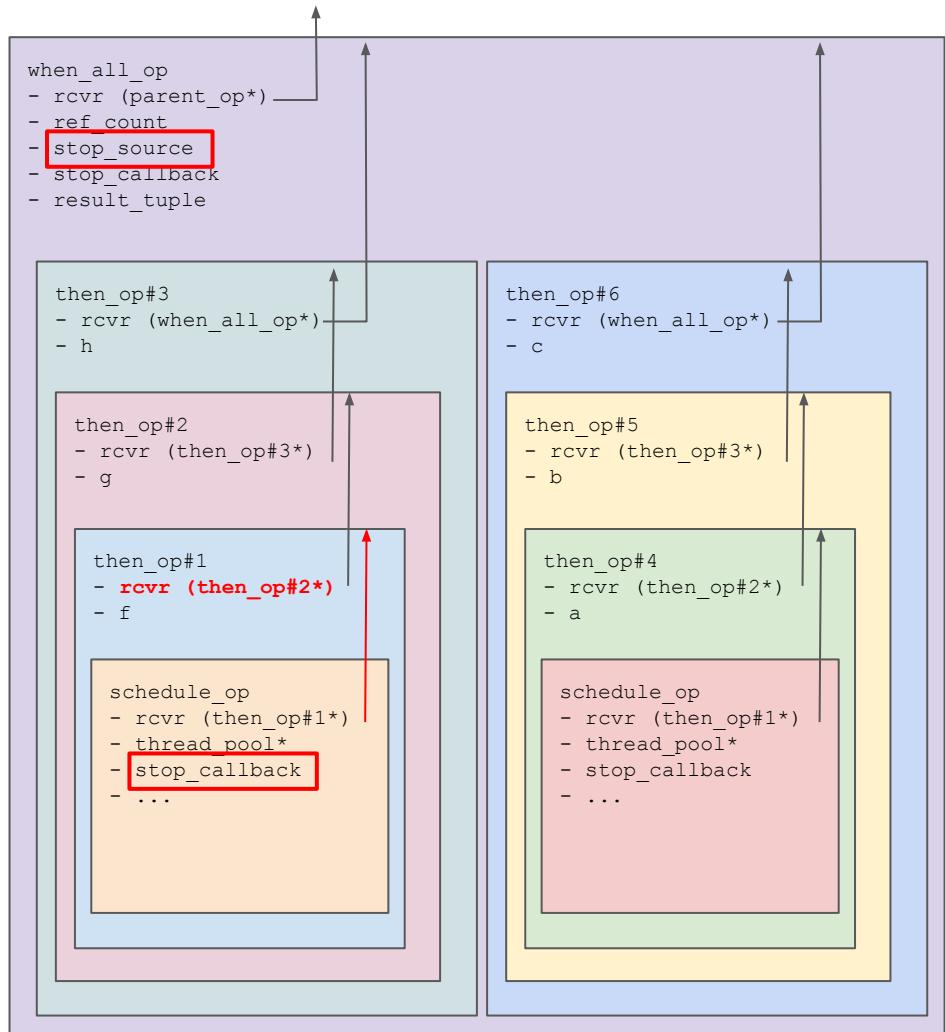
void schedule_op::start() {
    auto st = get_stop_token(get_env(rcvr));
    stop_callback.emplace(st, on_stop{this});

    // ...
}

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    then_op* op;

    auto get_env() const noexcept {
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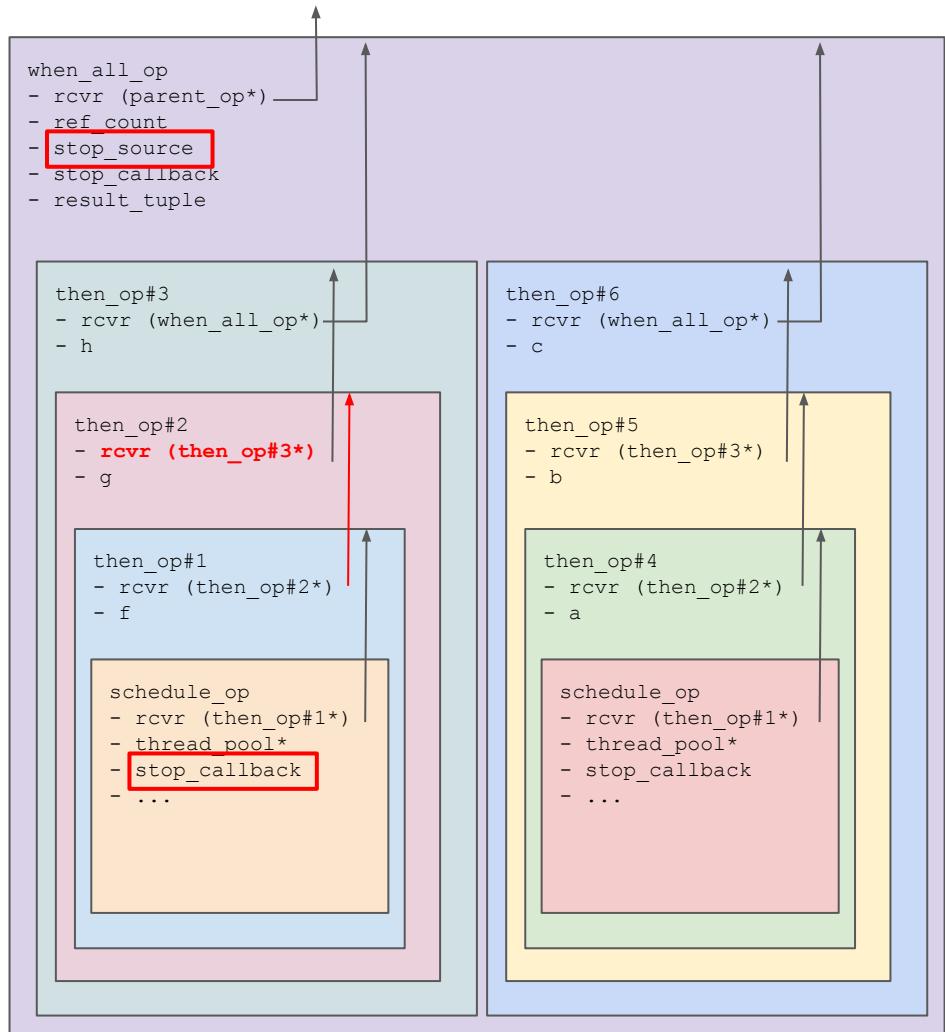
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    auto st = get_stop_token(get_env(rcvr));
    stop_callback.emplace(st, on_stop{this});

    // ...
}

struct then_rcvr {
    then_op* op;

    auto get_env() const noexcept {
        return execution::get_env(op->rcvr);
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```



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void schedule_op::start() {
    auto st = get_stop_token(get_env(rcvr));
    stop_callback.emplace(st, on_stop{this});

    // ...
}

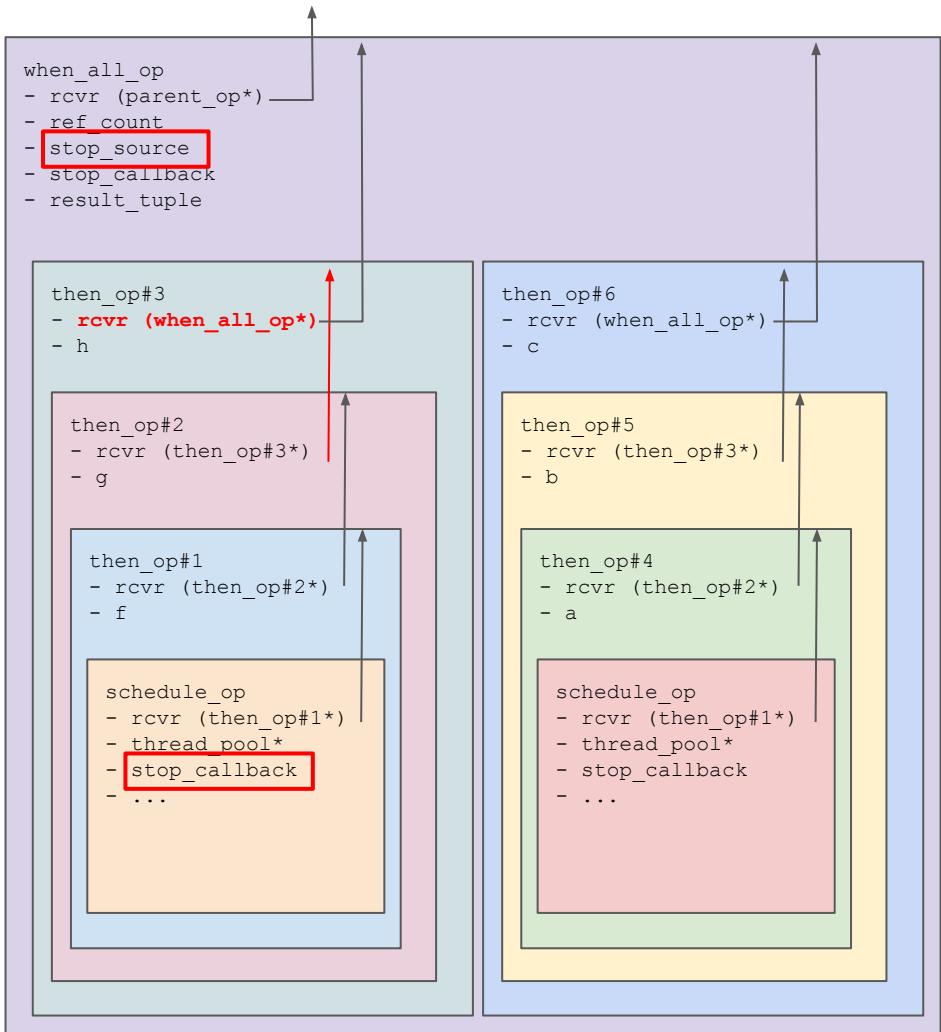
struct then_rcvr {
    then_op* op;

    auto get_env() const noexcept {
        return execution::get_env(op->rcvr);
    }
};

struct when_all_rcvr {
    when_all_op* op;

    when_all_env get_env() const noexcept {
        return when_all_env{op};
    }
};

```



```

void schedule_op::start() {
    auto st = get_stop_token(get_env(rcvr));
    stop_callback.emplace(st, on_stop{this});

    // ...
}

struct then_rcvr {
    then_op* op;

    auto get_env() const noexcept {
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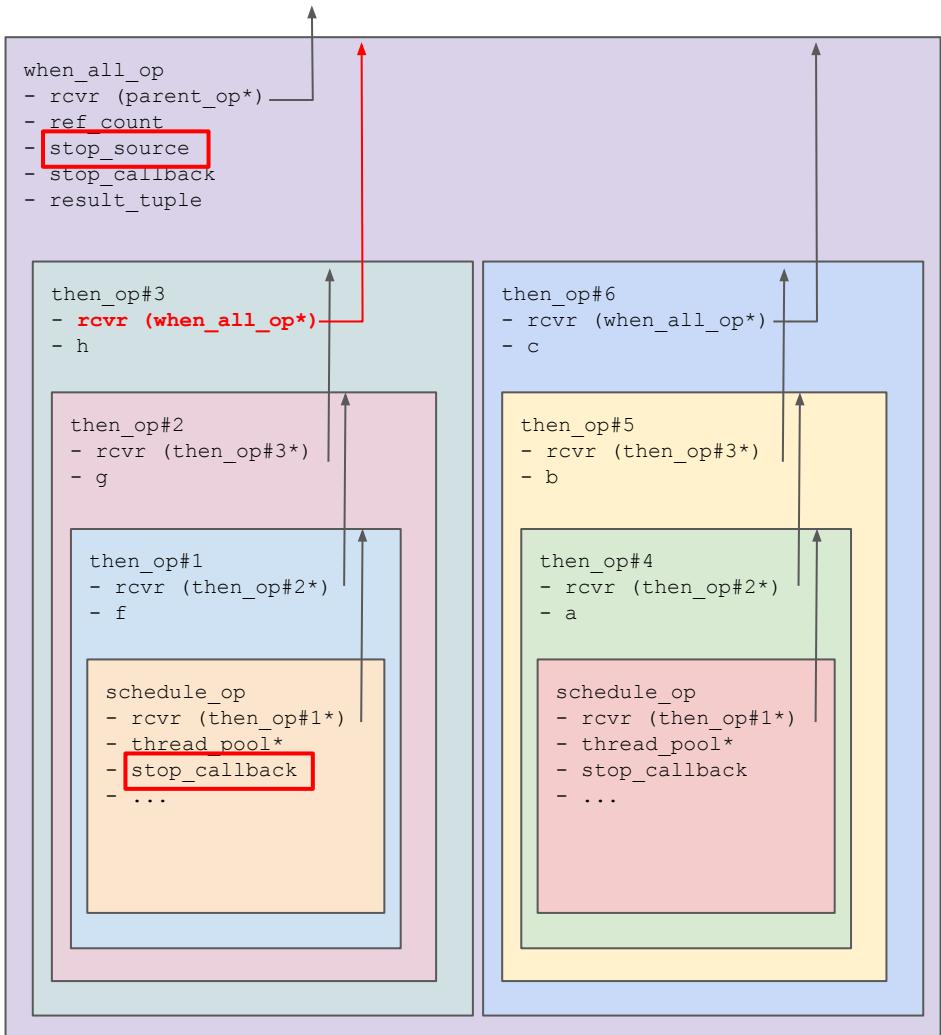
struct when_all_rcvr {
    when_all_op* op;

    when_all_env get_env() const noexcept {
        return when_all_env{op};
    }
};

struct when_all_env {
    when_all_op* op;

    auto query(get_stop_token_t) const noexcept
    {
        return op->stop_source.get_token();
    }
};

```



```

void schedule_op::start() {
    auto st = get_stop_token(get_env(rcvr));
    stop_callback.emplace(st, on_stop{this});

    // ...
}

struct then_rcvr {
    then_op* op;

    auto get_env() const noexcept {
        return execution::get_env(op->rcvr);
    }
};

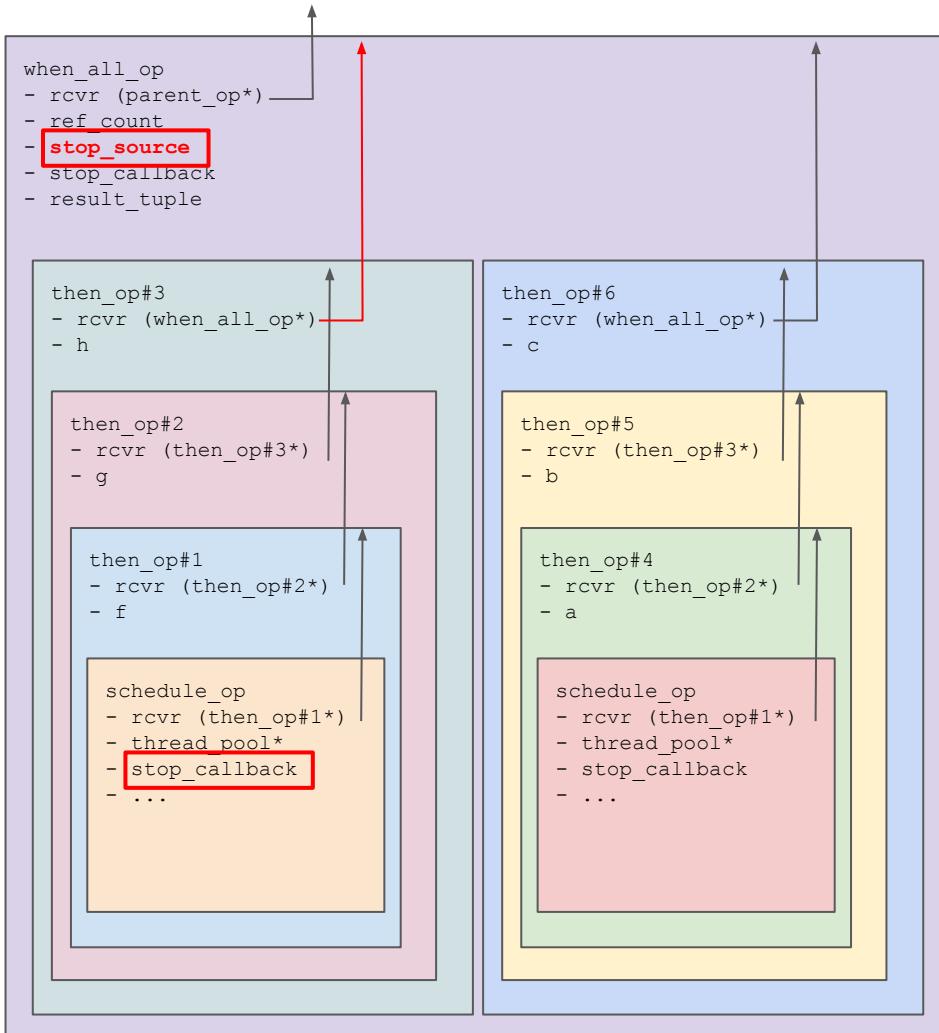
struct when_all_rcvr {
    when_all_op* op;

    when_all_env get_env() const noexcept {
        return when_all_env{op};
    }
};

struct when_all_env {
    when_all_op* op;

    auto query(get_stop_token_t) const noexcept
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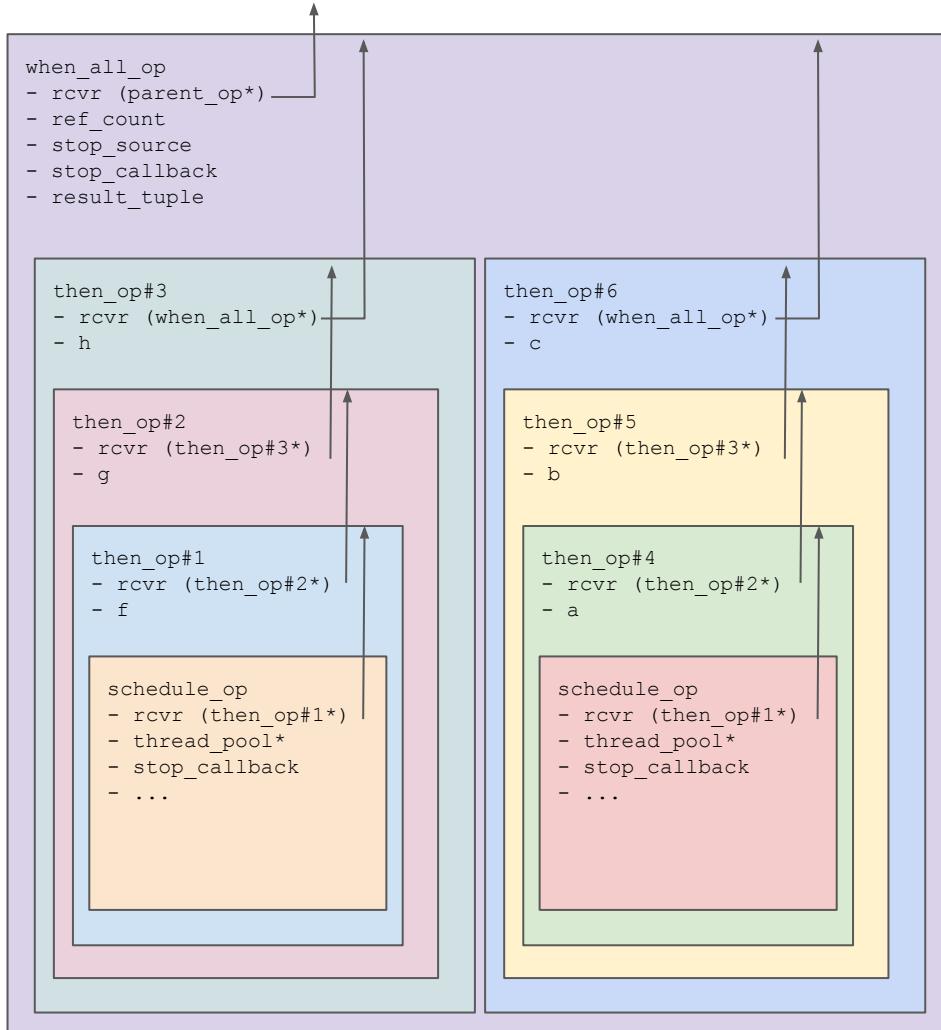
```



# Overheads

- Each op stores receiver which has pointer to parent operation state.
  - This operation-state sub-tree is storing 9 pointers to parent operation-states.

So 72 bytes + any extra padding due to alignment.
- Querying the environment requires “walking the stack”.
  - In this case, 4 successive pointer dereferences to obtain the stop-token.
  - Other queries satisfied by parent operations may have to walk longer chains depending on the query.
- On completion also need to dereference pointers to parent operation states.
  - e.g. to get address of ‘f’, ‘g’ and ‘h’ invocables, and address of result\_tuple in when\_all\_op to store result.



# Cost of Composition

## Slower

```
when_all(  
    then(  
        then(  
            then(  
                schedule(thread_pool),  
                f),  
                g),  
                h),  
    then(  
        then(  
            then(  
                schedule(thread_pool),  
                a),  
                b),  
            c)))
```

## Faster

```
when_all(  
    then(  
        schedule(thread_pool),  
        [f, g, h] {  
            return h(g(f()));  
        } ),  
    then(  
        schedule(thread_pool),  
        [a, b, c] {  
            return c(b(a()));  
        } ))
```

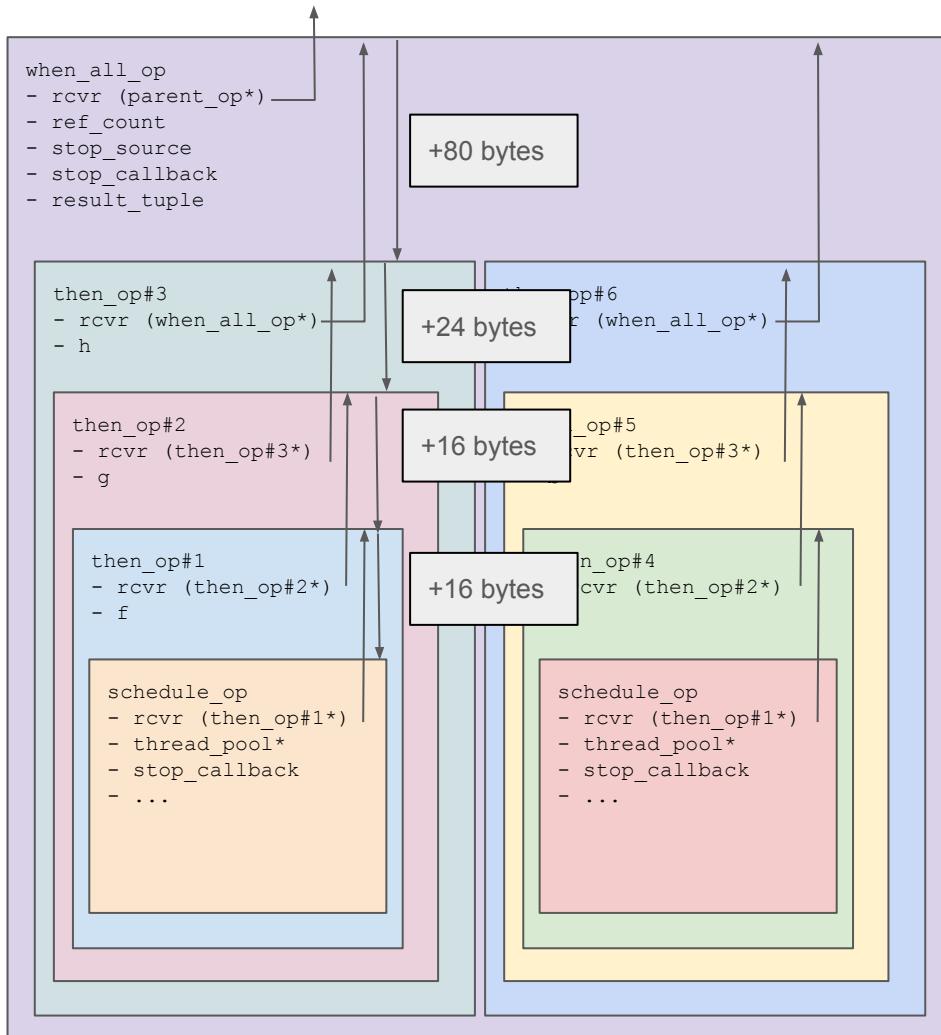
Fewer levels => lower overhead  
- smaller operation states  
- less pointer chasing in queries/completion

# Cost of Composition

- Cost of composing algorithms is non-zero overhead
- Will encourage users to manually flatten expressions to avoid overheads
  - Not always possible.
- Will encourage users to write their own “fused” operation senders
  - More complicated, more maintenance.

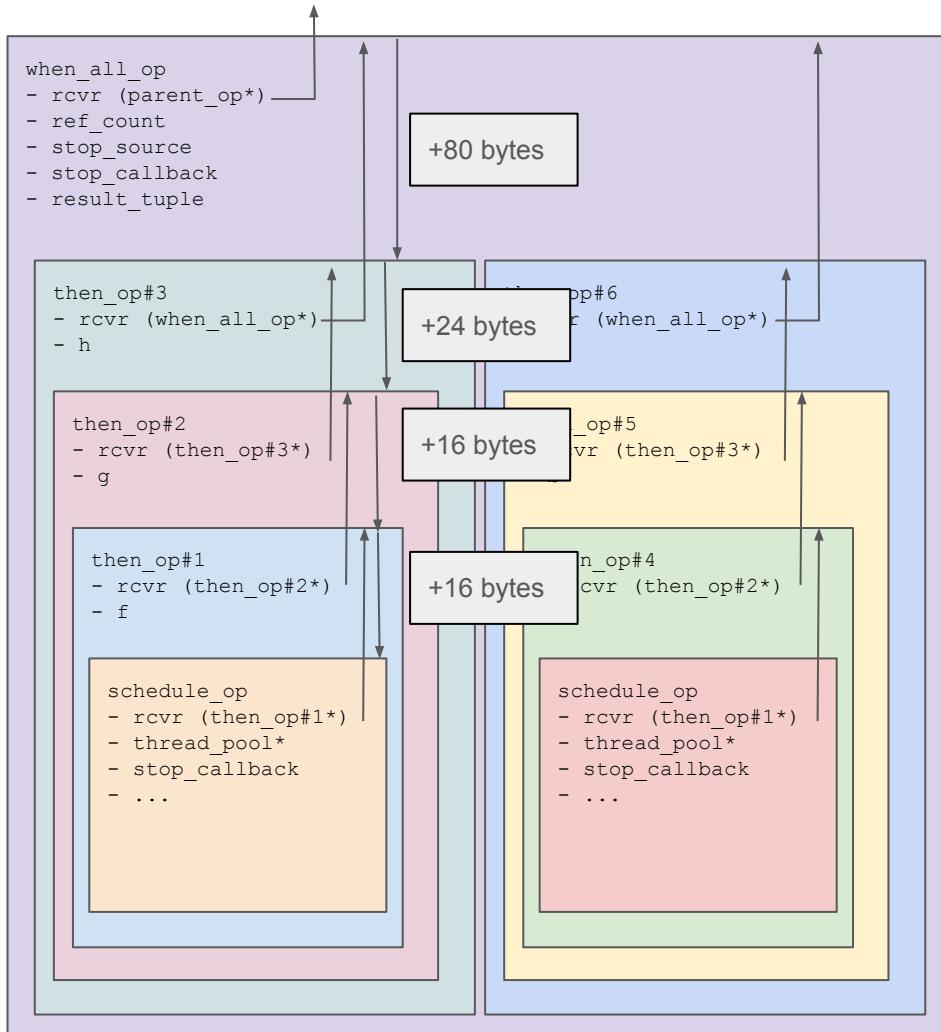
# An Observation

- Each child operation-state object is a sub-object of the parent operation-state object.
- Child sub object contains a pointer to parent object.
  - This will always be a value that is a constant offset from the address of the child object.



# An Observation

- Each child operation-state object is a sub-object of the parent operation-state object.
- Child sub object contains a pointer to parent object.
  - This will always be a value that is a constant offset from the address of the child object.
- **What if we could just compute the address of the parent object from the address of the child object and then recreate the receiver on-demand?**
  - Avoid needing to store the receiver.
    - Saves a pointer of storage for every sub-object op-state.
    - Compiler can constant-fold all of the offsets to compute the address of a parent object many levels up the stack.
    - Eliminates pointer chasing for sub-object op-states.

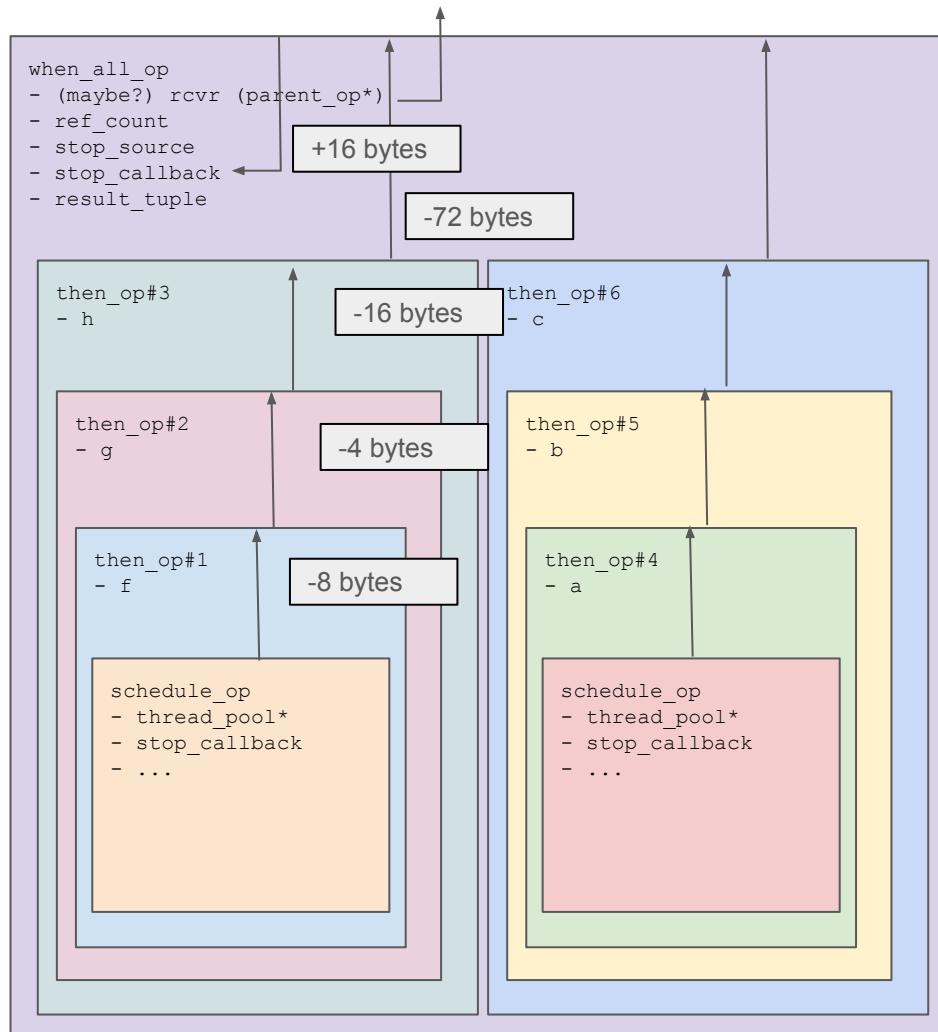


```

void schedule_op::start() noexcept {
    // Evaluate:
    // auto st = std::get_stop_token(std::get_env(
    //     this->get_receiver()));
    //

    // Lowers to equivalent to:
    auto* _op1 = reinterpret_cast<then_op_1*>(
        reinterpret_cast<unsigned char*>(this) - 8);
    auto* _op2 = reinterpret_cast<then_op_2*>(
        reinterpret_cast<unsigned char*>(_op1) - 4);
    auto* _op3 = reinterpret_cast<then_op_3*>(
        reinterpret_cast<unsigned char*>(_op2) - 16);
    auto* _op4 = reinterpret_cast<when_all_op*>(
        reinterpret_cast<unsigned char*>(_op3) - 72);
    auto st = _op4->stop_source.get_token();
    // ...
}

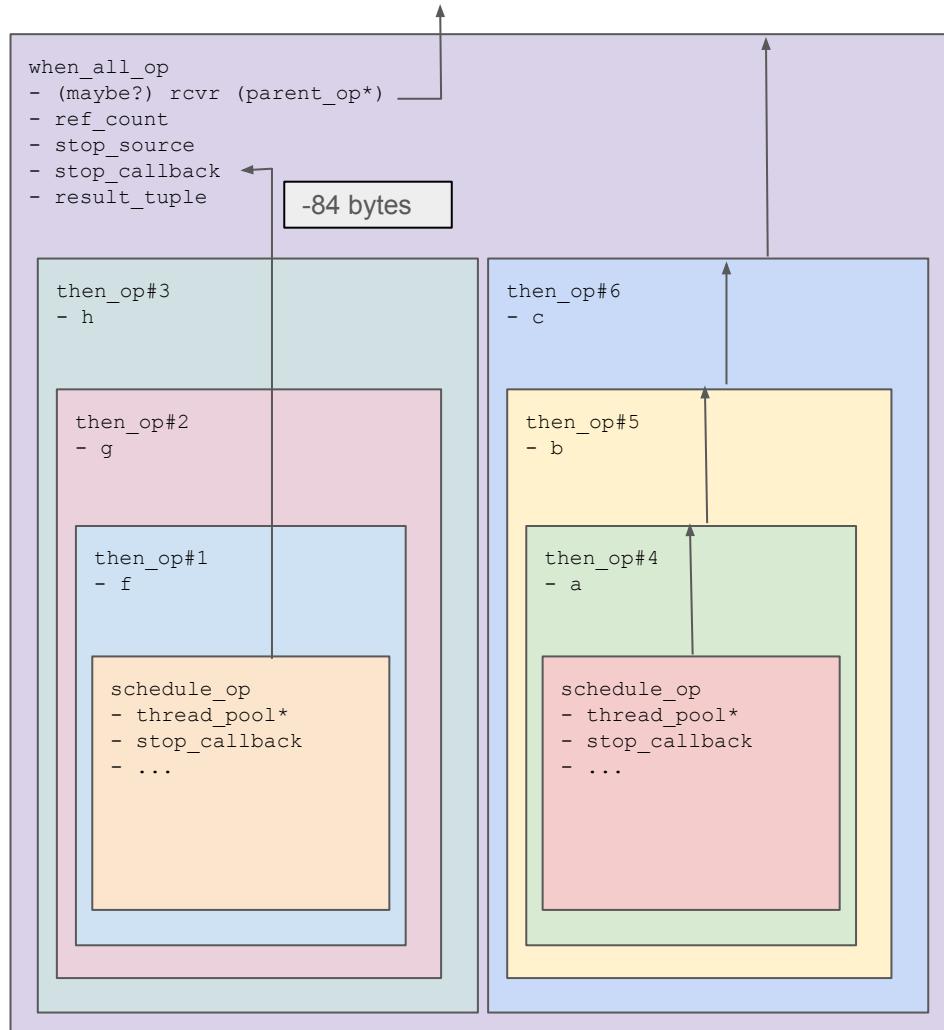
```



```

void schedule_op::start() noexcept {
    // Evaluate:
    // auto st = std::get_stop_token(std::get_env(
    //     this->get_receiver()));
    //
    // Lowers to equivalent to:
    auto* ss = reinterpret_cast<inplace_stop_token*>(
        reinterpret_cast<unsigned char*>(this) - 84);
    auto st = ss->get_token();
    // ...
}

```

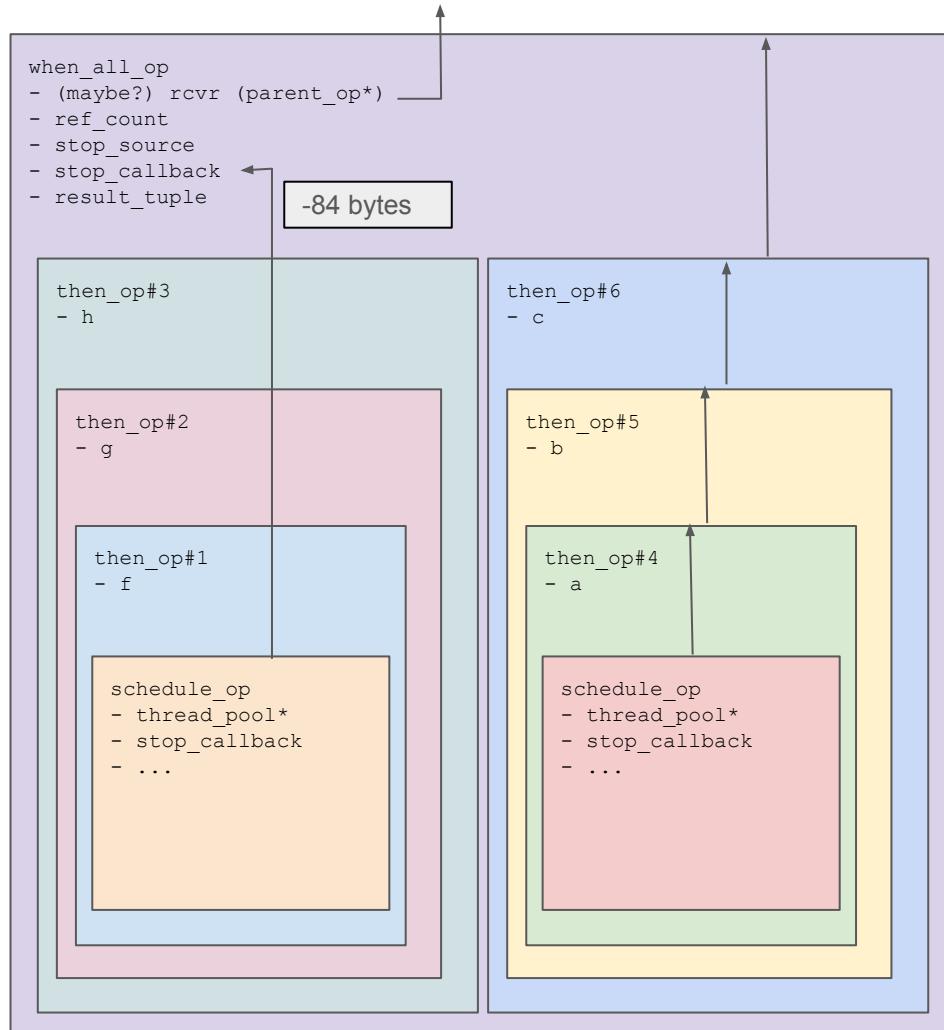


```

void schedule_op::start() noexcept {
    // Evaluate:
    // auto st = std::get_stop_token(std::get_env(
    //     this->get_receiver()));
    //
    // Lowers to equivalent to:
    auto* ss = reinterpret_cast<inplace_stop_token*>(
        reinterpret_cast<unsigned char*>(this) - 84);
    auto st = ss->get_token();
    // ...
}

```

- Eliminates storage of 8x pointers
  - Reduced operation-state size by *at least* 64-bytes
- Eliminates pointer-chasing when looking up stop-token/completing
  - Now a constant offset from leaf operation-state.



## Example - <https://godbolt.org/z/TjsbhW7T4>

```
518 __attribute__((noinline))
519 auto make_op(int offset, int multiplier, int a, int b, int c) {
520     return
521         stdex::connect(
522             stdex::then(
523                 stdex::then(
524                     stdex::then(
525                         stdex::then(
526                             stdex::just(a,b,c),
527                             [](int a, int b, int c) noexcept { return a + b + c; },
528                             [=](int x) noexcept { return x * multiplier; },
529                             [=](int x) noexcept { return x + offset; },
530                             [a](int x) noexcept { return a-x; })),
531                 print_rcvr{}));
532 }
533
534 __attribute__((noinline))
535 void start_op(auto& op) {
536     stdex::start(op);
537 }
538
539 int main() {
540     auto op = make_op(5, 2, 1, 2, 3);
541     start_op(op);
542     std::printf("op4 size = %zu\n", sizeof(op));
543 }
```

- Status quo: op4 size = 80
- This paper: op4 size = 24

# Example - <https://godbolt.org/z/TjsbhW7T4>

Lots of extra instructions in `connect()` needed to initialize pointer-to-parent members

```
1 make_op(int, int, int, int, int):
2     mov    rax, rdi
3     mov    qword ptr [rdi], 0
4     mov    dword ptr [rdi + 8], ecx
5     add    rdi, 16
6     mov    qword ptr [rax + 16], rax
7     mov    dword ptr [rax + 24], esi
8     lea    rsi, [rax + 32]
9     mov    qword ptr [rax + 32], rdi
10    mov   dword ptr [rax + 40], edx
11    lea    rdx, [rax + 48]
12    mov   qword ptr [rax + 48], rsi
13    mov   qword ptr [rax + 56], rdx
14    mov   dword ptr [rax + 64], r9d
15    mov   dword ptr [rax + 68], r8d
16    mov   dword ptr [rax + 72], ecx
17    ret
18
```

```
1 make_op(int, int, int, int, int):
2     mov    rax, rdi
3+    mov    dword ptr [rdi], ecx
4+    mov    dword ptr [rdi + 4], esi
5+    mov    dword ptr [rdi + 8], edx
6+    mov    dword ptr [rdi + 12], r9d
7+    mov    dword ptr [rdi + 16], r8d
8+    mov    dword ptr [rdi + 20], ecx
9     ret
10
```

# Example - <https://godbolt.org/z/TjsbhW7T4>

## Extra pointer dereferences

```
41 void start_op<std::execution::basic_operation<std::execu... 33 void start_op<std::execution::basic_operation<std::execu...
42     mov    eax, dword ptr [rdi + 68] 34+    mov    eax, dword ptr [rdi + 16]
43     add    eax, dword ptr [rdi + 72] 35+    add    eax, dword ptr [rdi + 20]
44     mov    rcx, qword ptr [rdi + 56] 36+    add    eax, dword ptr [rdi + 12]
45     add    eax, dword ptr [rdi + 64] 37+    imul   eax, dword ptr [rdi + 8]
46     mov    rcx, qword ptr [rcx]      38+    mov    esi, dword ptr [rdi]
47     imul   eax, dword ptr [rcx + 8] 39+    add    eax, dword ptr [rdi + 4]
48     mov    rcx, qword ptr [rcx]      40     sub    esi, eax
49     mov    rdx, qword ptr [rcx]      41     lea    rdi, [rip + .L.str.1]
50     mov    esi, dword ptr [rdx + 8] 42     xor    eax, eax
51     add    eax, dword ptr [rcx + 8] 43     jmp    printf@PLT
52     sub    esi, eax
53     lea    rdi, [rip + .L.str.1]
54     xor    eax, eax
55     jmp    printf@PLT
56
```

# Proposal

- New opt-in protocol for “inlinable receiver”
  - Allows parent/child operations to negotiate to apply the optimisation when both support it
- Applying the protocol to sender-algorithms proposed by P2300R10
  - Require implementations to define internal receivers that opt-int to the “inlinable receiver” interface
  - Would be a potential ABI break to implement this later (changes layout of operation-states)

# Inlinable Receivers

```
// <execution>
namespace std::execution
{
    template<class T, class ChildOp>
    concept inlinable_receiver =
        receiver<T> &&
        requires(ChildOp* op) {
            { T::make_receiver_for(op) } noexcept -> std::same_as<T>;
        };
}
```

# inlinable\_operation\_state CRTP Base Helper

```
namespace std::execution
{
    // Default: Stores receiver for types that don't implement protocol
    template<class DerivedOp, receiver Rcvr>
    struct inlinable_operation_state {
        explicit inlinable_operation_state(Rcvr&& r) noexcept(is_nothrow_move_constructible_v<Rcvr>)
            : rcvr(std::move(r)) {}

        Rcvr& get_receiver() noexcept { return rcvr; }
    private:
        Rcvr rcvr;
    };

    // Specialisation: Constructs receiver on demand when receiver implements protocol
    template<class DerivedOp, receiver Rcvr>
    requires inlinable_receiver<Rcvr, DerivedOp>
    struct inlinable_operation_state<DerivedOp, Rcvr> {
        explicit inlinable_operation_state(Rcvr&&) noexcept {}

        Rcvr get_receiver() noexcept {
            return Rcvr::make_receiver_for(static_cast<DerivedOp*>(this));
        }
    };
}
```

# Usage

```
using std::execution::inlinable_operation_state;

template<class Rcvr>
struct my_operation_state
    : inlinable_operation_state<my_operation_state<Rcvr>, Rcvr> {
    my_operation_state(Rcvr r, int other_arg)
        : inlinable_operation_state<my_operation_state, Rcvr>(std::move(r))
        , other_state(other_arg)
    {}
    void start() & noexcept {
        decltype(auto) rcvr = this->get_receiver();
        // use rcvr...
    }
private:
    int other_state;
};
```

# Implementing the inlinable\_receiver protocol

```
template<typename ParentReceiver, typename ChildSender>
class parent_op
    : public std::execution::inlinable_operation_state<parent_op<ParentReceiver, ChildSender>, ParentReceiver> {
private:
    struct child_receiver {
        parent_op* op;

        template<typename ChildOp>
        static child_receiver make_receiver_for(ChildOp* child_op) noexcept {
            static_assert(std::same_as<ChildOp, child_op_t>);
            // KEY PART: Compute address of parent_op from address of child_op
            auto* parent = reinterpret_cast<parent_op*>(
                reinterpret_cast<unsigned char*>(child_op) - offsetof(parent_op, child_op_));
            return child_receiver{parent};
        }

        // ... other receiver methods omitted for brevity
    };

    using child_op_t = std::connect_result_t<ChildSender, child_receiver>;
    child_op_t child_op_;

public:
    parent_op(ChildSender&& child, ParentReceiver rcvr)
        : std::execution::inlinable_operation_state<parent_op, ParentReceiver>(std::move(rcvr))
        , child_op_(std::execution::connect(std::forward<ChildSender>(child), child_receiver{this}))
    {}

    void start() noexcept {
        std::execution::start(child_op_);
    }
};
```

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        , child_op_(std::execution::connect(std::forward<ChildSender>(child), child_receiver{this}))
    {}
    void start() noexcept {
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    }
};
```

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        , child_op_(std::execution::connect(std::forward<ChildSender>(child), child_receiver{this}))
    {}

    void start() noexcept {
        std::execution::start(child_op_);
    }
};
```

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            return child_receiver{parent};
        }
    };
    // ... other receiver methods omitted for brevity
};

using child_op_t = std::connect_result_t<ChildSender, child_receiver>;
child_op_t child_op_;

public:
    parent_op(ChildSender&& child, ParentReceiver rcvr)
        : std::execution::inlinable_operation_state<parent_op, ParentReceiver>(std::move(rcvr))
        , child_op_(std::execution::connect(std::forward<ChildSender>(child), child_receiver{this}))
    {}

    void start() noexcept {
        std::execution::start(child_op_);
    }
};
```

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public:
    parent_op(ChildSender&& child, ParentReceiver rcvr)
        : std::execution::inlinable_operation_state<parent_op, ParentReceiver>(std::move(rcvr))
        , child_op_(std::execution::connect(std::forward<ChildSender>(child), child_receiver{this}))
    {}

    void start() noexcept {
        std::execution::start(child_op_);
    }
};
```

# Implementing the inlinable\_receiver protocol

```
template<typename ParentReceiver, typename ChildSender>
class parent_op
    : public std::execution::inlinable_operation_state<parent_op<ParentReceiver, ChildSender>, ParentReceiver> {
private:
    struct child_receiver {
        parent_op* op;

        template<typename ChildOp>
        static child_receiver make_receiver_for(ChildOp* child_op) noexcept {
            static_assert(std::same_as<ChildOp, child_op_t>);
            // KEY PART: Compute address of parent_op from address of child_op
            auto* parent = reinterpret_cast<parent_op*>(
                reinterpret_cast<unsigned char*>(child_op) - offsetof(parent_op, child_op_));
            return child_receiver{parent};
        }
        // ... other receiver methods omitted for brevity
    };

    using child_op_t = std::connect_result_t<ChildSender, child_receiver>;
    child_op_t child_op_;

public:
    parent_op(ChildSender&& child, ParentReceiver rcvr)
        : std::execution::inlinable_operation_state<parent_op, ParentReceiver>(std::move(rcvr))
        , child_op_(std::execution::connect(std::forward<ChildSender>(child), child_receiver{this}))
    {}

    void start() noexcept {
        std::execution::start(child_op_);
    }
};
```

This is undefined behavior!

# Getting address of parent object from sub-object

- If sub-object is an unambiguous base-class of parent-object
  - In this case can use `static_cast` to down-cast sub-object address to parent-object address
  - See [\[expr.static.cast\] p11](#)
- If sub-object and parent-objects are “pointer-interconvertible”
  - In this case can use `reinterpret_cast` to cast from pointer to sub-object to pointer to parent-object.
  - See [\[basic.compound\] p5](#)

# “pointer interconvertible”

Two objects are “pointer interconvertible” only if:

- the parent-object is a union and the sub-object is a non-static data-member of that union; or
- the parent-object is a “standard layout” class object and the sub-object is the first non-static data-member of the parent-object or any base-class sub-object of the parent-object; or
  - See [\[class.prop\] p3](#) for definition of “standard layout”
- there exists an intermediate sub-object, C, such that the parent-object is pointer-interconvertible with C and C is pointer-interconvertible with the sub-object (i.e. the relationship is transitive)

# What does this mean?

- A parent operation-state object with multiple child operation-states is not going to be able to use the “standard layout” first member case.
- Operation state types are not always going to be “standard layout” anyway.

Therefore:

- Child operation-state objects need to be base-classes, or a first member of a standard-layout base class.
  - Then we can cast from the address of that first member to the address of the base-class using `reinterpret_cast`.
  - Then we can down-cast from the base-class to the derived class using `static_cast`.

# Implementation Helper (not proposed)

```
template<class ParentOp, class Tag, class Env, class ChildSender>
class child_operation_state {
    struct receiver {
        template<typename ChildOp>
        static receiver make_receiver_for(ChildOp* child) noexcept { /* ... */ }

        // get_env/set_value/set_error/set_stopped - forward to calls to ParentOp with Tag{}.

        ParentOp* parent;
    };

    using child_op_t = connect_result_t<ChildSender, receiver>;

protected:
    child_operation_state(ChildSender&& sndr) {
        ::new (&storage) child_op_t(execution::connect(std::forward<ChildSender>(sndr),
                                                       receiver{static_cast<ParentOp*>(this)}));
    }

    ~child_operation_state() {
        reinterpret_cast<child_op_t*>(&storage)->~child_op_t();
    }

private:
    alignas(child_op_t) unsigned char storage[sizeof(child_op_t)];
};
```

# Implementation Helper (not proposed)

```
template<class ParentOp, class Tag, class Env, class ChildSender>
class child_operation_state {
    struct receiver {
        template<typename ChildOp>
        static receiver make_receiver_for(ChildOp* child) noexcept { /* ... */ }

        // get_env/set_value/set_error/set_stopped - forward to calls to ParentOp with Tag{}.

        ParentOp* parent;
    };
}

using child_op_t = connect_result_t<ChildSender, receiver>;

protected:
    child_operation_state(ChildSender&& sndr) {
        ::new (&storage) child_op_t(execution::connect(std::forward<ChildSender>(sndr),
                                                       receiver{static_cast<ParentOp*>(this)}));
    }

    ~child_operation_state() {
        reinterpret_cast<child_op_t*>(&storage)->~child_op_t();
    }

private:
    alignas(child_op_t) unsigned char storage[sizeof(child_op_t)];
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```

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template<class ParentOp, class Tag, class Env, class ChildSender>
class child_operation_state {
    struct receiver {
        template<typename ChildOp>
        static receiver make_receiver_for(ChildOp* child) noexcept { /* ... */ }

        // get_env/set_value/set_error/set_stopped - forward to calls to ParentOp with Tag{}.

        ParentOp* parent;
    };

    using child_op_t = connect_result_t<ChildSender, receiver>;
}

protected:
    child_operation_state(ChildSender&& sndr) {
        ::new (&storage) child_op_t(execution::connect(std::forward<ChildSender>(sndr),
                                                       receiver{static_cast<ParentOp*>(this)}));
    }

    ~child_operation_state() {
        reinterpret_cast<child_op_t*>(&storage)->~child_op_t();
    }

private:
    alignas(child_op_t) unsigned char storage[sizeof(child_op_t)];
};
```

# Implementation Helper (not proposed)

```
template<class ParentOp, class Tag, class Env, class ChildSender>
class child_operation_state {
    struct receiver {
        template<typename ChildOp>
        static receiver make_receiver_for(ChildOp* child) noexcept { /* ... */ }

        // get_env/set_value/set_error/set_stopped - forward to calls to ParentOp with Tag{}.

        ParentOp* parent;
    };

    using child_op_t = connect_result_t<ChildSender, receiver>;

protected:
    child_operation_state(ChildSender&& sndr) {
        ::new (&storage) child_op_t(execution::connect(std::forward<ChildSender>(sndr),
                                                       receiver{static_cast<ParentOp*>(this)}));
    }

    ~child_operation_state() {
        reinterpret_cast<child_op_t*>(&storage)->~child_op_t();
    }

private:
    alignas(child_op_t) unsigned char storage[sizeof(child_op_t)];
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```

# Implementation Helper (not proposed)

```
template<class ParentOp, class Tag, class Env, class ChildSender>
class child_operation_state {
    struct receiver {
        template<typename ChildOp>
        static receiver make_receiver_for(ChildOp* child) noexcept { /* ... */ }

        // get_env/set_value/set_error/set_stopped - forward to calls to ParentOp with Tag{}.

        ParentOp* parent;
    };

    using child_op_t = connect_result_t<ChildSender, receiver>;

protected:
    child_operation_state(ChildSender&& sndr) {
        ::new (&storage) child_op_t(execution::connect(std::forward<ChildSender>(sndr),
                                                       receiver{static_cast<ParentOp*>(this)}));
    }

    ~child_operation_state() {
        reinterpret_cast<child_op_t*>(&storage)->~child_op_t();
    }

private:
    alignas(child_op_t) unsigned char storage[sizeof(child_op_t)];
};
```

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```
template<class ParentOp, class Tag, class Env, class ChildSender>
class child_operation_state {
    struct receiver {
        template<typename ChildOp>
        static receiver make_receiver_for(ChildOp* child) noexcept { /* ... */ }

        // get_env/set_value/set_error/set_stopped - forward to calls to ParentOp with Tag{}.

        ParentOp* parent;
    };

    using child_op_t = connect_result_t<ChildSender, receiver>;

protected:
    child_operation_state(ChildSender&& sndr) {
        ::new (&storage) child_op_t(execution::connect(std::forward<ChildSender>(sndr),
                                                       receiver{static_cast<ParentOp*>(this)}));
    }

    ~child_operation_state() {
        reinterpret_cast<child_op_t*>(&storage)->~child_op_t();
    }

private:
    alignas(child_op_t) unsigned char storage[sizeof(child_op_t)];
};
```

# Implementation Helper (not proposed)

```
template<class ParentOp, class Tag, class Env, class ChildSender>
class child_operation_state {
    struct receiver {
        template<typename ChildOp>
        static receiver make_receiver_for(ChildOp* child) noexcept { /* ... */ }

        // get_env/set_value/set_error/set_stopped - forward to calls to ParentOp with Tag{}.

        ParentOp* parent;
    };

    using child_op_t = connect_result_t<ChildSender, receiver>;

protected:
    child_operation_state(ChildSender&& sndr) {
        ::new (&storage) child_op_t(execution::connect(std::forward<ChildSender>(sndr),
                                                       receiver{static_cast<ParentOp*>(this)}));
    }

    ~child_operation_state() {
        reinterpret_cast<child_op_t*>(&storage)->~child_op_t();
    }

private:
    alignas(child_op_t) unsigned char storage[sizeof(child_op_t)];
};
```

# Implementation Helper - make\_receiver\_for()

```
template<typename ChildOp>
static receiver make_receiver_for(ChildOp* child) noexcept {
    // Cast from address of object to address of storage backing that object.
    auto* storage = reinterpret_cast<storage_t*>(child);

    // Cast from address of 'storage' member to 'child_operation_state' parent object
    // First member of standard layout class is "pointer interconvertible" with parent object
    auto* self = reinterpret_cast<child_operation_state*>(storage);

    // Cast from child_operation_state to derived class inheriting from this class.
    auto* parent = static_cast<ParentOp*>(self);

    // Initialise receiver with pointer to parent.
    return receiver{parent};
}
```

# Usage

```
template<class ParentRcvr, class ChildSndr>
struct my_parent_op
: inlinable_operation_state<my_parent_op<ParentRcvr, ChildSndr>, ParentRcvr>
, child_operation_state<my_parent_op<ParentRcvr, ChildSndr>,
    first_child_tag,
    env_of_t<ParentRcvr>,
    ChildSndr> {
using child_t = child_operation_state<my_parent_op, first_child_tag, env_of_t<ParentRcvr>, ChildSndr>;

my_parent_op(ParentRcvr rcvr, ChildSndr&& child, int arg)
: inlinable_operation_state<my_parent_op, ParentRcvr>(std::move(rcvr))
, child_t(std::forward<ChildSndr>(child))
, other_state(arg)
{ }

void start() {
    child_t::start_child();
}

void complete(first_child_tag, set_value_t, auto&&... datums) noexcept { /*...*/ }

auto get_env(first_child_tag) noexcept {
    return execution::get_env(this->get_receiver());
}

private:
    int other_state;
};
```

# Usage

```
template<class ParentRcvr, class ChildSndr>
struct my_parent_op
: inlinable_operation_state<my_parent_op<ParentRcvr, ChildSndr>, ParentRcvr>
, child_operation_state<my_parent_op<ParentRcvr, ChildSndr>,
  first_child_tag,
  env_of_t<ParentRcvr>,
  ChildSndr> {
    using child_t = child_operation_state<my_parent_op, first_child_tag, env_of_t<ParentRcvr>, ChildSndr>;
    my_parent_op(ParentRcvr rcvr, ChildSndr&& child, int arg)
    : inlinable_operation_state<my_parent_op, ParentRcvr>(std::move(rcvr))
    , child_t(std::forward<ChildSndr>(child))
    , other_state(arg)
    {}
    void start() {
        child_t::start_child();
    }
    void complete(first_child_tag, set_value_t, auto&&... datums) noexcept { /*...*/ }
    auto get_env(first_child_tag) noexcept {
        return execution::get_env(this->get_receiver());
    }
private:
    int other_state;
};
```

# Usage

```
template<class ParentRcvr, class ChildSndr>
struct my_parent_op
: inlinable_operation_state<my_parent_op<ParentRcvr, ChildSndr>, ParentRcvr>
, child_operation_state<my_parent_op<ParentRcvr, ChildSndr>,
    first_child_tag,
    env_of_t<ParentRcvr>,
    ChildSndr> {
using child_t = child_operation_state<my_parent_op, first_child_tag, env_of_t<ParentRcvr>, ChildSndr>;

my_parent_op(ParentRcvr rcvr, ChildSndr&& child, int arg)
: inlinable_operation_state<my_parent_op, ParentRcvr>(std::move(rcvr))
, child_t(std::forward<ChildSndr>(child)) // This line is highlighted with a red box
, other_state(arg)
{ }

void start() {
    child_t::start_child();
}

void complete(first_child_tag, set_value_t, auto&&... datums) noexcept { /*...*/ }

auto get_env(first_child_tag) noexcept {
    return execution::get_env(this->get_receiver());
}

private:
    int other_state;
};
```

# Usage

```
template<class ParentRcvr, class ChildSndr>
struct my_parent_op
: inlinable_operation_state<my_parent_op<ParentRcvr, ChildSndr>, ParentRcvr>
, child_operation_state<my_parent_op<ParentRcvr, ChildSndr>,
    first_child_tag,
    env_of_t<ParentRcvr>,
    ChildSndr> {
using child_t = child_operation_state<my_parent_op, first_child_tag, env_of_t<ParentRcvr>, ChildSndr>;

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{ }

void start() {
    child_t::start_child();
}

void complete(first_child_tag, set_value_t, auto&&... datums) noexcept { /*...*/ }

auto get_env(first_child_tag) noexcept {
    return execution::get_env(this->get_receiver());
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private:
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# Usage

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template<class ParentRcvr, class ChildSndr>
struct my_parent_op
: inlinable_operation_state<my_parent_op<ParentRcvr, ChildSndr>, ParentRcvr>
, child_operation_state<my_parent_op<ParentRcvr, ChildSndr>,
    first_child_tag,
    env_of_t<ParentRcvr>,
    ChildSndr> {
using child_t = child_operation_state<my_parent_op, first_child_tag, env_of_t<ParentRcvr>, ChildSndr>;

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: inlinable_operation_state<my_parent_op, ParentRcvr>(std::move(rcvr))
, child_t(std::forward<ChildSndr>(child))
, other_state(arg)
{ }

void start() {
    child_t::start_child();
}

void complete(first_child_tag, set_value_t, auto&&... datums) noexcept { /*...*/ }

auto get_env(first_child_tag) noexcept {
    return execution::get_env(this->get_receiver());
}

private:
    int other_state;
};
```

# Applying to existing algorithms

## Need Updating

- just
- just\_error
- just\_stopped
- read\_env
- schedule\_from
- then
- upon\_error
- upon\_stopped
- let\_value
- let\_error
- let\_stopped
- bulk
- split
- when\_all
- into\_variant
- run\_loop::run-loop-sender

## Don't need updating

- starts\_on() - defined in terms of let\_value() and schedule()
- continues\_on() - defined in terms of schedule\_from()
- on() - defined in terms of write-env, continues\_on an starts\_on.
- stopped\_as\_optional() - defined in terms of let\_stopped, then and just.
- stopped\_as\_error() - defined in terms of let\_stopped, and just\_error.

All defined in terms of exposition-only ‘basic-operation’.  
This needs refactoring to allow child ops to be base-classes.

# Can't we do this later?

- May be unable to retrospectively apply this protocol to existing sender algorithms in future standard
  - Changes will affect layout of operation-state types -> could be an ABI break
- Algorithms that don't implement this protocol will inhibit optimisations because they will fall back to storing receivers / walking chain of pointers
  - Ideally we want the most common standard algorithms to support this
- Defining the protocol up-front allows other sender implementers to also opt-in to the protocol.

# Implementation Experience

- Implemented in private experimental code-base
  - In process of open-sourcing
- Not yet ported to stdexec/beman projects