# WG14 N2106 Meeting notes

# **C Floating Point Study Group Teleconference**

2016-12-01 9 AM PDT / 12 PM EDT

Attendees: Rajan, Jim, Fred, Mike, David C., David H.

### New agenda items:

Discussion of email from WG14 reflector message 14561

### Last meeting action items:

Jim: Check one of the files from the EDG backup for testing the off site backup. - Done.

Jim: DR Set 3: Change positive-signed to non-negative. - Done (discussed later).

#### New action items:

Jim: Call David Keaton and ask for advice on how and when to present proposals for Parts 3-5.

Jim: Write up a proposed TC for DR501 to make the DECIMAL DIG macro obsolescent.

All: Make sure we're OK with DDR9/DR11's change.

Jim: Ask the IEEE-754 revision mailing list if the payload for NaN's must be non-negative (0 and up allowed).

Jim: Reflector message 14561: Fix up "macro argument" to something along the lines of 7.25#3.

# **Next Meeting:**

Tuesday January 24th, 2017, 12:00 EDT, 9:00 PST Same teleconference number.

### Discussion:

IEEE 754 revision:

Fred: There was discussion about -0/0 on the IEEE chain. Is this something that we need to bring into the C standard.

David C: fmax/fmin (C) issues (maxNum, minNum in IEEE): Looking for insights into what to do.

David H: Was it a mistake in IEEE 2008? If so, we can remove the item, or add a new item that does what we want (as a recommendation) so both ways don't break anyone.

David H: augmented/twoSum are added and settled down now.

Still issues with multiple exceptions, like signalling NaNs. Needs to be clarified.

Sub-exceptions bring up other issues.

Jim: The fmax/fmin in C adhere to the IEEE-754 operation right now. If it is removed from IEEE, we'd have to change the binding table.

Mike: Does anyone claim conformance to the IEEE-754:2008 standard?

David C: Never saw anyone.

Fred: No compiler I've seen defines the conformance macro.

Jim: HP did for Annex F (but that's the IEEE 754:1985 standard).

C++ liaison:

No update.

What should be proposed for the C standard (C2X):

Current status:

Part 1 and 2 are intended to be included.

Proposals for the other 3 parts:

Next C meeting mailing deadline is March 6th, 2017.

We need to decide what to do by the February meeting.

David H: How do the other C members feel about the other parts?

Part 3: Seemed to be not wanting to be implemented by some members, but not real resistance.

Part 4: Neutral opinion. Library so more likely to be accepted.

Part 5: Negative opinion with regards to exception handling (try/catch).

Jim: Since they will all be optional, others not implementing it should not be too much of a roadblock.

Part 3 is a wide ranging type so would prefer to see implementation experience.

Fred: A possible objection to Part 4 is if there is no implementation experience, do we have all the corner cases handled?

Jim: tanpi may have an argument (ones we added since it seemed to be omissions). The other two functions we added were added to the new IEEE-754 revision, but not this one.

Rajan: We can propose part 4 as is with the caveat of removing tanpi if desired.

Jim: For part 5, seems like a regularization of things implementations already do. This would provide portability. Perhaps separate out try/catch, and possibly the other parts that change flow control.

Fred: We can propose part 5 without try/catch.

Jim: How about break?

Fred: For part 4, should they functions go in the main body or an annex?

Jim: Like the TS, some in both the main body or in Annex F. As stated now, they will stay an optional feature.

Fred: Some compiler implementers may not have enough knowledge to do the alternate exception handling.

The hardware does not support everything. The compiler would have to do the mapping.

David H: Same issue with anything else for a compiler as it always maps from language to hardware.

Fred: One case is having a user requesting denorms flushed to zero, can be much slower than expected.

David H: At some point you have to know what your hardware is capable of.

Jim: The optimization pragma allows flush to zero, doesn't require it. For alternate exception handling, it has to be done, so it could require a lot of work.

Jim: Sub-exceptions is another complexity we need to talk about.

David H: Perhaps don't suggest this in the first round to the C committee?

Supporting sub-exceptions does require a lot of library and compiler support since the hardware normally does not support them all.

Jim: Note that part 5 is optional. Alternate exception handling is an optional part of part 5, and sub-exceptions are a "should" so triply optional.

\*Jim: Call David Keaton and ask for advice on how and when to present these.

Present part 3 as is, but not pushed, and make clear the extent of the change, and have a fallback of referencing it if not accepted

Present part 4 with tanpi as a possible removal

Present part 5 without try/catch

DRs:

Set 2:

## DR501 (DECIMAL\_DIG):

For types wider than long double, like the types in Part 3, allowing DECIMAL\_DIG to be larger can handle that.

Jim: Even a committee response saying it can be larger without a textual change in the standard would be good enough.

Since we have type specific ones (including part 3) maybe we don't need this.

Fred: The current wording says largest floating type. So it should be fine.

Jim: You should be able to have wording that supports Part 3 and C11 without part 3.

If you have a type that is wider than long double then DECIMAL\_DIG would be larger. But C11 as it is only has the largest floating type as long double so it doesn't conform.

A footnote would be better.

\*Jim: We can make it obsolescent since there are type specific macros already. DDR9/DR11 (%a formatting):

Need to watch this to make sure the late paper gets in and doesn't get missed.

\*All: Make sure we're OK with DDR9/DR11's change.

#### Set 3:

DDR1 (November 1 email from Jim re payload with positive floating point integer)/Last meeting action item:

Precluded the payload from being zero.

Part 1 says 60559 says the payload is an integer value encoding in the significand.

754 says for decimal that the maximum is a certain value which implicitly says positive integers?

Fred: Isn't a payload of 0 for one type of NaN an infinity?

Jim: Maybe get confirmation of this from 754 before we decide on this here?

#### Other:

WG14 reflector message 14561 (Joseph Myers):

Jim sent an email discussing this issue (2016/12/01).

First change parallels DDR7.

Rajan: Second change: Does macro argument type make sense? Macro arguments don't have types since they are substituted during preprocessing and before we have types.

Need to match what we say in 7.25#3.

Jim: This does give the implementation a choice of functions to use (anything that is wide enough to produce the given result type). Since these are correctly rounded functions, it doesn't matter which one we pick.

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