STD::SIMD — MERGE DATA-PARALLEL TYPES
FROM THE PARALLELISM TS 2

ABSTRACT

After the Parallelism TS 2 was published in 2018, data-parallel types (basic_simd<T>) have been implemented and used. Now there is sufficient feedback to improve and merge Section 9 of the Parallelism TS 2 into the IS working draft.

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1.1 Changes from revision 0

Previous revision: P19281R0

- Target C++26, addressing SG1 and LEWG.
- Call for a merge of the (improved & adjusted) TS specification to the IS.
- Discuss changes to the ABI tags as consequence of TS experience; calls for polls to change the status quo.
- Add template parameter $T$ to `simd_abi::fixed_size`.
- Remove `simd_abi::compatible`.
- Add (but ask for removal) `simd_abi::abi_stable`.
- Mention TS implementation in GCC releases.
- Add more references to related papers.
- Adjust the clause number for `[numbers]` to latest draft.
- Add open question: what is the correct clause for `[simd]`?
- Add open question: integration with ranges.
- Add `simd_mask` generator constructor.
- Consistently add `simd` and `simd_mask` to headings.
- Remove experimental and `parallelism_v2` namespaces.
- Present the wording twice: with and without diff against N4808 (Parallelism TS 2).
- Default load/store flags to `element_aligned`.
- Generalize casts: conditionally `explicit` converting constructors.
- Remove named cast functions.
1.2 changes from revision 1

Previous revision: P19281R1

- Add floating-point conversion rank to condition of `explicit` for converting constructors.
- Call out different or equal semantics of the new ABI tags.
- Update introductory paragraph of Section 4; R1 incorrectly kept the text from R0.
- Define `simd::size` as a `constexpr` static data-member of type `integral_constant<size_t, N>`. This simplifies passing the size via function arguments and still be useable as a constant expression in the function body.
- Document addition of `constexpr` to the API.
- Add `constexpr` to the wording.
- Removed ABI tag for passing `simd` over ABI boundaries.
- Apply cast interface changes to the wording.
- Explain the plan: what this paper wants to merge vs. subsequent papers for additional features. With an aim of minimal removal/changes of wording after this paper.
- Document rationale and design intent for `where` replacement.

1.3 changes from revision 2

Previous revision: P19281R2

- Propose alternative to `hmin` and `hmax`.
- Discuss `simd_mask` reductions wrt. consistency with `<bit>`. Propose better names to avoid ambiguity.
- Remove `some_of`.
- Add unary `- to `simd_mask`.
- Discuss and ask for confirmation of masked “overloads” names and argument order.
- Resolve inconsistencies wrt. `int` and `size_t`: Change `fixed_size` and `resize_simd` NTTPs from `int` to `size_t` (for consistency).
- Discuss conversions on loads and stores.
• Point to [P2509R0] as related paper.
• Generalize load and store from pointer to contiguous_iterator. (Section 4.6)
• Moved "element_reference is overspecified" to "Open questions".

1.4 changes from revision 3

Previous revision: P19281R3

• Remove wording diff.
• Add std::simd to the paper title.
• Update ranges integration discussion and mention formatting support via ranges (Section 5.4).
• Fix: pass iterators by value not const-ref.
• Add lvalue-ref qualifier to subscript operators (Section 4.11).
• Constrain simd operators: require operator to be well-formed on objects of value_type ([simd.unary], [simd.binary]).
• Rename mask reductions as decided in Issaquah.
• Remove R3 ABI discussion and add follow-up question.
• Add open question on first template parameter of simd_mask (Section 4.2).
• Overload loads and stores with mask argument ([simd ctor], [simd copy], [simd mask ctor], [simd mask copy]).
• Respecify basic_simd reductions to use a basic_simd_mask argument instead of const_-where_expression ([simd reductions]).
• Add basic_simd_mask operators returning a basic_simd ([simd mask unary], [simd mask conv])
• Add conditional operator overloads as hidden friends to basic_simd and basic_simd_mask ([simd cond], [simd mask cond]).
• Discuss std::hash for basic_simd (Section 4.20).
• Constrain some functions (e.g., min, max, clamp) to be totally_ordered ([simd reductions], [simd alg]).
• Asking for reconsideration of conversion rules.
• Rename load/store flags (Section 4.15).
• Extend load/store flags with a new flag for conversions on load/store. (Section 4.15).
• Update hmin/hmax discussion with more extensive naming discussion (Section 4.13).
• Discuss freestanding basic_simd (Section 4.21).
• Discuss split and concat (Section 4.16).
• Apply the new library specification style from P0788R3.

1.5 changes from revision 4

Previous revision: P19281R4

• Added simd_select discussion.

1.6 changes from revision 5

Previous revision: P19281R5

• Updated the wording for changes discussed in and requested by LEWG in Varna.
• Rename to simd_cat and simd_split.
• Drop simd_cat(array) overload.
• Replace simd_split by simd_split as proposed in P1928R4.
• Use indirectly_writable instead of output_iterator.
• Replace most size_t and int uses by simd-size-type signed integer type.
• Remove everything in simd_abi and the namespace itself.
• Reword section on ABI tags using exposition-only ABI tag aliases.
• Guarantee generator ctor calls callable exactly once per index.
• Remove int/unsigned int exception from conversion rules of broadcast ctor.
• Rename loadstore_flags to simd_flags.
• Make simd_flags::operator| constexpr.
• Remove simd_flags::operator& and simd_flags::operator\.
• Increase minimum SIMD width to 64.
• Rename hmin/hmax to reduce_min and reduce_max.
• Refactor simd_mask<T, Abi> to basic_simd_mask<Bytes, Abi> and replace all occurrences accordingly.
• Rename simd<T, Abi> to basic_simd<Bytes, Abi> and replace all occurrences accordingly.
• Remove long double from the set of vectorizable types.
• Remove is_abi_tag, is_simd, and is_simd_mask traits.
• Make simd_size exposition-only.

1.7 Changes from revision 6

Previous revision: P19281R6

• Remove mask reduction precondition but ask LEWG for reversal of that decision (Section ??).
• Fix return type of basic_simd_mask unary operators.
• Fix bool overload of simd-select-impl(Section ??).
• Remove unnecessary implementation freedom in simd_split (Section ??).
• Use class instead of typename in template heads.
• Implement LEWG decision to SFINAE on values of constexpr-wrapper-like arguments to the broadcast ctor ([simd ctor]).
• Add relational operators to basic_simd_mask as directed by LEWG ([simd.mask.comparison]).
• Update section on size_t vs. int usage (Section 4.10).
• Remove all open design questions, leaving LWG / wording questions.
• Add LWG question on implementation note (Section ??).
• Add constraint for BinaryOperation to reduce overloads ([simd.reductions]).
1.8 CHANGES FROM REVISION 7

Previous revision: P19281R7

- Include `std::optional` return value from `reduce_min_index` and `reduce_max_index` in the exploration.
- Fix \LaTeX{} markup errors.
- Remove repetitive mention of "exposition-only" before `deduce-t`.
- Replace "TU" with "translation unit".
- Reorder first paragraphs in the wording, especially reducing the note on compiling down to SIMD instructions.
- Replace cv-unqualified arithmetic types with a more precise list of types.
- Move the place where "supported" is defined.

1.9 CHANGES FROM REVISION 8

Previous revision: P19281R8

- Improve wording that includes the C++23 extended floating-point types in the set of vectorizable types ([simd.general] p.2).
- Improve wording that defines "selected indices" and "selected elements" ([simd.general] p.7).
- Remove superfluous introduction paragraph.
- Improve wording introducing the intent of ABI tags ([simd.abi] p.1)
- Consistently use `size` as a callable in the wording.
- Add missing `type_identity_t` for `reduce` ([simd.syn], [simd.reductions]).
- Spell out "iff" ([simd.abi] p.4).
- Fixed template argument to `native-abi` in the default template argument of `basic_simd_-mask` ([simd.syn]).
- Fixed default template argument to `simd_mask` to be consistent with `simd` ([simd.syn]).
- Add instructions to add `<simd>` to the table of headers in [headers].
- Add instructions to add a new subclause to the table in [numerics.general].
1.0

- Add instructions to add `<simd>` [diff.23.library].

- Add `simd-size-v` to the wording and replace `simd_size_v` to actually implement "Make simd_size exposition-only."

- Restored precondition (and removed `noexcept`) on `reduce_min_index` and `reduce_max_index` as directed by LEWG.

1.10

CHANGES FROM REVISION 9

Previous revision: P1928R9

- Strike through wording removed by P3275 (non-const operator[]).

- Remove "exposition only" from detailed prose, it's already marked as such in the synopsis.

- Reorder definition of `vectorizable type` above its first use.

- Commas, de-duplication, word order, `s/may/can/` in a note.

- Use text font for "[)" when defining a range of integers.

- Several small changes from LWG review on 2024-06-26.

- Reword `rebind_simd` and `resize_simd`.

- Remove mention of implementation-defined load/store flags.

- Remove paragraph about default initialization of `basic_simd`.

- Reword all constructor Effects from "Constructs an object ..." to "Initializes ...".

- Instead of writing "satisfies X" in Constraints and "models X" in Preconditions, say only "models X" in Constraints.

- Replace `is_trivial_v` with "is trivially copyable".

- First shot at improving generator function constraints.

- Reword constraints on unary and binary operators.

- Add missing/inconsistent `explicit` on load constructors.

- Fix preconditions of subscript operators.

- Reword effects of compound assignment operators.
2 Straw Polls

- Add that BinaryOperation may not modify input basic_simd.
- Fix definition of GENERALIZED_SUMs.

1.1 Changes from Revision 10

Previous revision: P1928R10

- Say "\textit{op}" instead of "the indicated operator"
- Fix constraints on shift operators with \texttt{simd-size-type} on the right operand.
- Remove wording removed by P3275 (non-const \texttt{operator[]}).
- Make intrinsics conversion recommended practice.
- Make \texttt{simd_flags} template arguments exposition-only.
- Make \texttt{ simd_alignment} not implementation-defined.
- Reword "supported" to "enabled or disabled".
- Apply improved wording from \[\texttt{simd.overview}\] to \[\texttt{simd.mask.overview}\].
- Add comments for LWG to address to broadcast ctor (\texttt{[simd ctor]}).
- Respecify generator ctor to not reuse broadcast constraint (\texttt{[simd ctor]}).
- Use \texttt{to_address} on contiguous iterators (\texttt{[simd ctor]} and \texttt{[simd.copy]}). This is more explicit about allowing memcpy on the complete range rather than having to iterate the range per element.

2 Straw Polls

2.1 SG1 at Kona 2022

Poll: After significant experience with the TS, we recommend that the next version (the TS version with improvements) of \texttt{std::simd} target the IS (C++26)

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Poll: We like all of the recommended changes to \texttt{std::simd} proposed in p1928r1 (Includes making all of \texttt{std::simd constexpr}, and dropping an ABI stable type)
→ unanimous consent
Poll: Future papers and future revisions of existing papers that target std::simd should go directly to LEWG. (We do not believe there are SG1 issues with std::simd today.)

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2.2 LEWG AT ISSAQUAH 2023

Poll: Change the default SIMD ABI tag to simd_abi::native instead of simd_abi::compatible.

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Poll: Change simd_abi::fixed_size to not recommend implementations make it ABI compatible.

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Poll: Make simd::size an integral_constant instead of a static member function.

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Poll: simd masked operations should look like (vote for as many options as you’d like):

<table>
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<th>Option</th>
<th>Votes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>where(u &gt; 0, v).copy_from(ptr)</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>v.copy_from_if(u &gt; 0, ptr)</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>v.copy_from_if(ptr, u &gt; 0)</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>v.copy_from(ptr, u &gt; 0)</td>
<td>14</td>
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<tr>
<td>v.copy_from(u &gt; 0, ptr)</td>
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<tr>
<td>v.copy_from_where(u &gt; 0, ptr)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>v.copy_from_where(ptr, u &gt; 0)</td>
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</table>

Poll: simd masked operations should look like (vote once for your favorite):

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<td>5</td>
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<tr>
<td>v.copy_from(ptr, u &gt; 0)</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>v.copy_from_where(ptr, u &gt; 0)</td>
<td>6</td>
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</table>
Poll: Make copy_to, copy_from, and the load constructor only do value-preserving conversions by default and require passing a flag to do non-value-preserving conversions.

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Poll: SIMD types and operations should be value preserving, even if that means they're inconsistent with the built-in numeric types.

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Poll: 2 * simd<float> should produce simd<double> (status quo: simd<float>).

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Poll: Put SIMD types and operations into std:: and add the simd_ prefix to SIMD specific things (such as split and vector_aligned).

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Poll: Put SIMD types and operations into a nested namespace in std::.

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Poll: simd should be a range.

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Poll: There should be an explicit way to get a view to a simd.

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Poll: simd should have explicitly named functions for horizontal minimum and horizontal maximum.

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Poll: Rename all_of/any_of/none_of to reduce_and/reduce_or/reduce_nand.

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Poll: Rename popcount to reduce_count.

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Poll: Rename find_first_set/find_last_set to reduce_min_index/reduce_max_index.

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2.3 LEWG AT VARNA 2023

The conditional operator CPO should be called: (vote for as many options as you like)

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The conditional operator CPO should be called: (vote once for your favorite)

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Poll: The conditional operator CPO should be called ternary

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Poll: The conditional operator CPO should be called select

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<td>9</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
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</table>
Poll: The conditional operator CPO should be called `conditional_operator`

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
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</table>

Poll: The conditional operator facility should not be user customizable, should work both scalar and SIMD types and should be marketed as part of the SIMD library.

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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>8</td>
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The conditional operator facility should be called (vote once for your favorite):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option</th>
<th>Votes</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>simd_ternary</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>simd_bland</td>
<td>6</td>
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<tr>
<td>simd_select</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>simd_choose</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Tuesday afternoon polls missing in minutes and/or GitHub issue.**

Poll: Don't publicly expose `simd_abi` (deduce_t, fixed_size, scalar, native). Preserve ABI tagging semantics. Rename `simd` to `basic_simd`. Add a `simd` alias: `simd<T, size_t N = basic_simd<T>::size()> = basic_simd<T, __deduce_t<T, N>>`

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<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
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Poll: Spell the flags template `std::simd_flags` and spell the individual flags `std::simd_flag_x`.

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<td>2</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>3</td>
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Poll: Make `simd_mask<T, N>` an alias for `basic_simd_mask<sizeof(TT), __deduce_t<T, N>>`.

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<td>3</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
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</table>

Poll: Remove `simd_mask<T, N>::simd_type` and make `simd_mask<T, N>` unary plus and unary minus return `simd<I, N>` where `I` is the largest standard signed integer type where `sizeof(I) <= sizeof(T)`.

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<td>6</td>
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</table>
Poll: Remove `concat(array<simd>)` overload.

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<td>4</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>1</td>
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Poll: Replace all `split/split_by` functions by the proposed `split` function in P1928R4.

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<td>2</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>3</td>
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Poll: Rename `split` to `simd_split` and `concat` to `simd_cat`.

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<td>5</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>1</td>
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Poll: SIMD types and operations should be value preserving, even if that means they’re inconsistent with the built-in numeric types (status quo, option 3 in P1928R4).

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<td>9</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Poll: Remove broadcast constructor exceptions for `int` and `unsigned int`, and instead ensure `constexpr_v` arguments work correctly (ext: `2 * simd<float>` will no longer compile).

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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
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</table>

Poll: The broadcast constructor should take `T` directly and rely on language implicit conversion rules and optionally enabled compiler warnings to catch errors (ex: `2 * simd<float>` will return `simd<float>`, `3.14 * simd<float>` will return `simd<float>` and may warn)

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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
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</table>

Poll: Remove `is_simd`, `is_simd_v`, `is_simd_mask`, and `is_simd_mask_v`.

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
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Poll: Make `simd_size` exposition only and cause `simd` to have the size static data member if and only if `T` is a vectorizable type and `Abi` is an ABI tag.

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
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</table>

Poll: Replacement name for `memory_alignment` and `memory_alignment_v` should feature a `simd_` prefix.

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
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</table>
Poll: There should be a marker in the name of `memory_alignment` and `memory_alignment_v` indicating that it applies only to loads and stores.

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<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>2</td>
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</table>

The name of `memory_alignment` should be (with `memory_alignment_v` having the same name followed by `_v`)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option</th>
<th>Votes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>simd_memory_alignment</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>simd_alignment</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>simd_loadstore_alignment</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Poll: We're interested in exploring `rebind_simd` and `resize_simd` as members of `simd` and `simd_mask`.

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1</td>
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</table>

Poll: Introduce an exposition only `simd-size-t` signed integer type and use this type consistently throughout P1928 (rather than `size_t` and `int` being used inconsistently).

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<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
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</table>

Several Thursday morning polls missing in minutes and/or GitHub issue.

Poll: `simd_reduce` should not have a binary operator

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SF</th>
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<th>N</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
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</table>

Poll: Modify P1928D6 ("simd") as described above, and then send the revised paper to library for C++26, to be confirmed with a library evolution electronic poll.

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
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Poll: Restore the precondition on `reduce_min_index(empty_mask)` and `reduce_max_index(empty_mask)` (TS status quo, UB).

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
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</table>
Poll: Return an unspecified value on reduce_min_index(empty_mask) and reduce_max_index(empty_mask).

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
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</table>

Poll: Return std::optional from reduce_min_index and reduce_max_index.

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>4</td>
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Poll: Modify P1928R8 (Merge data-parallel types from the Parallelism TS 2) by restoring the TS specification for reduce_min_index/reduce_max_index and adding the change to 16.4.2.3 to list the header, and then send the revised paper to LWG for C++26 to be confirmed with a Library Evolution electronic poll.

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<tbody>
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<td>9</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
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3.1 related papers

P0350 Before publication of the TS, SG1 approved [P0350R0] which did not progress in time in LEWG to make it into the TS. P0350 is moving forward independently.

P0918 After publication of the TS, SG1 approved [P0918R2] which adds shuffle, interleave, sum_to, multiply_sum_to, and saturated_simd_cast. P0918 will move forward independently.
4 Changes after TS feedback

P1068 The paper removed discussion/proposal of a simd based API because it was targeting C++23 with the understanding of simd not being ready for C++23. This is unfortunate as the presence of simd in the IS might lead to a considerably different assessment of the iterator/range-based API proposed in P1068.

P0917 The ability to write code that is generic wrt. arithmetic types and simd types is considered to be of high value (TS feedback). Conditional expressions via the where function were not all too well received. Conditional expressions via the conditional operator would provide a solution deemed perfect by those giving feedback (myself included).

Draft on Non-Member Operator[] TODO

P2600 The fix for ADL is important to ensure the above two papers do not break existing code.

P0543 The paper proposing functions for saturation arithmetic expects simd overloads as soon as simd is merged to the IS.

P0553 The bit operations that are part of C++20 expects simd overloads as soon as simd is merged to the IS.

P2638 Intel’s response to P1915R0 for std::simd

P2663 std::simd<std::complex<T>>.

P2664 Permutations for simd.

P2509 D’Angelo [P2509R0] proposes a “type trait to detect conversions between arithmetic-like types that always preserve the numeric value of the source object”. This matches the value-preserving conversions the simd specification uses.

The papers P0350, P0918, P2663, P2664, and the simd-based P1068 fork currently have no shipping vehicle and are basically blocked on this paper.
4 Changes after TS feedback

4.1 Improve ABI tags

Summary:

- Change the default SIMD ABI tag to `simd_abi::native<T>` instead of `simd_abi::compatible<T>`.
- Change `simd_abi::fixed_size` to not recommend implementations make it ABI compatible.
- At the Varna LEWG meeting it was decided to remove the `simd_abi` namespace and all standard ABI tags altogether. Rationale: The initial goal was to let `fixed_size` be equivalent to `std::experimental::simd_abi::deduce_t`. This implies that `std::experimental::fixed_size_simd<T, N>` becomes the generic interface for deducing an efficient ABI tag. The next logical step is to give `fixed_size_simd` a shorter name and hide ABI tags. Consequently, `std::simd<T, N = native-size>` is an alias for `std::basic_simd<T, Abi>` now.

For a discussion, see P1928R3 Section 4.1 and P1928R4 Section 5.2.

4.2 Basic_simd_mask<sizeof, ABI>

Following the polls by LEWG in Issaquah 2023, P1928R4 made mask types interconvertible. The next simplification was to make interconvertible types the same type instead. This is achieved by renaming the `std::experimental::simd_mask` class template to `std::basic_simd_mask` and changing the first template parameter from element type `T` to `sizeof(T)`. An alias `simd_mask<T, N = native-size>` provides the simpler to use API.

The resulting mask types are explicitly convertible if the SIMD width is equal, otherwise they are not convertible at all. Note that for some target hardware the (explicitly) convertible masks are convertible without any cost. However, that’s not the case for all targets, which is why the conversion is still marked explicit.

4.3 Simplify/generalize casts

For a discussion, see P1928R3 Section 4.2.

Summary of changes wrt. TS:

1. `simd<T0, A0>` is convertible to `simd<T1, A1>` if `simd_size_v<T0, A0> == simd_size_v<T1, A1>`.

2. `simd<T0, A0>` is implicitly convertible to `simd<T1, A1>` if, additionally,
   - the conversion `T0` to `T1` is value-preserving, and
   - if both `T0` and `T1` are integral types, the integer conversion rank of `T1` is greater than or equal to the integer conversion rank of `T0`, and
4 Changes after TS feedback

- if both T0 and T1 are floating-point types, the floating-point conversion rank of T1 is greater than or equal to the floating-point conversion rank of T0.

3. `simd_mask<T0, A0>` is convertible to `simd_mask<T1, A1>` if `simd_size_v<T0, A0> == simd_size_v<T1, A1>`.

4. `simd_mask<T0, A0>` is implicitly convertible to `simd_mask<T1, A1>` if, additionally, `sizeof(T0) == sizeof(T1)`. (This point is irrelevant if Section 4.2 is accepted.)

5. `simd<T0, A0>` can be bit_casted to `simd<T1, A1>` if `sizeof(simd<T0, A0>) == sizeof(simd<T1, A1>)`.

6. `simd_mask<T0, A0>` can be bit_casted to `simd_mask<T1, A1>` if `sizeof(simd_mask<T0, A0>) == sizeof(simd_mask<T1, A1>)`.

4.4 ADD SIMD_MASK GENERATOR CONSTRUCTOR

This constructor was added:

```cpp
template<class G> simd_mask(G&& gen) noexcept;
```

For a discussion, see P1928R3 Section 4.3.

4.5 DEFAULT LOAD/STORE FLAGS TO ELEMENT_AlIGNED

Different to the TS, load/store flags default to `element_aligned`. For a discussion, see P1928R3 Section 4.4.

4.6 CONTIGUOUS ITERATORS FOR LOADS AND STORES

Different to the TS, loads and stores use `contiguous_iterator` instead of pointers. For a discussion, see P1928R3 Section 4.5.

4.7 CONSTEXPR EVERYTHING

The merge adds `constexpr` to all functions. For a discussion, see P1928R3 Section 4.6.

4.8 SPECIFY SIMD::SIZE AS INTEGRAL_CONSTANT

Different to the TS, this paper uses a static data member `size` of type `std::integral_constant<
std::size_t, N>` in `basic_simd` and `basic_simd_mask`. For a discussion, see P1928R3 Section 4.7.
4.9 replace where facilities

The following load/store overloads have been added as a replacement for `std::experimental::where_expression::copy_from` and `std::experimental::const_where_expression::copy_to`:

- `simd::simd(contiguous_iterator, const mask_type&, Flags = {})` (selected elements are copied from given range, otherwise use value-initialization)
- `simd::copy_from(contiguous_iterator, const mask_type&, Flags = {})` (selected elements are copied from given range)
- `simd::copy_to(contiguous_iterator, const mask_type&, Flags = {})` (selected elements are copied to given range)
- `simd_mask::simd_mask(contiguous_iterator, const mask_type&, Flags = {})` (selected elements are copied from given range, otherwise use value-initialization)
- `simd_mask::copy_from(contiguous_iterator, const mask_type&, Flags = {})` (selected elements are copied from given range)
- `simd_mask::copy_to(contiguous_iterator, const mask_type&, Flags = {})` (selected elements are copied to given range)

The `reduce`, `hmin`, and `hmax` overloads with `const_where_expression` argument have been replaced by overloads with `basic_simd` and `basic_simd_mask` arguments.

The following operators were added to `basic_simd_mask`:

- `basic_simd_mask::operator basic_simd<U, A>() const noexcept`
- `simd-type basic_simd_mask::operator+( ) const noexcept`
- `simd-type basic_simd_mask::operator-( ) const noexcept`
- `simd-type basic_simd_mask::operator~( ) const noexcept`

The following hidden friends were added to `basic_simd_mask`:

- `basic_simd_mask simd-select-impl(const basic_simd_mask&, const basic_simd_mask&, const basic_simd_mask&) noexcept`
- `basic_simd_mask simd-select-impl(const basic_simd_mask&, bool, bool) noexcept`
- `simd<non-promoting-common-type<T0, T1> simd-select-impl(const basic_simd_mask&, const T0&, const T1& ) noexcept`

The following hidden friend was added to `basic_simd`:
4 Changes after TS feedback

- `basic_simd simd-select-impl(const mask_type& mask, const basic_simd& a, const basic_simd& b) noexcept`

Instead of `simd-select-impl` we would have preferred to overload `operator?:` but that requires a language change first. As long as we don’t have the language feature for overloading `?:`, generic code must use an inferior function instead. Knowing that other libraries would benefit from an overloadable `operator?:` P1928R4 proposed a `std::conditional_operator` CPO that 3rd-party libraries could have extended. However, the use of a function (or CPO) instead of overloading `operator?:` cannot keep the semantics of `?:`, which doesn’t evaluate an expression unless its result is actually needed. For a function, we cannot pass expressions but only their results. Relevant papers: [P0927R2], [D0917].

Therefore LEWG decided in Varna to define a `std::simd_select` function instead of a general CPO, with the following goals:

- Analogue semantics to `?:`, but without lazy evaluation.
- User’s should not be able to extend the facility.
- Make it “value based”, i.e. don’t bother about references for non-simd arguments.

4.10 make use of int and size_t consistent

Different to the TS, this paper uses `simd-size-type` instead of `size_t` for

- the SIMD width (number of elements),
- the generator constructor call argument,
- the subscript operator arguments, and
- the `basic_simd_mask` reductions that return an integral value.

Alignments and values identifying a `sizeof` still use `size_t`.

The type `simd-size-type` is an exposition-only alias for a signed integer type. I.e. the implementation is free to choose any signed integer type.

The rationale given in the LEWG discussion was a desire to avoid type conversions when using the result of a `basic_simd_mask` reduction as subscript argument. Since `<bit>` functions like `std::popcount`, `std::bit_width`, `std::countl_zero`, … return `int`, the natural choice is to stick with that type and make subscript arguments use the same type. Since the SIMD width is also sometimes used in expressions in the subscript argument, the SIMD width should also have the same type.
4 Changes after TS feedback

4.11 ADD LVALUE-QUALIFIER TO NON-CONST SUBSCRIPT

The operator[] overloads of basic_simd and basic_simd_mask returned a proxy reference object for non-const objects and the value_type for const objects. This made expressions such as (x * 2)[0] = 1 well-formed. However, assignment to temporaries can only be an error in the code (or code obfuscation). Therefore, both operator[] overloads are now lvalue-ref qualified to make (x * 2)[0] pick the const overload, which returns a prvalue that is not assignable.

4.12 RENAME SIMD_MASK REDUCTIONS

Summary:

- The function std::experimental::some_of was removed.
- The function std::experimental::popcount was renamed to std::reduce_count.
- The function std::experimental::find_first_set was renamed to std::reduce_min_index.
- The function std::experimental::find_last_set was renamed to std::reduce_max_index.

For a discussion of this topic see P1928R3 Section 5.2.

4.13 RENAME HMIN AND HMAX

The functions hmin(simd) and hmax(simd) were renamed to reduce_min and reduce_max according to guidance from LEWG in Varna 2023.

4.14 ADDED CONSTRAINTS ON OPERATORS AND FUNCTIONS TO MATCH THEIR UNDERLYING ELEMENT TYPES

Previously some operators (e.g., operator<) and functions which relied on some property of the element type (e.g., min relies on ordering) were unconstrained. Operations which were not permitted on individual elements were still available in the overload set for basic_simd objects of those types. Constraints have been added where necessary to remove such operators and functions from the overload set where they aren’t supported.

4.15 RENAME ALIGNMENT FLAGS AND EXTEND LOAD/STORE FLAGS FOR OPT-IN TO CONVERSIONS

For some discussion, see P1928R3 Section 5.4.

In addition to the TS, the load/store flag mechanism is extended to enable combination of flags. A new flag enables conversions that are not value-preserving on loads and stores. (Without this new flag, only value-preserving conversions are allowed.) The new flags facility also keeps the design space open for adding new flags after C++26. The changes relative to the TS are shown in Table 1.

Note that the wording also allows additional implementation-defined load and store flags.
4 Changes after TS feedback

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TS</th>
<th>P1928R11</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>std::experimental::element_aligned</td>
<td>std::simd_flag_default</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>std::experimental::vector_aligned</td>
<td>std::simd_flag_aligned</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>std::experimental::overaligned&lt;N&gt;</td>
<td>std::simd_flag_overaligned&lt;N&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>implicit</td>
<td>std::simd_flag_convert</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 1: Load/store flag changes

The trait std::experimental::is_simd_flag_type has been removed because the flag parameter is now constrained via the simd_flags class template.

As a result, executing a not-value-preserving store on 16-Byte aligned memory now reads as:

```c++
float *addr = ...;
void f(std::native_simd<double> x) {
    x.copy_to(addr, std::overaligned<16>);
}
```

```c++
float *addr = ...;
void f(std::simd<double> x) {
    x.copy_to(addr, std::simd_flag_convert | std::simd_flag_overaligned<16>);
}
```

4.16 reduce overloads and rename split and concat

The std::experimental::concat(array) overload was removed in favor of using std::apply. The remaining std::experimental::concat function was renamed to std::simd_cat following the std::tuple_cat naming precedent.

The two std::experimental::split and one std::experimental::split_by functions from the TS were consolidated into a single std::simd_split function. The design intent for the simd_split function is to support the use case of splitting an "oversized" basic_simd into register-sized parts. Example: simd<float, 20> could be made up of one AVX-512 and one SSE register on an x86 target. simd_split is a simple interface for splitting simd<float, 20> into simd<float> and basic_simd<float, impl-defined-abi-tag>.

std::simd_split<T>(x) does the following: simd_split<simd<float>>((x) returns a tuple of as many simd<float> as x.size() allows plus an "epilogue" of one simd<float, impl-defined-abi-tag> object as necessary to return all elements of x. If no "epilogue" is necessary, the return type is an array instead of a tuple. Then simd_split<simd<float>>((simd<float, 20>) returns

- tuple<simd<float>>, simd<float>, 4>> with AVX-512,
- tuple<simd<float>>, simd<float>, simd<float>, 4>> with AVX, and

1 same as simd<float, 4>.
4 Changes after TS feedback

- array<simd<float>, 5> with SSE.

The simd_split function is overloaded for basic_simd and basic_simd_mask.

4.17 REMOVE INT EXCEPTION FROM BROADCAST CONVERSION RULES

LEWG discussed conversions in Issaquah 2023 and Varna 2023. P1928R4 Section 5.4 presented alternatives and their implications. LEWG decided in Varna to stick with value-preserving conversions as used in the TS. However, the exception for int and unsigned int conversions to simd were removed. Instead, integral_constant-like arguments, which will hopefully be available as literals in C++26, will be supported and their values (instead of types) determine whether the conversion is allowed.

4.18 REMOVE LONG DOUBLE FROM VECTORIZABLE TYPES

Rationale: TS experience. It’s a headache. It’s not worth the specification and implementation effort.

4.19 INCREASE MINIMUM SUPPORTED WIDTH TO 64

The TS required a minimum of 32, with C++26 the minimum will be 64.

Rationale: AVX-514 simd<char>::size() == 64. And also long double is not a vectorizable type anymore.

4.20 NO std::hash<simd>

No support for std::hash<simd<T>> was added.

Rationale: Is there a use case for std::hash<simd<T>>? In other words, is there a use case for using basic_simd<T> as a map key? Recall that we do not consider basic_simd<T> to be a product type [P0851R0]. If there’s no use case for hashing a basic_simd<T> object as one, is there a use case for multiple look-ups into a map, parallelizing the lookup as much as possible?

Consider a hash map with int keys and the task of looking up multiple keys in arbitrary order (unordered). In this case, one might want to pass a simd<int>, compute the hashes of simd<int>::size() keys in parallel (using SIMD instructions), and potentially determine the addresses (or offsets in contiguous memory) of the corresponding values in parallel. The value lookup could then use a SIMD gather instruction.

If we consider this use case important (or at least interesting), is std::hash<simd<T>> the right interface to compute hashes element-wise? After all, simd operations act element-wise unless strong hints in the API suggest otherwise.

At this point we prefer to wait for concrete use cases of hashing basic_simd objects before providing any standard interface. Specifically, at this point we do not want std::hash support for basic_simd.
4.21 NO FREESTANDING SIMD

 simd will not be enabled for freestanding.

 Kernel code typically wants to have a small state for more efficient context switching. Therefore floating-point and SIMD registers are not used. However, we could limit basic_simd to integers and the scalar ABI for freestanding. The utility of such a crippled basic_simd is highly questionable. Note that freestanding is just the baseline requirement and embedded targets are still free to add simd support.

5 OUTLOOK

5.1 ELEMENT_REFERENCE IS OVERSPECIFIED

 element_reference is spelled out in a lot of detail. It may be better to define its requirements in a list of requirements or a table instead.

 This change is not reflected in the wording, pending encouragement from WG21 (mostly LWG).

 As an alternative [P3275R0] discusses removal of non-const subscripts altogether. This would imply removal of element_reference, simplifying the wording by a good chunk.

5.2 CLEAN UP MATH FUNCTION OVERLOADS

 The wording that produces basic_simd overloads misses a few cases and leaves room for ambiguity. There is also no explicit mention of integral overloads that are supported in <cmath> (e.g. std::cos(1) calling std::cos(double)). At the very least, std::abs(basic_simd <signed-integral>) should be specified.

 Also, from implementation experience, "undefined behavior" for domain, pole, or range error is unnecessary. It could either be an unspecified result or even match the expected result of the function according to Annex F in the C standard. The latter could possibly be a recommendation, i.e. QoI. The intent is to avoid errno altogether, while still supporting floating-point exceptions (possibly depending on compiler flags).

 This needs more work and is not reflected in the wording at this point.

5.3 INTEGRATION WITH RANGES

 simd itself is not a container [P0851R0]. The value of a data-parallel object is not an array of elements but rather needs to be understood as a single opaque value that happens to have means for reading and writing element values. i.e. simd<int> x = {}; does not start the lifetime of int objects. This implies that simd cannot model a contiguous range. But simd can trivially model random_access_range. However, in order to model output_range, the iterator of every non-const simd would have to return an element_reference on dereference. Without the ability of element_-
reference to decay to the element type (similar to how arrays decay to pointers on deduction), I would prefer to simply make simd model only random_access_range.

If simd is a range, then std::vector<std::simd<float>> data can be flattened trivially via data | std::views::join. This makes the use of "arrays of simd<T>" easier to integrate into existing interfaces the expect "array of T".

I plan to pursue adding iterators and conversions to array and from random-access ranges, specifically span with static extent, in a follow-up paper. I believe it is not necessary to resolve this question before merging simd from the TS.

5.4 formatting support

If simd is a range, as suggested above and to be proposed in a follow-up paper, then simd will automatically be formatted as a range. This seems to be a good solution unless there is a demand to format simd objects differently from random_access_range.

6 Wording: Add Section 9 of N4808 with Modifications

The following section presents the wording to be applied against the C++ working draft.

In [headers], add the header <simd> to [tab:headers.cpp].

In [numerics.general], add a new row to [tab:numerics.summary]:

| simd | Data-parallel types | <simd> |

In [diff.23.library], modify:

```cpp
1
```

Affected subclause: [headers]
Change: New headers.
Rationale: New functionality.
Effect on original feature: The following C++ headers are new: <debugging>, <hazard_pointer>, <linalg>, <rcu>, <simd>, and <text_encoding>. Valid C++ 2023 code that #includes headers with these names may be invalid in this revision of C++.

In [version.syn], add the following and adjust the placeholder value as needed so as to denote this proposal’s date of adoption:

```cpp
#define __cpp_lib_simd YYYYMM // also in <simd>
```
At the end of [numerals] (after §28.9 [linalg]), add the following new subclause:

(6.1) 28.10 Data-parallel types

1 [simd] defines data-parallel types and operations on these types. [Note: The intent is to support acceleration through data-parallel execution resources where available, such as SIMD registers and instructions or execution units driven by a common instruction decoder. — end note ]

2 The set of vectorizable types comprises all standard integer types, character types, and the types `float` and `double` ([basic.fundamental]). In addition, `std::float16_t`, `std::float32_t`, and `std::float64_t` are vectorizable types if defined ([basic.extended.fp]).

3 The term data-parallel type refers to all enabled specializations of the `basic_simd` and `basic_simd_mask` class templates. A data-parallel object is an object of data-parallel type.

4 Each specialization of `basic_simd` or `basic_simd_mask` is either enabled or disabled, as described in [simd.overview] and [simd.mask.overview].

5 A data-parallel type consists of one or more elements of an underlying vectorizable type, called the element type. The number of elements is a constant for each data-parallel type and called the width of that type. The elements in a data-parallel type are indexed from 0 to width − 1.

6 An element-wise operation applies a specified operation to the elements of one or more data-parallel objects. Each such application is unsequenced with respect to the others. A unary element-wise operation is an element-wise operation that applies a unary operation to each element of a data-parallel object. A binary element-wise operation is an element-wise operation that applies a binary operation to corresponding elements of two data-parallel objects.

7 Given a `basic_simd_mask<Bytes, Abi>` object mask, the selected indices signify the integers i in the range [0, mask.size()) for which mask[i] is true. Given an object data of type `basic_simd<T, Abi>` or `basic_simd_mask<Bytes, Abi>`, the selected elements signify the elements `data[i]` for all selected indices i.

8 The conversion from vectorizable type U to vectorizable type T is value-preserving if all possible values of U can be represented with type T.

(6.1.2) 28.10.2 Header <simd> synopsis

```cpp
namespace std {
    using simd-size-type = see below; // exposition only
    template <class T, class Abi> constexpr simd-size-type simd-size-v = see below; // exposition only

    template <class T> constexpr size_t mask-element-size = see below; // exposition only
    template <size_t Bytes> using integer-from = see below; // exposition only

    template <class T>
    concept constexpr-wrapper-like =
        convertible_to<T, decltype(T::value)> &&
        equality_comparable_with<T, decltype(T::value)> &&
        bool_constant<T>() == T::value::value &&
        bool_constant<static_cast<decltype(T::value)>(T()) == T::value::value;
```
// [simd.abi], simd ABI tags
template<class T> using native_abi = see below;        // exposition only
template<class T, simd-size-type N> using deduce_t = see below; // exposition only

// [simd.traits], simd type traits
template<class T, class U = typename T::value_type> struct simd_alignment;
template<class T, class U = typename T::value_type>
    inline constexpr size_t simd_alignment_v = simd_alignment<T, U>::value;

template<class T, class V> struct rebind_simd { using type = see below; };
template<class T, class V> using rebind_simd_t = typename rebind_simd<T, V>::type;

template<simd-size-type N, class V> struct resize_simd { using type = see below; };
template<simd-size-type N, class V> using resize_simd_t = typename resize_simd<N, V>::type;

// [simd.flags], Load and store flags
struct convert_flag; // exposition only
struct aligned_flag; // exposition only
template< size_t N> struct overaligned_flag;
    inline constexpr simd_flags<> simd_flag_default{};
    inline constexpr simd_flags<convert_flag> simd_flag_convert{};
    inline constexpr simd_flags<aligned_flag> simd_flag_aligned{};
    template< size_t N> requires (has_single_bit(N))
        inline constexpr simd_flags<overaligned_flag<N>> simd_flag_overaligned{};

// [simd.class], Class template basic_simd
template<class T, class Abi = native_abi<T>> class basic_simd;
template<class T, simd-size-type N = basic_simd<T>::size()>
    using simd = basic_simd<T, deduce_t<T, N>>;

// [simd.mask.class], Class template basic_simd_mask
template< size_t Bytes, class Abi = native_abi<integer-from<Bytes>>> class basic_simd_mask;
template<class T, simd-size-type N = basic_simd<T>::size()>
    using simd_mask = basic_simd_mask<sizeof(T), deduce_t<T, N>>;

// [simd.creation], basic_simd and basic_simd_mask creation
template<class V, class Abi>
    constexpr auto simd_split(const basic_simd<typename V::value_type, Abi>& x) noexcept;

template<class M, class Abi>
    constexpr auto simd_split(const basic_simd_mask<mask-element-size<M>, Abi>& x) noexcept;

template<class T, class... Abis>
constexpr basic_simd<T, deduce-t, (basic_simd<T, Abis>::size() + ...)> simd_cat(const basic_simd<T, Abis>&...) noexcept;

template<size_t Bs, class... Abis>
constexpr basic_simd_mask<Bs, deduce-t<integer-from<Bs>>,</b>
(basic_simd_mask<Bs, Abis>::size() + ...)>>
simd_cat(const basic_simd_mask<Bs, Abis>&...) noexcept;

// [simd.mask.reductions], basic_simd_mask reductions
template<size_t Bs, class Abi>
constexpr bool all_of(const basic_simd_mask<Bs, Abi>&) noexcept;

template<size_t Bs, class Abi>
constexpr bool any_of(const basic_simd_mask<Bs, Abi>&) noexcept;

template<size_t Bs, class Abi>
constexpr bool none_of(const basic_simd_mask<Bs, Abi>&) noexcept;

template<size_t Bs, class Abi>
constexpr simd-size-type reduce_count(const basic_simd_mask<Bs, Abi>&) noexcept;

template<size_t Bs, class Abi>
constexpr simd-size-type reduce_min_index(const basic_simd_mask<Bs, Abi>&);

template<size_t Bs, class Abi>
constexpr simd-size-type reduce_max_index(const basic_simd_mask<Bs, Abi>&);

customexpr bool all_of(same_as<bool> auto) noexcept;
customexpr bool any_of(same_as<bool> auto) noexcept;
customexpr bool none_of(same_as<bool> auto) noexcept;
customexpr simd-size-type reduce_count(same_as<bool> auto) noexcept;
customexpr simd-size-type reduce_min_index(same_as<bool> auto);
customexpr simd-size-type reduce_max_index(same_as<bool> auto);

// [simd.reductions], basic_simd reductions
template<class T, class Abi, class BinaryOperation = plus<>>
constexpr T reduce(const basic_simd<T, Abi>&, BinaryOperation = {});

template<class T, class Abi, class BinaryOperation>
constexpr T reduce(const basic_simd<T, Abi>& x, type_identity_t<T> identity_element, BinaryOperation binary_op);

template<class T, class Abi>
constexpr T reduce(const basic_simd<T, Abi>& x, multiplies<> binary_op) noexcept;

template<class T, class Abi>
constexpr T reduce(const basic_simd<T, Abi>& x, bit_and<> binary_op) noexcept;

template<class T, class Abi>
constexpr T reduce(const basic_simd<T, Abi>& x,}
const typename basic_simd<T, Abi>::mask_type & mask, bit_or<> binary_op) noexcept;

template<class T, class Abi>
constexpr T reduce(const basic_simd<T, Abi>& x,
        const typename basic_simd<T, Abi>::mask_type & mask, bit_xor<> binary_op) noexcept;

template<class T, class Abi>
constexpr T reduce_min(const basic_simd<T, Abi>& x,
        const typename basic_simd<T, Abi>::mask_type & mask, bit_xor<> binary_op) noexcept;

template<class T, class Abi>
constexpr T reduce_max(const basic_simd<T, Abi>& x,
        const typename basic_simd<T, Abi>::mask_type & mask, bit_xor<> binary_op) noexcept;

// [simd.alg]. Algorithms

// exposition only
29
1 An ABI tag is a type that indicates a choice of size and binary representation for objects of data-parallel type.
   [Note: The intent is for the size and binary representation to depend on the target architecture and compiler flags.]
   — end note —
2 The ABI tag, together with a given element type, implies the width.
   [Note: The ABI tag is orthogonal to selecting the machine instruction set. The selected machine instruction set
   limits the usable ABI tag types, though (see [simd.overview]). The ABI tags enable users to safely pass objects
   of data-parallel type between translation unit boundaries (e.g. function calls or I/O).] — end note —
3 An implementation defines ABI tag types as necessary for the following aliases.
4 deduce-t<T, N> is defined if
   • T is a vectorizable type,
   • N is greater than zero, and
   • N is not larger than an implementation-defined maximum.
5 Where present, deduce-t<T, N> names an ABI tag type that satisfies
   • simd-size-v<T, deduce-t<T, N>> == N, and
   • basic_simd<T, deduce-t<T, N>> is enabled (see [simd.overview]).
6 native-abi<T> is an implementation-defined alias for an ABI tag. basic_simd<T, native-abi<T>> is an enabled
   specialization. [Note: The intent is to use the ABI tag producing the most efficient data-parallel execution for the
   element type T on the currently targeted system. For target architectures with ISA extensions, compiler flags can
   change the type of the native-abi<T> alias. — end note —
Example: Consider a target architecture supporting the ABI tags __simd128 and __simd256, where hardware
   support for __simd256 exists only for floating-point types. The implementation therefore defines native-abi<T> as
   an alias for
   • __simd256 if T is a floating-point type, and
   • __simd128 otherwise.
   — end example —
(6.1.4) 28.10.4 simd type traits

template<class T, simd-size-type N> using deduce-t = see below; // exposition only

S wording: Add Section 9 of N4808 with modifications.
If `value` is present, the type `simd_alignment<T, U>` is a `BinaryTypeTrait` with a base characteristic of `integral_constant<`size_t, N`>` for some unspecified `N` (see `[simd.copy]` and `[simd.mask.copy]`). [Note: `value` identifies the alignment restrictions on pointers used for (converting) loads and stores for the give type `T` on arrays of type `U`. — end note]

The behavior of a program that adds specializations for `simd_alignment` is undefined.

```cpp
template<class T, class V> struct rebind_simd { using type = see below; };
```

The member `type` is present if and only if
- `V` is a specialization of either `basic_simd` or `basic_simd_mask`,
- `T` is a vectorizable type, and
- `deduce-t<T, V::size()>` has a member `type`.

Let `Abi1` denote an ABI tag such that `basic_simd<T, Abi1>::size() == V::size()`. Where present, the member typedef `type` names `basic_simd<T, Abi1>` if `V` is a specialization of `basic_simd` or `basic_simd_mask<sizeof(T), Abi1>` if `V` is a specialization of `basic_simd_mask`.

```cpp
template<simd-size-type N, class V> struct resize_simd { using type = see below; };
```

Let `T` denote
- `typename V::value_type` if `V` is a specialization of `basic_simd` or
- `integer-from<mask-element-size<V>>` if `V` is a specialization of `basic_simd_mask`.

The member `type` is present if and only if
- `V` is a specialization of either `basic_simd` or `basic_simd_mask`, and
- `deduce-t<T, N>` has a member `type`.

Let `Abi1` denote an ABI tag such that `basic_simd<T, Abi1>::size() == V::size()`. Where present, the member typedef `type` names `basic_simd<T, Abi1>` if `V` is a specialization of `basic_simd` or `basic_simd_mask<sizeof(T), Abi1>` if `V` is a specialization of `basic_simd_mask`.

(6.1.5) 28.10.5 Load and store flags

(6.1.5.1) 28.10.5.1 Class template `simd_flags` overview

```cpp
template <class... Flags> struct simd_flags {
    // [simd.flags.oper], simd_flags operators
template <class... Other>
    friend constexpr auto operator|(simd_flags, simd_flags<Other...>);
};
```

[Note: The class template `simd_flags` acts like a integer bit-flag for types. — end note]

Constraints: Every type in `Flags` is one of `convert-flag`, `aligned-flag`, or `overaligned-flag<N>`.

FixMe: “…for any `N`”?
template <class... Other>
friend consteval auto operator|( simd_flags a, simd_flags<Other...> b);

1

**Returns:** A default-initialized object of type simd_flags<Flags2...> where every type in pack Flags2 is present either in pack Flags or pack Other and every type in packs Flags and Other is present in Flags2. Additionally, if the packs Flags and Other contain two different specializations overaligned-flag<N1> and overaligned-flag<N2>, Flags2 does not have to contain the specialization overaligned-flag<std::min(N1, N2)>.

(6.1.6) 28.10.6 Class template basic_simd

(6.1.6.1) 28.10.6.1 Class template basic_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;

    static constexpr integral_constant<simd-size-type, simd-size-v<T, Abi>> size {};

    constexpr basic_simd() noexcept = default;

    // [simd ctor], basic_simd constructors
    template<class U> constexpr basic_simd(U&& value) noexcept;
    template<class U, class UAbi>
        constexpr explicit(see below) basic_simd(const basic_simd<U, UAbi>&) noexcept;
    template<class G> constexpr explicit basic_simd(G&& gen) noexcept;
    template<class It, class... Flags>
        constexpr explicit basic_simd(It first, simd_flags<Flags...> = {});
    template<class It, class... Flags>
        constexpr explicit basic_simd(It first, const mask_type & mask, simd_flags<Flags...> = {});

    // [simd copy], basic_simd copy functions
    template<class It, class... Flags>
        constexpr void copy_from(It first, simd_flags<Flags...> f = {});
    template<class It, class... Flags>
        constexpr void copy_from(It first, const mask_type& mask, simd_flags<Flags...> f = {});
    template<class Out, class... Flags>
        constexpr void copy_to(Out first, simd_flags<Flags...> f = {}) const;
    template<class Out, class... Flags>
        constexpr void copy_to(Out first, const mask_type& mask, simd_flags<Flags...> f = {}) const;

    // [simd subscript], basic_simd subscript operators
    constexpr value_type operator[](simd-size-type) const;
```
// [simd.unary], basic_simd unary operators
constexpr basic_simd& operator++() noexcept;
constexpr basic_simd operator++(int) noexcept;
constexpr basic_simd& operator--() noexcept;
constexpr basic_simd operator--(int) noexcept;
constexpr mask_type operator!() const noexcept;
constexpr basic_simd operator-() const noexcept;
constexpr basic_simd operator-() const noexcept;

// [simd.binary], basic_simd binary operators
friend constexpr basic_simd operator+(const basic_simd &, const basic_simd &) noexcept;
friend constexpr basic_simd operator-(const basic_simd &, const basic_simd &) noexcept;
friend constexpr basic_simd operator*(const basic_simd &, const basic_simd &) noexcept;
friend constexpr basic_simd operator/(const basic_simd &, const basic_simd &) noexcept;
friend constexpr basic_simd operator%(const basic_simd &, const basic_simd &) noexcept;
friend constexpr basic_simd operator&(const basic_simd &, const basic_simd &) noexcept;
friend constexpr basic_simd operator|(const basic_simd &, const basic_simd &) noexcept;
friend constexpr basic_simd operator^(const basic_simd &, const basic_simd &) noexcept;
friend constexpr basic_simd operator<<(const basic_simd &, const basic_simd &) noexcept;
friend constexpr basic_simd operator>>(const basic_simd &, const basic_simd &) noexcept;
friend constexpr basic_simd operator<<(const basic_simd &, simd-size-type) noexcept;
friend constexpr basic_simd operator>>(const basic_simd &, simd-size-type) noexcept;

// [simd.cassign], basic_simd compound assignment
friend constexpr basic_simd & operator+=(basic_simd &, const basic_simd &) noexcept;
friend constexpr basic_simd & operator-=(basic_simd &, const basic_simd &) noexcept;
friend constexpr basic_simd & operator*=(basic_simd &, const basic_simd &) noexcept;
friend constexpr basic_simd & operator/=(basic_simd &, const basic_simd &) noexcept;
friend constexpr basic_simd & operator%=(basic_simd &, const basic_simd &) noexcept;
friend constexpr basic_simd & operator&=(basic_simd &, const basic_simd &) noexcept;
friend constexpr basic_simd & operator|=(basic_simd &, const basic_simd &) noexcept;
friend constexpr basic_simd & operator^=(basic_simd &, const basic_simd &) noexcept;
friend constexpr basic_simd & operator<<=(basic_simd &, const basic_simd &) noexcept;
friend constexpr basic_simd & operator>>=(basic_simd &, const basic_simd &) noexcept;
friend constexpr basic_simd & operator<<=(basic_simd &, simd-size-type) noexcept;
friend constexpr basic_simd & operator>>=(basic_simd &, simd-size-type) noexcept;

// [simd.comparison], basic_simd compare operators
friend constexpr mask_type operator==(const basic_simd &, const basic_simd &) noexcept;
friend constexpr mask_type operator!=(const basic_simd &, const basic_simd &) noexcept;
friend constexpr mask_type operator>=(const basic_simd &, const basic_simd &) noexcept;
friend constexpr mask_type operator<=(const basic_simd &, const basic_simd &) noexcept;
friend constexpr mask_type operator>(const basic_simd &, const basic_simd &) noexcept;
friend constexpr mask_type operator<(const basic_simd &, const basic_simd &) noexcept;

friend constexpr mask_type operator==(const basic_simd &, const basic_simd &) noexcept;
friend constexpr mask_type operator!=(const basic_simd &, const basic_simd &) noexcept;
friend constexpr mask_type operator>=(const basic_simd &, const basic_simd &) noexcept;
friend constexpr mask_type operator<=(const basic_simd &, const basic_simd &) noexcept;
friend constexpr mask_type operator>(const basic_simd &, const basic_simd &) noexcept;
friend constexpr mask_type operator<(const basic_simd &, const basic_simd &) noexcept;
friend constexpr mask_type operator<(const basic_simd &, const basic_simd &) noexcept;
// [simd.cond], basic_simd exposition-only conditional operators
friend constexpr basic_simd simd-select-impl(const mask_type&, const basic_simd&, const basic_simd&) noexcept;

The specializations of class template basic_simd are data-parallel types.

Every specialization of basic_simd is a complete type. The types basic_simd<T, deduce-t<T, N>> for all vectorizable T and with h in the range of \([1, 64]\) are enabled. It is implementation-defined whether any other basic_simd<T, Abi> specialization with vectorizable T is enabled. Any other specialization of basic_simd is disabled.

[ Note: The intent is for implementations to determine on the basis of the currently targeted system, whether basic_simd<T, Abi> is enabled. — end note ]

FixMe: drop the note?

If basic_simd<T, Abi> is disabled, the specialization has a deleted default constructor, deleted destructor, deleted copy constructor, and deleted copy assignment. In addition only the value_type, abi_type, and mask_type members are present.

If basic_simd<T, Abi> is enabled, basic_simd<T, Abi> is trivially copyable.

Recommended practice: Implementations should enable explicit conversion from and to implementation-defined types. This adds one or more of the following declarations to class basic_simd:

constexpr explicit operator implementation-defined() const;
constexpr explicit basic_simd(const implementation-defined& init);

[ Example: Consider an implementation that supports the type __vec4f and the function __vec4f __vec4f_addsub(__vec4f, __vec4f) for the currently targeted system. A user may require the use of __vec4f_addsub for maximum performance and thus writes:

```cpp
using V = basic_simd<float, simd_abi::__simd128>;
V addsub(V a, V b) {
    return static_cast<V>(__vec4f_addsub(static_cast<__vec4f>(a), static_cast<__vec4f>(b)));
}
```

— end example ]

(6.1.6.2) 28.10.6.2 basic_simd constructors

FixMe: A value “after conversion to To” is always representable by To.

What I actually implemented is

```cpp
!(unsigned_integral<To> && From::value <
decltype(From::value)() && From::value <= numeric_limits<To>::max()
&& From::value >= numeric_limits<To>::lowest()
```
**Note:** Design intent: I’m trying to allow `1.f → int` while disallowing `1.1f → int`. Also, if `From::value` is a UDT, e.g. fixed-point, I believe we cannot use wording such as “value can be represented” because how can we speak about the numerical value of a UDT? Or more importantly, how would you implement such a constraint? That’d be hand waving at best. We can speak about the value after conversion. But then we don’t know what was lost until we convert it back. Ultimately, I think we need to aim for a reasonable heuristic, no more.

3. **Effects:** Initializes each element to the value of the argument after conversion to `value_type`.

```cpp
template<class U, class UAbi>
constexpr explicit(basic_simd(const basic_simd<U, UAbi>& x) noexcept;
```

4. **Constraints:** `simd-size-v<U, UAbi> == size()` is true.

5. **Effects:** Initializes the `ith` element with `static_cast<T>(x[i])` for all `i` in the range of `[0, size())`.

6. **Remarks:** The expression inside `explicit` evaluates to `true` if either
   - the conversion from `U` to `value_type` is not value-preserving, or
   - both `U` and `value_type` are integral types and the integer conversion rank ([conv.rank]) of `U` is greater than the integer conversion rank of `value_type`, or
   - both `U` and `value_type` are floating-point types and the floating-point conversion rank ([conv.rank]) of `U` is greater than the floating-point conversion rank of `value_type`.

```cpp
template<class G> constexpr explicit basic_simd(G&& gen) noexcept;
```

7. Let `From_i` denote the type `decltype(gen(integral_constant<simd-size-type, i>()))`.

8. **Constraints:** `From_i` satisfies `convertible_to<value_type>` for all `i` in the range of `[0, size())`. In addition, for all `i` in the range of `[0, size())`, if `From_i` is a vectorizable type, conversion from `From_i` to `value_type` is value-preserving.

9. **Effects:** Initializes the `i`th element with `static_cast<value_type>(gen(integral_constant<simd-size-type, i>()))` for all `i` in the range of `[0, size())`.

10. The calls to `gen` are unsequenced with respect to each other. Vectorization-unsafe ([algorithms.parallel.defns]) standard library functions may not be invoked by `gen`. `gen` is invoked exactly once for each `i`.

```cpp
template<class It, class... Flags>
constexpr explicit basic_simd(It first, simd_flags<Flags...> = {});
```

11. **Constraints:**
    - `iter_value_t<It>` is a vectorizable type, and
    - `It` models `contiguous_iterator`.

12. **Mandates:** If the template parameter pack `Flags` does not contain `convert-flag`, then the conversion from `iter_value_t<It>` to `value_type` is value-preserving.

13. **Preconditions:**
6 Wording: Add Section 9 of N4808 with modifications

- \([\text{first}, \text{first} + \text{size()}]\) is a valid range.
- If the template parameter pack \text{Flags} contains \text{aligned-flag}, \text{to_address}(\text{first}) points to storage aligned by \text{simd_alignment_v<basic_simd, iter_value_t<It>>}.
- If the template parameter pack \text{Flags} contains \text{overaligned-flag}\text{<N>}, \text{to_address}(\text{first}) points to storage aligned by \text{N}.

Effects: Initializes the \(i^{th}\) element with \text{static_cast<T>(to_address(\text{first})[i])} for all \(i\) in the range of \([0, \text{size()}]\).

\[
\text{template<class It, class... Flags>}
\]
\[
\text{constexpr explicit basic_simd (It first, const mask_type & mask, simd_flags<Flags...> = {});}\
\]

Constraints:
- \text{iter_value_t<It> is a vectorizable type, and}
- \text{It models contiguous_iterator.}

Mandates: If the template parameter pack \text{Flags does not contain convert-flag}, then the conversion from \text{iter_value_t<It>} to \text{value_type} is value-preserving.

Preconditions:
- For all selected indices \(i, [\text{first}, \text{first} + i + 1]\) is a valid range.
- If the template parameter pack \text{Flags} contains \text{aligned-flag}, \text{to_address}(\text{first}) points to storage aligned by \text{simd_alignment_v<basic_simd, iter_value_t<It>>}.
- If the template parameter pack \text{Flags} contains \text{overaligned-flag}\text{<N>}, \text{to_address}(\text{first}) points to storage aligned by \text{N}.

Effects: Initializes the \(i^{th}\) element with \text{mask[i] ? static_cast<T>(to_address(\text{first})[i]) : T()} for all \(i\) in the range of \([0, \text{size()}]\).

(6.1.6.3) 28.10.6.3 basic_simd copy functions [simd.copy]

\[
\text{template<class It, class... Flags>}
\]
\[
\text{constexpr void copy_from (It first, simd_flags<Flags...> f = {});}\
\]

Constraints:
- \text{iter_value_t<It> is a vectorizable type, and}
- \text{It models contiguous_iterator.}

Mandates: If the template parameter pack \text{Flags does not contain convert-flag}, then the conversion from \text{iter_value_t<It>} to \text{value_type} is value-preserving.

Preconditions:
- \([\text{first}, \text{first} + \text{size()}]\) is a valid range.
- If the template parameter pack \text{Flags} contains \text{aligned-flag}, \text{to_address}(\text{first}) points to storage aligned by \text{ simd_alignment_v<basic_simd, iter_value_t<It>>}.
- If the template parameter pack \text{Flags} contains \text{overaligned-flag}\text{<N>}, \text{to_address}(\text{first}) points to storage aligned by \text{N}.
4 \textbf{Effects}: Replaces the elements of the \texttt{basic\_simd} object such that the $i$th element is assigned with \texttt{static\_cast<T>(to\_address(first)[i])} for all $i$ in the range of $[0, \text{size()}]$.

\begin{verbatim}
template<class It, class... Flags>
constexpr void copy_from(It first, const mask_type & mask, simd_flags<Flags...> f = {});
\end{verbatim}

5 \textbf{Constraints}:
- \texttt{iter\_value\_t<It> is a vectorizable type, and}
- \texttt{It models contiguous\_iterator.}

6 \textbf{Mandates}: If the template parameter pack \texttt{Flags} does not contain \texttt{convert-flag}, then the conversion from \texttt{iter\_value\_t<It>} to \texttt{value\_type} is \texttt{value\_preserving}.

7 \textbf{Preconditions}:
- For all selected indices $i$, $[\text{first}, \text{first} + i + 1)$ is a valid range.
- If the template parameter pack \texttt{Flags} contains \texttt{aligned-flag}, \texttt{to\_address(first)} points to storage aligned by \texttt{simd\_alignment\_v<basic\_simd, iter\_value\_t<It>}}.
- If the template parameter pack \texttt{Flags} contains \texttt{overaligned-flag<N>}, \texttt{to\_address(first)} points to storage aligned by $N$.

8 \textbf{Effects}: Replaces the selected elements of the \texttt{basic\_simd} object such that the $i$th element is replaced with \texttt{static\_cast<T>(to\_address(first)[i])} for all selected indices $i$ of \texttt{mask}.

\begin{verbatim}
template<class Out, class... Flags>
constexpr void copy_to(Out first, simd_flags<Flags...> f = {}) const;
\end{verbatim}

9 \textbf{Constraints}:
- \texttt{iter\_value\_t<Out> is a vectorizable type, and}
- \texttt{Out models contiguous\_iterator, and}
- \texttt{Out models indirectly\_writable\texttt{<value\_type>}}.

10 \textbf{Mandates}: If the template parameter pack \texttt{Flags} does not contain \texttt{convert-flag}, then the conversion from \texttt{value\_type} to \texttt{iter\_value\_t<Out>} is \texttt{value\_preserving}.

11 \textbf{Preconditions}:
- $[\text{first}, \text{first} + \text{size()})$ is a valid range.
- If the template parameter pack \texttt{Flags} contains \texttt{aligned-flag}, \texttt{to\_address(first)} points to storage aligned by \texttt{simd\_alignment\_v<basic\_simd, iter\_value\_t<Out>}}.
- If the template parameter pack \texttt{Flags} contains \texttt{overaligned-flag<N>}, \texttt{to\_address(first)} points to storage aligned by $N$.

12 \textbf{Effects}: Copies all \texttt{basic\_simd} elements as if \texttt{to\_address(first)[i] = static\_cast<iter\_value\_t<Out>>(operator[](i))} for all $i$ in the range of $[0, \text{size()}]$.

\begin{verbatim}
template<class Out, class... Flags>
constexpr void copy_to(Out first, const mask_type & mask, simd_flags<Flags...> f = {} const;
\end{verbatim}

13 \textbf{Constraints}:
iter_value_t<Out> is a vectorizable type, and
Out models contiguous_iterator, and
Out models indirectly_writable<value_type>.

Mandates: If the template parameter pack Flags does not contain convert-flag, then the conversion from value_type to iter_value_t<Out> is value-preserving.

Preconditions:
• For all selected indices 𝑖, \([\text{first}, \text{first} + i + 1)\) is a valid range.
• If the template parameter pack Flags contains aligned-flag, to_address(first) points to storage aligned by simd_alignment_v<basic_simd, iter_value_t<Out>>.
• If the template parameter pack Flags contains overaligned-flag<N>, to_address(first) points to storage aligned by 𝑁.

Effects: Copies the selected elements as if to_address(first)[𝑖] = static_cast<iter_value_t<Out>>(operator[](𝑖)) for all selected indices 𝑖 of mask.

### 28.10.6.4 basic_simd subscript operator

```cpp
constexpr value_type operator[](simd-size-type i) const;
```

**Preconditions**: \(i \geq 0 \land i < \text{size}()\) is true.

**Returns**: The value of the 𝑖th element.

**Throws**: Nothing.

### 28.10.6.5 basic_simd unary operators

#### 28.10.6.5.1 Increment

```cpp
constexpr basic_simd& operator++() noexcept;
```

**Constraints**: requires \((\text{value_type} a) \{ ++a; \}\) is true.

**Effects**: Increments every element by one.

**Returns**: *this.

```cpp
constexpr basic_simd& operator++(int) noexcept;
```

**Constraints**: requires \((\text{value_type} a) \{ a++; \}\) is true.

**Effects**: Increments every element by one.

**Returns**: A copy of *this before incrementing.

```cpp
constexpr basic_simd& operator--() noexcept;
```

**Constraints**: requires \((\text{value_type} a) \{ --a; \}\) is true.

**Effects**: Decr...
constexpr basic_simd operator--(int) noexcept;
11  Constraints: requires (value_type a) { a--; } is true.
12  Effects: Decrement every element by one.
13  Returns: A copy of *this before decrementing.

constexpr mask_type operator!() const noexcept;
14  Constraints: requires (const value_type a) { !a; } is true.
15  Returns: A basic_simd_mask object with the \(i\)th element set to \(!\text{operator}()[i]\) for all \(i\) in the range of \([0,\text{size()}]\).

constexpr basic_simd operator()-() const noexcept;
16  Constraints: requires (const value_type a) { -a; } is true.
17  Returns: A basic_simd object with the \(i\)th element set to \(-\text{operator}()[i]\) for all \(i\) in the range of \([0,\text{size()}]\).

constexpr basic_simd operator*() const noexcept;
18  Constraints: requires (const value_type a) { *a; } is true.
19  Returns: *this.

constexpr basic_simd operator-() const noexcept;
20  Constraints: requires (const value_type a) { -a; } is true.
21  Returns: A basic_simd object where the \(i\)th element is initialized to \(-\text{operator}()[i]\) for all \(i\) in the range of \([0,\text{size()}]\).

(6.1.7) 28.10.7 basic_simd non-member operations [simd.nonmembers]

(6.1.7.1) 28.10.7.1 basic_simd binary operators [simd.binary]

friend constexpr basic_simd operator+(const basic_simd& lhs, const basic_simd& rhs) noexcept;
friend constexpr basic_simd operator-(const basic_simd& lhs, const basic_simd& rhs) noexcept;
friend constexpr basic_simd operator*(const basic_simd& lhs, const basic_simd& rhs) noexcept;
friend constexpr basic_simd operator/(const basic_simd& lhs, const basic_simd& rhs) noexcept;
friend constexpr basic_simd operator%(const basic_simd& lhs, const basic_simd& rhs) noexcept;
friend constexpr basic_simd operator&(const basic_simd& lhs, const basic_simd& rhs) noexcept;
friend constexpr basic_simd operator|(const basic_simd& lhs, const basic_simd& rhs) noexcept;
friend constexpr basic_simd operator^(const basic_simd& lhs, const basic_simd& rhs) noexcept;
friend constexpr basic_simd operator<<(const basic_simd& lhs, const basic_simd& rhs) noexcept;
friend constexpr basic_simd operator>>(const basic_simd& lhs, const basic_simd& rhs) noexcept;
Let \( op \) be the operator.

**Constraints**: requires (value_type a, value_type b) \{ a \ op \ b; \} is true.

**Returns**: A basic_simd object initialized with the results of applying \( op \) to \( \text{lhs} \) and \( \text{rhs} \) as a binary element-wise operation.

```cpp
friend constexpr basic_simd operator<<(const basic_simd & v, simd-size-type n) noexcept;
friend constexpr basic_simd operator>>(const basic_simd & v, simd-size-type n) noexcept;
```

Let \( op \) be the operator.

**Constraints**: requires (value_type a, simd-size-type b) \{ a \ op \ b; \} is true.

**Returns**: A basic_simd object where the \( i \)th element is initialized to the result of applying \( op \) to \( v[i] \) and \( n \) for all \( i \) in the range of \([0, \text{size()}])\).

(6.1.7.2) 28.10.7.2 basic_simd compound assignment

```cpp
friend constexpr basic_simd & operator+=(basic_simd & lhs, const basic_simd & rhs) noexcept;
friend constexpr basic_simd & operator-=(basic_simd & lhs, const basic_simd & rhs) noexcept;
friend constexpr basic_simd & operator*=(basic_simd & lhs, const basic_simd & rhs) noexcept;
friend constexpr basic_simd & operator/=(basic_simd & lhs, const basic_simd & rhs) noexcept;
friend constexpr basic_simd & operator%=(basic_simd & lhs, const basic_simd & rhs) noexcept;
friend constexpr basic_simd & operator&=(basic_simd & lhs, const basic_simd & rhs) noexcept;
friend constexpr basic_simd & operator|=(basic_simd & lhs, const basic_simd & rhs) noexcept;
friend constexpr basic_simd & operator^=(basic_simd & lhs, const basic_simd & rhs) noexcept;
friend constexpr basic_simd & operator<<=(basic_simd & lhs, const basic_simd & rhs) noexcept;
friend constexpr basic_simd & operator>>=(basic_simd & lhs, const basic_simd & rhs) noexcept;
```

Let \( op \) be the operator.

**Constraints**: requires (value_type a, value_type b) \{ a \ op \ b; \} is true.

**Effects**: These operators apply the indicated operator to \( \text{lhs} \) and \( \text{rhs} \) as an element-wise operation.

**Returns**: \( \text{lhs} \).

```cpp
friend constexpr basic_simd operator<<(const basic_simd & v, simd-size-type n) noexcept;
friend constexpr basic_simd operator>>(const basic_simd & v, simd-size-type n) noexcept;
```

Let \( op \) be the operator.

**Constraints**: requires (value_type a, simd-size-type b) \{ a \ op \ b; \} is true.

**Effects**: Equivalent to: return operator \( op \) (\( \text{lhs} \), basic_simd(\( n \)));

(6.1.7.3) 28.10.7.3 basic_simd compare operators
friend constexpr mask_type operator==(const basic_simd & lhs, const basic_simd & rhs) noexcept;
friend constexpr mask_type operator!=(const basic_simd & lhs, const basic_simd & rhs) noexcept;
friend constexpr mask_type operator>=(const basic_simd & lhs, const basic_simd & rhs) noexcept;
friend constexpr mask_type operator<=(const basic_simd & lhs, const basic_simd & rhs) noexcept;
friend constexpr mask_type operator>(const basic_simd & lhs, const basic_simd & rhs) noexcept;
friend constexpr mask_type operator<(const basic_simd & lhs, const basic_simd & rhs) noexcept;

Let \( op \) be the operator.

**Constraints**: requires \((\text{value	extunderscore type } a, \text{value	extunderscore type } b) \Rightarrow (a \ op \ b) \) is true.

**Returns**: A `basic_simd_mask` object initialized with the results of applying \( op \) to \( lhs \) and \( rhs \) as a binary element-wise operation.

(6.1.7.4) 28.10.7.4 basic_simd exposition-only conditional operators

friend constexpr basic_simd simd-select-impl(const mask_type & mask, const basic_simd & a, const basic_simd & b) noexcept;

**Returns**: A `basic_simd` object where the \( i \)th element equals \( \text{mask}[i] \ ? a[i] : b[i] \) for all \( i \) in the range of \([0, \text{size()}])\).

(6.1.7.5) 28.10.7.5 basic_simd reductions

In [simd.reductions], \( \text{BinaryOperation} \) shall be a binary element-wise operation.

```cpp
template<class T, class Abi, class BinaryOperation = plus<>>
constexpr T reduce(const basic_simd<T, Abi>& x, BinaryOperation binary_op = {});
```

**Constraints**: \( \text{BinaryOperation} \) satisfies \( \text{invocable<\text{simd<T, 1>, \text{simd<T, 1>}, \text{BinaryOperation} \text{binary	extunderscore op} = \{\}>}}\).

**Mandates**: \( \text{binary	extunderscore op} \) can be invoked with two arguments of type \( \text{basic	extunderscore simd<T, A1>} \) returning \( \text{basic	extunderscore simd<T, A1}> \) for every \( A1 \) that is an ABI tag type.

**NOTE**: Better alternative? “[…] for zero or more unspecified ABI tag types A1.”

**FixMe**: This is not supposed to require exhaustive testing of all ABI tags. What we need to express is that the user-supplied \( \text{binary	extunderscore op} \) can be called with every possible ABI tag since different implementations / compiler flags / targets will lead to a different subset getting called. Basically, (start waving hands) “\( \text{binary	extunderscore op} \) can be invoked with the specializations of \( \text{basic	extunderscore simd} \) that the implementation needs” (stop waving hands).

**Preconditions**: \( \text{BinaryOperation} \) does not modify \( x \).

**Returns**: \( \text{GENERALIZED	extunderscore SUM(bin	extunderscore ary	extunderscore op, \text{simd<T, 1>}(x[i]), \ldots)[0]} \) for all \( i \) in the range of \([0, \text{size()}]) \) ([numerics.defns]).

**Throws**: Any exception thrown from \( \text{binary	extunderscore op} \).
template<class T, class Abi, class BinaryOperation>
constexpr T reduce(const basic_simd<T, Abi>& x, const typename basic_simd<T, Abi>::mask_type & mask,
        type_identity_t<T> identity_element, BinaryOperation binary_op);

Constraints: BinaryOperation satisfies invocable<simd<T, 1>, simd<T, 1>>.

Mandates: binary_op can be invoked with two arguments of type basicsimd<T, A1> returning basic simd<T, A1> for every A1 that is an ABI tag type.

Preconditions:
- BinaryOperation does not modify x.
- For every A1 that is an ABI tag type and for all finite values y representable by T, the results of all_of(y == binary_op(basic_simd<T, A1>(identity_element), basic_simd<T, A1>(y))) and all_of(basic_simd<T, A1>(y) == binary_op(y, basic_simd<T, A1>(identity_element))) are true.

Returns: If none_of(mask) is true, returns identity_element. Otherwise, returns GENERALIZED_SUM(binary_op, simd<T, 1>(x[i]), ...) for all selected indices i of mask.

Throws: Any exception thrown from binary_op.

template<class T, class Abi>
constexpr T reduce(const basic_simd<T, Abi>& x, const typename basic_simd<T, Abi>::mask_type & mask,
        plus<> binary_op = {} noexcept;

Returns: If none_of(mask) is true, returns T(). Otherwise, returns GENERALIZED_SUM(binary_op, x[i], ...) for all selected indices i of mask.

template<class T, class Abi>
constexpr T reduce(const basic_simd<T, Abi>& x, const typename basic_simd<T, Abi>::mask_type & mask,
        multiplies<> binary_op ) noexcept;

Returns: If none_of(x) is true, returns T(1). Otherwise, returns GENERALIZED_SUM(binary_op, x[i], ...) for all selected indices i of mask.

template<class T, class Abi>
constexpr T reduce(const basic_simd<T, Abi>& x, const typename basic_simd<T, Abi>::mask_type & mask,
        bit_and<> binary_op ) noexcept;

Constraints: is_integral_v<T> is true.

Returns: If none_of(mask) is true, returns T(!T()). Otherwise, returns GENERALIZED_SUM(binary_op, x[i], ...) for all selected indices i of mask.

template<class T, class Abi>
constexpr T reduce(const basic_simd<T, Abi>& x, const typename basic_simd<T, Abi>::mask_type & mask,
        bit_or<> binary_op ) noexcept;

template<class T, class Abi>
constexpr T reduce(const basic_simd<T, Abi>& x, const typename basic_simd<T, Abi>::mask_type & mask,
        bit_xor<> binary_op ) noexcept;
6 Wording: Add Section 9 of N4808 with modifications

Constraints: \( \text{is\_integral\_v<T> is true.} \)

Returns: If none of \( \text{mask} \) is true, returns \( T() \). Otherwise, returns \( \text{GENERALIZED\_SUM(binary\_op, x[i], \ldots) for all selected indices i of mask.} \)

template<class T, class Abi> constexpr T reduce_min (const basic_simd<T, Abi>& x) noexcept;

Constraints: \( T \models \text{totally\_ordered.} \)

Returns: The value of an element \( x[j] \) for which \( x[i] < x[j] \) is false for all \( i \) in the range of \( [0, \text{size()}). \)

template<class T, class Abi>
constexpr T reduce_min(
    const basic_simd<T, Abi>&, const typename basic_simd<T, Abi>::mask_type&) noexcept;

Constraints: \( T \models \text{totally\_ordered.} \)

Returns: If none of \( \text{mask} \) is true, returns \( \text{numeric\_limits<T>::max().} \) Otherwise, returns the value of a selected element \( x[j] \) for which \( x[i] < x[j] \) is false for all selected indices \( i \) of mask.

template<class T, class Abi> constexpr T reduce_max (const basic_simd<T, Abi>& x) noexcept;

Constraints: \( T \models \text{totally\_ordered.} \)

Returns: The value of an element \( x[j] \) for which \( x[j] < x[i] \) is false for all \( i \) in the range of \( [0, \text{size()}). \)

template<class T, class Abi> constexpr T reduce_max(
    const basic_simd<T, Abi>&, const typename basic_simd<T, Abi>::mask_type&) noexcept;

Constraints: \( T \models \text{totally\_ordered.} \)

Returns: If none of \( \text{mask} \) is true, returns \( \text{numeric\_limits<V::value\_type>::lowest().} \) Otherwise, returns the value of a selected element \( x[j] \) for which \( x[j] < x[i] \) is false for all selected indices \( i \) of mask.

(6.1.7.6) \( 28.10.7.6 \) basic_simd and basic_simd_mask creation

Constraints:
• For the first overload \( \ast \) is a specialization of basic_simd.
• For the second overload \( \ast \) is a specialization of basic_simd_mask.

Let \( N \) be \( x.\text{size() / T::size()} \).

Returns:
• If \( x.\text{size()} \% T::size() = 0 \), an array\( \ast T \), \( N \) with the \( r^\text{th} \) basic_simd or basic_simd_mask element of the \( j^\text{th} \) array element initialized to the value of the element in \( x \) with index \( i + j \ast T::size() \).
• Otherwise, a tuple of $N$ objects of type $\star$ and one object of type $\text{resize\_simd\_t}<\text{x.size()} \% T::size()$, $T\star$. The $i^{\text{th}}$ basic\_simd or basic\_simd\_mask element of the $j^{\text{th}}$ tuple element of type $\star$ is initialized to the value of the element in $x$ with index $i + j \times T::size()$. The $i^{\text{th}}$ basic\_simd or basic\_simd\_mask element of the $N^{\text{th}}$ tuple element is initialized to the value of the element in $x$ with index $i + N \times T::size()$.

\begin{verbatim}
4 template<class T, class... Abis>
    constexpr simd<T, (basic_simd<T, Abis>::size() + ...)>
    simd_cat (const basic_simd<T, Abis>&... xs) noexcept ;

4 template< size_t Bytes, class... Abis>
    constexpr simd_mask <
        deduce-t<
            integer-from<Bytes>, (basic_simd_mask<Bytes, Abis>::size() + ...>)
    simd_cat (const basic_simd_mask<Bytes, Abis>&... xs) noexcept ;
\end{verbatim}

4 \textbf{Returns:} A data-parallel object initialized with the concatenated values in the $xs$ pack of data-parallel objects: The $i^{\text{th}}$ basic\_simd/basic\_simd\_mask element of the $j^{\text{th}}$ parameter in the $xs$ pack is copied to the return value's element with index $i + \text{the sum of the width of the first $j$ parameters in the $xs$ pack}$.

28.10.7.7 Algorithms

\begin{verbatim}
template<class T, class Abi>
    constexpr basic_simd<T, Abi> min(const basic_simd<T, Abi>& a, const basic_simd<T, Abi>& b) noexcept ;

Constraints: $T$ models totally\_ordered.

4 Returns: The result of the element-wise application of $\text{std::min}(a[i], b[i])$ for all $i$ in the range of $[0, \text{size()}])$.

template<class T, class Abi>
    constexpr basic_simd<T, Abi> max(const basic_simd<T, Abi>& a, const basic_simd<T, Abi>& b) noexcept ;

Constraints: $T$ models totally\_ordered.

4 Returns: The result of the element-wise application of $\text{std::max}(a[i], b[i])$ for all $i$ in the range of $[0, \text{size()}])$.

template<class T, class Abi>
    constexpr pair<basic_simd<T, Abi>, basic_simd<T, Abi>>
    minmax (const basic_simd<T, Abi>& a, const basic_simd<T, Abi>& b) noexcept ;

Constraints: $T$ models totally\_ordered.

5 Returns: A pair initialized with

• the result of element-wise application of $\text{std::min}(a[i], b[i])$ for all $i$ in the range of $[0, \text{size()}])$ in the first member, and

• the result of element-wise application of $\text{std::max}(a[i], b[i])$ for all $i$ in the range of $[0, \text{size()}])$ in the second member.
\end{verbatim}
template<class T, class Abi>
constexpr basic_simd <T, Abi> clamp(
    const basic_simd <T, Abi>& v, const basic_simd <T, Abi>& lo, const basic_simd <T, Abi>& hi);

7

Constraints: T models totally_ordered.

8

Preconditions: No element in lo shall be greater than the corresponding element in hi.

9

Returns: The result of element-wise application of std::clamp(v[i], lo[i], hi[i]) for all i in the range of [0, size()).

template<class T, class U>
constexpr auto simd_select (bool c, const T& a, const U& b)
-> remove_cvref_t <decltype (c ? a : b)>

10

Returns: As-if c ? a : b.

template< size_t Bytes, class Abi, class T, class U>
constexpr auto simd_select (const basic_simd_mask <Bytes, Abi>& c, const T& a, const U& b) noexcept
-> decltype(simd-select-impl(c, a, b));

11

Returns: As-if simd-select-impl(c, a, b).

(6.1.7.8) 28.10.7.8 basic_simd math library

1 For each set of overloaded functions within <cmath>, there shall be additional overloads sufficient to ensure that if any argument corresponding to a double parameter has type basic_simd<T, Abi>, where is_floating_point_v<T> is true, then:

- All arguments corresponding to double parameters shall be convertible to basic_simd<T, Abi>.
- All arguments corresponding to double* parameters shall be of type basic_simd<T, Abi>*.
- All arguments corresponding to parameters of integral type U shall be convertible to rebind_simd_t<U, basic_simd<T, Abi>>.
- All arguments corresponding to U*, where U is integral, shall be of type rebind_simd_t<U, basic_simd<T, Abi>>*.
- If the corresponding return type is double, the return type of the additional overloads is basic_simd<T, Abi>. Otherwise, if the corresponding return type is bool, the return type of the additional overload is basic_simd<T, Abi>::mask_type. Otherwise, the return type is rebind_simd_t<R, basic_simd<T, Abi>>>, with R denoting the corresponding return type.

It is unspecified whether a call to these overloads with arguments that are all convertible to basic_simd<T, Abi> but are not of type basic_simd<T, Abi> is well-formed.

2 Each function overload produced by the above rules applies the indicated <cmath> function element-wise. For the mathematical functions, the results per element only need to be approximately equal to the application of the function which is overloaded for the element type.

3 The result is unspecified if a domain, pole, or range error occurs when the input argument(s) are applied to the indicated <cmath> function. [ Note: Implementations are encouraged to follow the C specification (especially Annex F). — end note ]

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FixMe: Allow \( \text{abs} (\text{basic\_simd} <\text{signed\_integral}>). \)

If \( \text{abs} \) is called with an argument of type \( \text{basic\_simd}<X, \text{Abi}> \) for which \( \text{is\_unsigned\_v}<X \) is true, the program is ill-formed.

(6.1.8) 28.10.8 Class template basic\_simd\_mask

(6.1.8.1) 28.10.8.1 Class template basic\_simd\_mask overview

```cpp
template< size_t Bytes, class Abi> class basic\_simd\_mask {
public:
    using value\_type = bool;
    using abi\_type = Abi;

    static constexpr integral\_constant< simd\_size\_type, simd\_size\_v<integer\_from<Bytes>, Abi>> size{};

    constexpr basic\_simd\_mask() noexcept = default;

    // [simd\_mask\_ctor], basic\_simd\_mask constructors
    constexpr explicit basic\_simd\_mask(value\_type ) noexcept;
    template< size_t UBytes , class UAbi>
        constexpr explicit basic\_simd\_mask(const basic\_simd\_mask<UBytes, UAbi>&) noexcept;
    template<class G> constexpr explicit basic\_simd\_mask(G&& gen) noexcept;
    template<class It, class... Flags>
        constexpr basic\_simd\_mask(It first, Flags = {});
    template<class It, class... Flags>
        constexpr basic\_simd\_mask(It first, const basic\_simd\_mask & mask, simd\_flags<Flags...> = {});

    // [simd\_mask\_copy], basic\_simd\_mask copy functions
    template<class It, class... Flags>
        constexpr void copy\_from(It first, simd\_flags<Flags...> = {});
    template<class It, class... Flags>
        constexpr void copy\_from(It first, const basic\_simd\_mask & mask, simd\_flags<Flags...> = {});
    template<class Out, class... Flags>
        constexpr void copy\_to(Out first, simd\_flags<Flags...> = {}) const;
    template<class Out, class... Flags>
        constexpr void copy\_to(Out first, const basic\_simd\_mask & mask, simd\_flags<Flags...> = {}) const;

    // [simd\_mask\_subscr], basic\_simd\_mask subscript operators
    constexpr value\_type operator[](simd\_size\_type) const;

    // [simd\_mask\_unary], basic\_simd\_mask unary operators
    constexpr basic\_simd\_mask operator!() const noexcept;
    constexpr basic\_simd<integer\_from<Bytes>, Abi> operator+() const noexcept;
    constexpr basic\_simd<integer\_from<Bytes>, Abi> operator-() const noexcept;
    constexpr basic\_simd<integer\_from<Bytes>, Abi> operator~() const noexcept;
```

// [simd.mask.conv], basic_simd_mask conversion operators
template <class U, class A>
    constexpr explicit(sizeof(U) != Bytes) operator basic_simd< U, A>() const noexcept;

// [simd.mask.binary], basic_simd_mask binary operators
friend constexpr basic_simd_mask
    operator&(const basic_simd_mask &, const basic_simd_mask &) noexcept;
friend constexpr basic_simd_mask
    operator|(const basic_simd_mask &, const basic_simd_mask &) noexcept;
friend constexpr basic_simd_mask
    operator^(const basic_simd_mask &, const basic_simd_mask &) noexcept;

// [simd.mask.cassign], basic_simd_mask compound assignment
friend constexpr basic_simd_mask &
    operator&=( basic_simd_mask &, const basic_simd_mask &) noexcept;
friend constexpr basic_simd_mask &
    operator|=( basic_simd_mask &, const basic_simd_mask &) noexcept;
friend constexpr basic_simd_mask &
    operator^=( basic_simd_mask &, const basic_simd_mask &) noexcept;

// [simd.mask.comparison], basic_simd_mask comparisons
friend constexpr basic_simd_mask
    operator==(const basic_simd_mask &, const basic_simd_mask &) noexcept;
friend constexpr basic_simd_mask
    operator!=(const basic_simd_mask &, const basic_simd_mask &) noexcept;
friend constexpr basic_simd_mask
    operator>=(const basic_simd_mask &, const basic_simd_mask &) noexcept;
friend constexpr basic_simd_mask
    operator<=(const basic_simd_mask &, const basic_simd_mask &) noexcept;
friend constexpr basic_simd_mask
    operator>(const basic_simd_mask &, const basic_simd_mask &) noexcept;
friend constexpr basic_simd_mask
    operator<(const basic_simd_mask &, const basic_simd_mask &) noexcept;

// [simd.mask.cond], basic_simd_mask exposition-only conditional operators
friend constexpr basic_simd_mask simd-select-impl(
    const basic_simd_mask&, const basic_simd_mask&, const basic_simd_mask&) noexcept;
friend constexpr basic_simd_mask simd-select-impl(
    const basic_simd_mask&, same_as< bool> auto, same_as< bool> auto) noexcept;

template <class T0, class T1>
    friend constexpr simd< see below, size()>

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The specializations of class template `basic_simd_mask` are data-parallel types with element type `bool`.

Every specialization of `basic_simd_mask` is a complete type. The types `basic_simd_mask<sizeof(T), deduce-t<T, N>>` for all vectorizable `T` and with `N` in the range of `[1, 64]` are enabled. It is implementation-defined whether any other `basic_simd_mask<sizeof(T), Abi>` specialization with vectorizable `T` is enabled. Any other specialization of `basic_simd_mask` is disabled.

[Note: The intent is for implementations to determine on the basis of the currently targeted system, whether `basic_simd_mask<Bytes, Abi>` is enabled. — end note]

FixMe: drop the note?

If `basic_simd_mask<Bytes, Abi>` is disabled, the specialization has a deleted default constructor, deleted de-structor, deleted copy constructor, and deleted copy assignment. In addition only the `value_type` and `abi_type` members are present.

If `basic_simd_mask<Bytes, Abi>` is enabled, `basic_simd_mask<Bytes, Abi>` is trivially copyable.

Implementations should enable explicit conversion from and to implementation-defined types. This adds one or more of the following declarations to class `basic_simd_mask`:

- `constexpr explicit operator implementation-defined() const;`
- `constexpr explicit basic_simd_mask(const implementation-defined& init);`

(6.1.8.2) 28.10.8.2 basic_simd_mask constructors  [simd.mask.ctor]

```cpp
constexpr explicit basic_simd_mask(value_type x) noexcept;
```

**Effects:** Initializes each element with `x`.

```cpp
template<size_t UBytes, class UAbi>
constexpr explicit basic_simd_mask(const basic_simd_mask<UBytes, UAbi>& x) noexcept;
```

**Constraints:** `simd-size-v<U, UAbi> == size().`

**Effects:** Initializes the `i`th element with `x[i]` for all `i` in the range of `[0, size())`.

```cpp
template<class G> constexpr explicit basic_simd_mask(G&& gen) noexcept;
```

**Constraints:** `static_cast<bool>(gen(integral_constant<simd-size-type, i>()))` is well-formed for all `i` in the range of `[0, size())].`

**Effects:** Initializes the `i`th element with `gen(integral_constant<simd-size-type, i>())` for all `i` in the range of `[0, size())].`

The calls to `gen` are unsequenced with respect to each other. Vectorization-unsafe standard library functions may not be invoked by `gen` ([algorithms.parallel.exec]).

```cpp
template<class It, class... Flags>
constexpr basic_simd_mask(It first, simd_flags<Flags...> = {});
```

**Constraints:**
- `iter_value_t<It>` is of type `bool`, and
6 Wording: Add Section 9 of N4808 with modifications

- It models contiguous_iterator.

**Preconditions:**
- \([\text{first}, \text{first} + \text{size()}]\) is a valid range.
- If the template parameter pack Flags contains aligned-flag, to_address(first) points to storage aligned by simd_alignment_v<basic_simd_mask>.
- If the template parameter pack Flags contains overaligned-flag<N>, to_address(first) points to storage aligned by N.

**Effects:** Initializes the \(i\)th element with first[\(i\)] for all \(i\) in the range of \([0, \text{size()}]\).

**Throws:** Nothing.

```cpp
template<class It, class... Flags>
constexpr basic_simd_mask (It first, const basic_simd_mask& mask, simd_flags<Flags...> = {});
```

**Constraints:**
- iter_value_t<It> is of type bool, and
- It models contiguous_iterator.

**Preconditions:**
- For all selected indices \(i\), \([\text{first}, \text{first} + i + 1]\) is a valid range.
- If the template parameter pack Flags contains aligned-flag, to_address(first) points to storage aligned by simd_alignment_v<basic_simd_mask>.
- If the template parameter pack Flags contains overaligned-flag<N>, to_address(first) points to storage aligned by N.

**Effects:** Initializes the \(i\)th element with mask[\(i\)] ? first[\(i\)] : false for all \(i\) in the range of \([0, \text{size()}]\).

**Throws:** Nothing.

(6.1.8.3) 28.10.8.3 basic_simd_mask copy functions [simd.mask.copy]

```cpp
template<class It, class... Flags>
constexpr void copy_from (It first, simd_flags<Flags...> = {});
```

**Constraints:**
- iter_value_t<It> is of type bool, and
- It models contiguous_iterator.

**Preconditions:**
- \([\text{first}, \text{first} + \text{size()}]\) is a valid range.
- If the template parameter pack Flags contains aligned-flag, to_address(first) points to storage aligned by simd_alignment_v<basic_simd_mask>.
- If the template parameter pack Flags contains overaligned-flag<N>, to_address(first) points to storage aligned by N.

**Effects:** Replaces the elements of the basic_simd_mask object such that the \(i\)th element is replaced with first[\(i\)] for all \(i\) in the range of \([0, \text{size()}]\).

**Throws:** Nothing.
template<class It, class... Flags>
constexpr void copy_from(It first, const basic_simd_mask & mask, simd_flags<Flags...> = {});

Constraints:

• iter_value_t<It> is of type bool, and
• It models contiguous_iterator.

Preconditions:

• For all selected indices \(i, [first, first + i + 1)\) is a valid range.
• If the template parameter pack Flags contains \text{aligned-flag}, \text{to_address(first)} points to storage aligned by simd_alignment_v<basic_simd_mask>.
• If the template parameter pack Flags contains \text{overaligned-flag}<N>, \text{to_address(first)} points to storage aligned by \(N\).

Effects: Replaces the selected elements of the basic_simd_mask object such that the \(i^{th}\) element is replaced with \(first[i]\) for all selected indices \(i\) of mask.

Throws: Nothing.

template<class Out, class... Flags>
constexpr void copy_to(Out first, simd_flags<Flags...> = {}) const;

Constraints:

• iter_value_t<Out> is of type bool, and
• Out models contiguous_iterator, and
• Out models indirectly_writable<value_type>.

Preconditions:

• \([first, first + \text{size()}]\) is a valid range.
• If the template parameter pack Flags contains \text{aligned-flag}, \text{to_address(first)} points to storage aligned by simd_alignment_v<basic_simd_mask>.
• If the template parameter pack Flags contains \text{overaligned-flag}<N>, \text{to_address(first)} points to storage aligned by \(N\).

Effects: Copies all basic_simd_mask elements as if \(\text{first}[i] = \text{operator\[](i)\]}\) for all \(i\) in the range of \([0, \text{size()}]\).

Throws: Nothing.

template<class Out, class... Flags>
constexpr void copy_to(Out first, const basic_simd_mask & mask, simd_flags<Flags...> = {}) const;

Constraints:

• iter_value_t<Out> is of type bool, and
• Out models contiguous_iterator, and
• Out models indirectly_writable<value_type>.

Preconditions:

• For all selected indices \(i, [first, first + i + 1)\) is a valid range.
If the template parameter pack Flags contains aligned-flag, to_address(first) points to storage aligned by simd_alignment_v<basic_simd_mask>.

If the template parameter pack Flags contains overaligned-flag<N>, to_address(first) points to storage aligned by N.

**Effects:** Copies the selected elements as if first[i] = operator[](i) for all selected indices i of mask.

**Throws:** Nothing.

---

### 6.1.8.4 basic_simd_mask subscript operator

```cpp
constexpr value_type operator[]( simd-size-type i) const;
```

**Preconditions:** i >= 0 && i < size() is true.

**Returns:** The value of the i\textsuperscript{th} element.

**Throws:** Nothing.

---

### 6.1.8.5 basic_simd_mask unary operators

```cpp
constexpr basic_simd_mask operator!() const noexcept;
```

**Returns:** The result of the element-wise application of operator!.

---

### 6.1.8.6 basic_simd_mask conversion operators

```cpp
template <class U, class A>
constexpr explicit(sizeof( U) != Bytes) operator basic_simd< U, A>() const noexcept;
```

**Constraints:** simd-size-v\<U, A> == simd-size-v<\text{T}, Abi>.

**Returns:** An object where the i\textsuperscript{th} element is initialized to static_cast<simd_type>(*this).

---

### 6.1.9 Non-member operations

---

### 6.1.9.1 basic_simd_mask binary operators
friend constexpr basic_simd_mask
operator&&(const basic_simd_mask& lhs, const basic_simd_mask& rhs) noexcept;
friend constexpr basic_simd_mask
operator||(const basic_simd_mask& lhs, const basic_simd_mask& rhs) noexcept;
friend constexpr basic_simd_mask
operator&(const basic_simd_mask& lhs, const basic_simd_mask& rhs) noexcept;
friend constexpr basic_simd_mask
operator|(const basic_simd_mask& lhs, const basic_simd_mask& rhs) noexcept;
friend constexpr basic_simd_mask
operator^(const basic_simd_mask& lhs, const basic_simd_mask& rhs) noexcept;

Returns: A basic_simd_mask object initialized with the results of applying the indicated operator to lhs and rhs as a binary element-wise operation.

(6.1.9.2) 28.10.9.2 basic_simd_mask compound assignment

friend constexpr basic_simd_mask &
operator&=( basic_simd_mask & lhs, const basic_simd_mask & rhs) noexcept;
friend constexpr basic_simd_mask &
operator|=(basic_simd_mask & lhs, const basic_simd_mask & rhs) noexcept;
friend constexpr basic_simd_mask &
operator^=( basic_simd_mask & lhs, const basic_simd_mask & rhs) noexcept;

Effects: These operators apply the indicated operator to lhs and rhs as a binary element-wise operation.

Returns: lhs.

(6.1.9.3) 28.10.9.3 basic_simd_mask comparisons

friend constexpr basic_simd_mask
operator==(const basic_simd_mask&, const basic_simd_mask&) noexcept;
friend constexpr basic_simd_mask
operator!=(const basic_simd_mask&, const basic_simd_mask&) noexcept;
friend constexpr basic_simd_mask
operator>=(const basic_simd_mask&, const basic_simd_mask&) noexcept;
friend constexpr basic_simd_mask
operator<=(const basic_simd_mask&, const basic_simd_mask&) noexcept;
friend constexpr basic_simd_mask
operator>(const basic_simd_mask&, const basic_simd_mask&) noexcept;
friend constexpr basic_simd_mask
operator<(const basic_simd_mask&, const basic_simd_mask&) noexcept;

Returns: A basic_simd_mask object initialized with the results of applying the indicated operator to lhs and rhs as a binary element-wise operation.

(6.1.9.4) 28.10.9.4 basic_simd_mask exposition-only conditional operators

Returns: A basic_simd_mask object initialized with the results of applying the indicated operator to lhs and rhs as a binary element-wise operation.
friend constexpr basic_simd_mask simd-select-impl(
    const basic_simd_mask & mask, const basic_simd_mask & a, const basic_simd_mask & b) noexcept;

Returns: A basic_simd_mask object where the $i$th element equals $\text{mask}[i] ? a[i] : b[i]$ for all $i$ in the range of $[0, \text{size()}]$.

friend constexpr basic_simd_mask simd-select-impl(const basic_simd_mask & mask, same_as<bool> auto a, same_as<bool> auto b) noexcept;

Returns: A basic_simd_mask object where the $i$th element equals $\text{mask}[i] ? a : b$ for all $i$ in the range of $[0, \text{size()}]$.

template <class T0, class T1>
friend constexpr simd<see below, size()> simd-select-impl(const basic_simd_mask & mask, const T0 & a, const T1 & b) noexcept;

Let $U$ be the common type of $T0$ and $T1$ without applying integral promotions on integral types with integer conversion rank less than the rank of int.

Constraints:
- $U$ is a vectorizable type, and
- sizeof($U$) == Bytes, and
- $T0$ satisfies convertible_to<simd<$U$, size()>>, and
- $T1$ satisfies convertible_to<simd<$U$, size()>>.

Returns: A basic_simd<$U$, Abi> object where the $i$th element equals $\text{mask}[i] ? a : b$ for all $i$ in the range of $[0, \text{size()}]$.

(6.1.9.5) 28.10.9.5 basic_simd_mask reductions

template<size_t Bytes, class Abi>
constexpr bool all_of(const basic_simd_mask<Bytes, Abi>& k) noexcept;

Returns: true if all boolean elements in $k$ are true, false otherwise.

template<size_t Bytes, class Abi>
constexpr bool any_of(const basic_simd_mask<Bytes, Abi>& k) noexcept;

Returns: true if at least one boolean element in $k$ is true, false otherwise.

template<size_t Bytes, class Abi>
constexpr bool none_of(const basic_simd_mask<Bytes, Abi>& k) noexcept;

Returns: true if none of the one boolean elements in $k$ is true, false otherwise.

template<size_t Bytes, class Abi>
constexpr simd-size-type reduce_count(const basic_simd_mask<Bytes, Abi>& k) noexcept;
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B Bibliography


