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ADD AN IOTA OBJECT FOR SIMD (AND MORE)

ABSTRACT

There is one important constant in SIMD programming: 0, 1, 2, 3, In the standard library we have an algorithm called `iota` that can initialize a range with such values. For `simd` we want to have simple to spell constants that scale with the SIMD width. This paper proposes a simple facility that can be generalized.

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CHANGELOG

(placeholder)

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STRAW POLLS

(placeholder)

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MOTIVATION

The 90% use case for simd generator constructors is a simd with values 0, 1, 2, 3, ... potentially with scaling and offset applied. However, often it would be more easier and more readable to use an “iota” simd object instead.

generator ctor	iota
<pre>std::simd<int> a([](int i) { return i; }); std::simd<int> b([](int i) { return 2 + 3 * i; });</pre>	<pre>auto a = std::iota_v<std::simd<int>>; auto b = 2 + 3 * std::iota_v<std::simd<int>>;</pre>

The minimal definition I propose for `basic_simd` can look like this:

```
template <class T>
  inline constexpr T
  iota_v;

template <class T>
  requires(std::is_arithmetic_v<T>)
  inline constexpr T
  iota_v<T> = T();

template <detail::simd_type T>
  inline constexpr T
  iota_v<T> = T([](auto i) { return static_cast<typename T::value_type>(i); });
```

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GENERALIZATION

If we define a (constexpr) variable template `std::iota_v<T>` where `T` must be a `basic_simd` type, we’re simply filling a sequence of values. We can create such an object for any type with static extent. This is especially interesting for the degenerate case in SIMD-generic programming, where `T` could e.g. be an `int`. A `std::iota_v<int>` is nothing other than an object `int` with value 0. We can easily generalize to `iota_v<std::array<T, N>>` and `iota_v<T[N]>`. And the next step then is to allow any type that

- has a static extent,
- has a `value_type` member type,
- can be list-initialized with N numbers of type `value_type`, where N equals the static extent of the type, and
- where `value_type() + 1` is a constant expression and convertible to `value_type`.

Consequently you could write

```
auto x = std::iota_v<float [5]>;
auto y = std::iota_v<std::array<my_fixed_point, 8>>;
// ...
```

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RELATION TO LIST-INITIALIZATION OF SIMD

If we add a constructor to `basic_simd` that enables list-initialization, then many users might use that in place of a generator constructor. This leads to code that doesn't scale with the vector width anymore. Therefore we should provide a simple facility that works better and is more portable.

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PROPOSED POLLS

Poll: We want an `iota` facility for `basic_simd`

SF	F	N	A	SA

Poll: The `iota` facility should be generalized to scalars

SF	F	N	A	SA

Poll: The `iota` facility should be generalized to any sequence of static extent

SF	F	N	A	SA

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WORDING

TBD after deciding on the preferred solution.