

IFYOMN2 ISTHE SOLUTION, WHISTE PROBLEM?

THE EXPRESSION PROBLEM

in a polymorphic system...

- existing operations += new types?
- existing types += new operations?

should be possible, easy

C++ COMPILE-TIME POLYMORPHISM

(aka templates)

- existing operations += new types? easy
- existing types += new operations? easy

to wit: the STL

C++ RUN-TIME POLYMORPHISM

- existing operations += new types?
 easy: virtual functions, derivation
- existing types += new operations?emmmm...

GASE STUDY

ABSTRACT SYNTAX TREE

```
struct Node {
 virtual ~Node() {}
 virtual int value() const = 0;
};
struct Number : Node {
  explicit Number(int value) : val(value) { }
  int value() const override { return val; }
 int val;
struct Plus : Node {
  Plus(const Node& left, const Node& right) : left(left), right(right) { }
  int value() const override { return left.value() + right.value(); }
  const Node& left; const Node& right;
};
struct Times : Node {
  Times(const Node& left, const Node& right) : left(left), right(right) { }
  int value() const override { return left.value() * right.value(); }
  const Node& left; const Node& right;
```

AST

```
int main() {
  Number n2(2), n3(3), n4(4);
  Plus sum(n3, n4);
  Times product(n2, sum);

const Node& expr = product;
  cout << expr.value() << "\n";

return 0;
}</pre>
```

Output:

14

ADD AN OPERATION

```
cout << to_rpn(expr) << " = " << expr.value() << "\n";
// ^^^^^
```

Output:

```
2 3 4 + * = 14
```

VIRTUAL FUNCTION?

```
struct Node {
// as before
virtual string to rpn() const = 0;
};
struct Number : Node {
// as before
string to rpn() const override { return to string(val); }
};
struct Plus : Node {
// as before
 string to_rpn() const override { return left.to_rpn() + " " + right.to_rpn() + " +"; }
};
struct Times : Node {
// as before
 string to_rpn() const override { return left.to_rpn() + " " + right.to_rpn() + " *"; }
};
```

banana -> gorilla -> jungle (C) Erlang creator Joe Armstrong

TYPE SWITCH?

```
string to_rpn(const Node& node) {
   if (auto expr = dynamic_cast<const Number*>(&node)) {
      return to_string(expr->value());
   } else if (auto expr = dynamic_cast<const Plus*>(&node)) {
      return to_rpn(expr->left) + " " + to_rpn(expr->right) + " +";
   } else if (auto expr = dynamic_cast<const Times*>(&node)) {
      return to_rpn(expr->left) + " " + to_rpn(expr->right) + " *";
   }
   throw runtime_error("unknown node type");
}
```

operations += types: nope

VISITOR?

```
struct Node {
  struct Visitor {
   virtual void accept(const Number& expr) = 0;
   virtual void accept(const Plus& expr) = 0;
    virtual void accept(const Times& expr) = 0;
 };
 virtual void visit(Visitor& viz) const = 0;
};
struct Number : Node {
 void visit(Visitor& viz) override { viz.accept(*this); }
};
struct Plus : Node {
 void visit(Visitor& viz) override { viz.accept(*this); }
};
// etc.
```

VISITOR...

```
struct RPNVisitor : Node::Visitor {
 void accept(const Number& expr) {
    result = to string(expr.val);
 void accept(const Plus& expr) {
    expr.left.visit(*this);
    string l = result;
    expr.right.visit(*this);
    result = 1 + " " + result + " +";
 void accept(const Times& expr) { ... }
  string result;
string to rpn(const Node& node) {
  RPNVisitor viz;
 node.visit(viz);
 return viz.result;
```

- a lot of work
- more visitors, or more complexity (non-const...)
- operations += types: nope

FUNCTION TABLE?

```
unordered map<type index, string (*)(const Node&)> RPNformatters;
string to rpn(const Node& node) {
 return RPNformatters[typeid(node)](node);
struct Init {
 Init() {
    RPNformatters[typeid(Number)] = [](const Node& node) {
      return to string(static cast<const Number&>(node).val); };
    RPNformatters[typeid(Plus)] = [](const Node& node) {
      auto expr = static cast<const Plus&>(node);
      return to rpn(expr.left) + " " + to rpn(expr.right) + " +"; };
    RPNformatters[typeid(Times)] = [](const Node& node) {
      auto expr = static cast<const Times&>(node);
      return to rpn(expr.left) + " " + to rpn(expr.right) + " *"; };
} init;
```

- types += operations: yes
- operations += types: yes

POLL

Only one vote!

- 1. virtual function
- 2. type switch
- 3. visitor
- 4. function table
- 5. they all stink

OPEN METHODS

OPEN METHODS

- free virtual functions
 - i.e. virtual functions that exist outside of a class
- existing types += new operations

YOMM2 OPEN METHODS

```
struct Node {
 virtual string to rpn(/* const Node* */) const = 0;
};
declare method(string, to_rpn, (virtual_<const Node&>));
                                Common Lisp: defgeneric, Clojure: defmulti
struct Plus : Node {
  string to_rpn(/* const Node* this */) const override {
    return left.to_rpn() + " " + right.to_rpn() + " +";
define_method(string, to_rpn, (const Plus& expr)) {
 return to rpn(expr.left) + " " + to rpn(expr.right) + " +";
```

Common Lisp, Clojure: defmethod

AST

```
#include <yorel/yomm2/keywords.hpp>
declare method(string, to rpn, (virtual <const Node&>));
define method(string, to rpn, (const Number& expr)) {
 return std::to string(expr.val);
define method(string, to rpn, (const Plus& expr)) {
 return to rpn(expr.left) + " " + to rpn(expr.right) + " +";
define method(string, to rpn, (const Times& expr)) {
 return to rpn(expr.left) + " " + to rpn(expr.right) + " *";
register classes(Node, Number, Plus, Times);
int main() {
 yorel::yomm2::update();
 cout << to rpn(expr) << " = " << expr.value() << "\n";</pre>
 return 0;
```

AST: WHAT ABOUT VALUE?

- value in the node hierarchy => interpreter
- AST classes should only represent the tree

```
declare_method(int, value, (virtual_<const Node&>));

define_method(int, value, (const Number& expr)) {
   return expr.val;
}

define_method(int, value, (const Plus& expr)) {
   return value(expr.left) + value(expr.right);
}
```

PERFORMANCE

```
rax, qword ptr [rdi]
mov
      rdx, qword ptr [rip+fast perfect hash<release>::mult]
mov
imul
     rdx, qword ptr [rax-8]
      cl, byte ptr [rip+fast_perfect_hash<release>::shift]
mov
      rdx, cl
      rax, qword ptr [rip+vptr_vector<release>::vptrs]
mov
      rax, qword ptr [rax+8*rdx]
mov
      rcx, qword ptr [rip+method<value, int (virtual <Node const&>)::fn+80]
mov
jmp
      gword ptr [rax+8*rcx]
```

- Ilvm-mca: 4.2 cycles
- benchmarks (google, rdtsc): 15-100% slower than equivalent native virtual function call (using perfect integer hash; but see virtual_ptr)
- Optimizing Away C++ Virtual Functions May Be Pointless Shachar Shemesh - CppCon 2023

MULTIPLE DISPATCH

sometimes useful

```
add(Matrix, Matrix)
                                    -> Matrix
                                       add all elements
add(DiagonalMatrix, DiagonalMatrix) -> DiagonalMatrix
                                       just add diagonals
fight(Human, Creature, Axe)
                               -> not agile enough to wield
fight(Warrior, Creature, Axe)
                               -> chop it into pieces
fight(Warrior, Dragon, Axe)
                               -> die a honorable death
fight(Human, Dragon, Hands)
                               -> congratulations! you have just
                                  vanquished a dragon with your
                                  bare hands! (unbelievable,
                                  isn't it?)
```

- works just like selecting from set of overloads (but at runtime!)
- ambiguities can arise

POLL IS THIS OOP?

Only one vote!

- 1. Yes
- 2. No

POLL WHAT DO YOU PREFER?

Only one vote!

- 1. virtual function, type switch, visitor, function table
- 2. open methods

INSIDE YOMM2

INSIDE YOMM2

- pure C++17 (no extra tooling)
- "constant" time dispatch (proportional to #vargs)
- uses tables of function pointers
- object -> dispatch data?
 - perfect integer hash of &typeid(obj)

A PAYROLL APPLICATION

- Role
 - Employee
 - Manager
 - Founder
- Expense
 - Cab, Jet
 - Public
 - o Bus, Train

THE pay UNI- METHOD

```
declare_method(double, pay, (virtual_<Employee&>));

define_method(double, pay, (Employee&)) {
   return 3000;
}

define_method(double, pay, (Manager& manager)) {
   return next(manager) + 2000;
}
```

DECLARE_METHOD

```
declare_method(double, pay, (virtual_<Employee&>));
struct YoMm2 S pay;
inline double
pay(yomm2::detail::remove virtual<virtual <Employee&>> a0) {
    return yomm2::method<</pre>
        YoMm2 S pay, double(virtual <Employee&>),
        yomm2::default policy>::
        fn(std::forward
            vomm2::detail::remove virtual<virtual <Employee&>>>(
            a0));
};
yomm2::method<</pre>
    YoMm2_S_pay, double(virtual_<Employee&>),
    yomm2::default policy>
pay yOMM2 selector (
```

yomm2::detail::remove virtual<virtual <Employee&>> a0);

DEFINE_METHOD

```
define method(double, pay, (Employee&)) { return 3000; }
namespace { namespace YoMm2 gS 10 {
template<typename T> struct yOMM2 select;
template<typename... A> struct yOMM2 select<void(A...)> {
    using type = decltype(pay_yOMM2_selector_(std::declval<A>()...));
};
using yOMM2 method = yOMM2 select<void(Employee&)>::type;
using yOMM2 return t = yOMM2 method::return type;
yOMM2 method::function pointer type next;
struct yOMM2 spec {
    static YoMm2 gS 10:: yOMM2 method::return type
   yOMM2 body(Employee&);
yOMM2 method::add function< yOMM2 spec::yOMM2 body>
    YoMm2_gS_11(&next, typeid(_yOMM2_spec).name()); } }
YoMm2 gS 10:: yOMM2 method::return type
YoMm2 gS 10:: yOMM2 spec::yOMM2 body(Employee&) {
   return 3000;
```

UPDATE

- uses class and method info registered by static ctors
- builds a representation of class hierarchies
- builds dispatch tables
- finds a perfect (not minimal) hash function for the type_infos

$$- H(x) = (M * x) >> S$$

DISPATCHING A UNI-METHOD

- pretty much like virtual member functions
- method table contains a pointer to the effective function
- only it is not at a fixed offset in the method table

DISPATCHING A UNI-METHOD

during update

```
method<pay>::slots_strides[] = { 1 };

// method table for Employee
mtbls[ H(&typeid(Employee)) ] = {
    ..., // used by approve,
    wrapper(pay(Employee&))
};

// method table for Manager
mtbls[ H(&typeid(Manager&)) ] = {
    ..., // used by approve,
    wrapper(pay(Manager&))
};
```

DISPATCHING A UNI-METHOD

```
pay(bill)
```

=>

ASSEMBLER

```
double call_pay(Employee& e) { return pay(e); }
     rax, gword ptr [rdi]
mov
    rdx, qword ptr [rip + hash_mult] ; M
mov
imul rdx, qword ptr [rax - 8]
                                        ; M * &typeid(e)
movzx ecx, byte ptr [rip + hash shift]
     rdx, cl
     rax, qword ptr [rip + vptrs] ; vptrs
mov
     rax, qword ptr [rax + 8*rdx]
                                ; vptr
mov
     rcx, qword ptr [rip + slots_strides] ; slot
mov
```

jmp

gword ptr [rax + 8*rcx]

approve MULTI-METHOD

```
declare method(bool, approve,
  (virtual <Role&>, virtual <Expense&>, double));
define method(bool, approve, (Role& r, Expense& e, double amount)) {
 return false:
define method(bool, approve, (Employee& r, Public& e, double amount)) {
 return true:
define method(bool, approve, (Manager& r, Taxi& e, double amount)) {
 return true;
define method(bool, approve, (Founder& r, Expense& e, double amount)) {
 return true;
```

- it's a little more complicated
- uses a multi-dimensional dispatch table
- size can grow very quickly
- table must be "compressed", devoid of redundancies
- in fact the "uncompressed" table never exists
- works in terms of class groups, not classes

	Expense+Jet	Public+Bus+Train	Cab
Role	R,X	R,X	R,X
Employee	R,X	E,P	R,X
Manager	R,X	E,P	M,C
Founder	F,X	F,X	F,X

(column major)

BUILDING THE DISPATCH TABLE

- Fast Algorithms for Compressed Multi-Method Dispatch, Eric Amiel, Eric Dujardin, Eric Simon, 1996
- Open Multi-Methods for C++11, Part 3 Inside Yomm11: Data Structures and Algorithms, Jean-Louis Leroy, 2013

```
method<approve>::slots_strides = { 0, 4, 0 };

mtbls[ H(&typeid(Employee)) ] = {
    // & of (Employee,Expense+Jet) cell
    // used by pay
};

mtbls[ H(&typeid(Manager)) ] = {
    // & of (Manager,Expense+Jet) cell
    // used by pay
};

mtbls[ H(&typeid(Expense)) ] = { 0 }; // also for Jet
    mtbls[ H(&typeid(Public)) ] = { 1 }; // also for Bus, Train
    mtbls[ H(&typeid(Cab)) ] = { 2 };
```

```
approve(bill, ticket, 6)
```

=>

YOMM2 VS OTHER SYSTEMS

- Pirkelbauer Solodkyi Stroustrup (PSS)
- Cmm
- Loki / Modern C++

YOMM2 VS PSS

- Solodkyi's papers on open methods etc.:
 - Open Multi-Methods for C++
 - Design and Evaluation of C++ Open Multi-Methods
 - Simplifying the Analysis of C++ Programs
- PSS attempts harder to resolve ambiguities
- YOMM2 overrides not visible as overloads, cannot specialize multiple methods
- YOMM2 supports smart pointers, next

EVOLUTION OF YORM2

PAST

- goals:
 - help promote adoption in the language
 - submit to Boost
 - talk about it (CppCon 2018...)
 - 2018-2020: only bug fixes, cleanup...
- results:
 - Boost community: no interest
 - standard committee: no interest

PRESENT

- 2020: give up on adoption in the standard
- new features
- virtual_ptr

VIRTUAL_PTR

```
declare_method(int, value, (virtual_ptr<const Node>));
int call_via_vptr(virtual_ptr<const Node> node) {
   return value(node);
}

mov rax, qword ptr [rip + method<value, int (virtual_ptr<Node>)::fn+80]
mov rax, qword ptr [rsi + 8*rax]
jmp rax
```

VIRTUAL_PTR

```
auto make node ptr(const Node& node) {
 return virtual ptr(node);
   mov rax, rdi
   mov rcx, qword ptr [rdi]
   mov rdx, qword ptr [rcx - 8]
   lea rcx, [rip + typeinfo for Node]
   cmp rdx, rcx
   ie .LBB7 1
   imul rdx, qword ptr [rip + fast_perfect_hash<release>::hash_mult]
   movzx ecx, byte ptr [rip + fast perfect hash<release>::hash shift]
   shr rdx, cl
   shl rdx, 3
   add rdx, qword ptr [rip + vptr vector<release>::vptrs]
   mov rdx, qword ptr [rdx]
   ret
.LBB7 1:
   lea rdx, [rip + method_tables<release>::static vptr<Node>]
   mov rdx, qword ptr [rdx]
   ret
```

VIRTUAL_PTR

```
auto make_final_node_ptr(const Plus& node) {
   return final_virtual_ptr(node);
}
```

classes need not be polymorphic

```
mov rax, rdi
mov rdx, qword ptr [rip + method_tables<release>::static_vptr<Plus>]
ret
```

NEW FEATURES

- virtual_ptr
- core API

CORE API

```
struct value id;
using value = method<value id, int(virtual <const Node&>)>;
auto result = value::fn(expr);
int number_value(const Number& node) {
  return node.val;
value::add function<number value> add number value;
template<class NodeClass, class Op>
struct binary value {
  static int fn(const NodeClass& expr) {
    return Op()(value::fn(expr.left), value::fn(expr.right));
};
YOMM2 STATIC(value::add definition<binary value<Plus, std::plus<int>>>);
YOMM2 STATIC(value::add definition<binary value<Times, std::multiplies<int>>>);
YOMM2 STATIC(use classes<Node, Number, Plus, Times>);
```

NEW FEATURES

- virtual_ptr
- core API
- header only
- friendship
- member methods
- policies and facets
 - custom RTTI
 - custom error handling, trace, vptr placement...
- match (beat?) virtual function speed
- pre-calculate dispatch tables
- vcpkg, Conan, Compiler Explorer

FUTURE

- Boost.OpenMethod?
- C++20
- C++26 (reflection)



GitHub:



examples are on Compiler Explorer: https://jll63.github.io/yomm2/ce/slides.html (redirects to volatile godbolt.org short URL)