

C++26 Preview

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Status of c++26 - it'll ship on time

- it is an immutable property of committee process
 - 'train model' - what is ready ships
 - there is a plan: <http://wg21.link/P0592>
- much committee work has gone virtual
 - subgroup meetings on going every week
 - 3 virtual plenary sessions / year
 - opened the door to participation!

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 - subgroup meetings on going every week
 - 3 virtual plenary sessions / year
 - opened the door to participation!
- c++26 schedule
 - 2022-02 meeting (Kent Wa) was last c++ 2023 meeting
 - 2025-02 -> c++26 feature freeze – **just months away!**
 - 2025-06 -> c++26 draft ships
 - June to Feb 2026– national body/iso review and bug fixing
 - late 2026 -> final iso approval

Priorities for c++26

- bug fixes - always a high priority
- concurrency support `std::execution` (P2300)
- ~~networking~~
- reflection, ~~contracts~~, ~~pattern matching~~
- additions to c++20/23 features `ranges`, `format`
- mop up c++23 stuff that missed the train
- really - there's so much more
- despite the above 26 will be large
- [cppreference 26](#)

Priorities for this talk

- discuss **the smaller features**
- focus more on **everyday programmer** features
- new collections, new ranges, language features

Outline of the talk I

- Language & Library
 - debugging
 - structured bindings
- Language
 - Templates
 - Misc
 - ~~Contracts~~
 - ~~Reflection~~

Outline of the talk II

- Library:
 - string processing
 - format additions
 - containers
 - ranges
 - utilities
 - general math support
 - constexpr all the things
 - ~~concurrency~~
 - ~~simd~~
 - ~~linear algebra and mdspar~~

Language and Library

Debugging

P2741 User-generated `static_assert` messages

- pass a string to `static_assert`
- build-time diagnostics

```
1 static_assert(sizeof(S) == 1,  
2               std::format("Unexpected sizeof: expected 1, got {}", sizeof(S)))
```

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static_assert(sizeof(S) == 1,  
              std::format("Unexpected sizeof: expected 1, got {}", sizeof(S)))
```

P2573 = delete("should have a reason");

```
1 void newapi();
2 void oldapi() = delete("oldapi() is outdated and been removed - newapi().");
3
4 template<typename T>
5 struct A { /* ... */ };
6 template<typename T>
7 A<T> factory(const T&) { /* process lvalue */ }
8 template<typename T>
9 A<T> factory(const T&&) = delete("Using rvalue may result in dangling reference");
```

- relevant blog post

<https://quuxplusone.github.io/blog/2021/10/17>equals-delete-means/>

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P2264 Make assert() macro user friendly for C and C++

```
1 //new definition
2 #define assert(...) ((void)0)
3
4 assert(x > 0 , "x was not greater than zero"); //user error specification
```

Library - Debugging Support

- new header <debugger>
- Enables tooling
- lots of existing implementations
- improvements to assert macro

```
1 #include <debugging>
2
3 int main()
4 {
5     std::breakpoint_if_debugging(); //stop if in debugger
6 }
```

<debugging> support details

- [P2546 Debugging Support](#) and
- [P2810 `is_debugger_present` is_replaceable](#)

Functions	Description
<code>breakpoint</code>	pauses the running program
<code>breakpoint_if_debugging</code>	calls <code>breakpoint</code> if <code>std::is_debugger_present</code> returns true
<code>is_debugger_present</code>	checks whether a program is running under the control of a debugger

Structured Bindings

P0963 Structured binding declaration as a condition

- use as conditions in if, while, for, and switch statements
- success evaluation **prior** to destructuring
- blog: <https://mariusbancila.ro/blog/2024/09/06/whats-new-in-c26-part-1/>

```
1 //before (needs P2497 update to to_chars)
2 if (auto result = std::to_chars(p, last, 42)) {
3     // okay, use char pointer
4     auto [ptr, _] = result;
5 } else {
6     // handle errors
7     auto [_, ec] = result;
8 }
9
10 //after:
11 if (auto [to, ec] = std::to_chars(p, last, 42))
12 {
13     auto s = std::string(p, to);
14     ...
15 }
```

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14     ...
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```

P2169 A nice placeholder with no name

```
1 //          before          //after
2 std::lock_guard namingIsHard(mutex);    std::lock_guard _(mutex);
3 // Structured binding
4 [[maybe_unused]] auto [x, y, iDontCare] = f(); auto [x, y, _] = f();
```

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4 [[maybe_unused]] auto [x, y, iDontCare] = f(); auto [x, y, _] = f();
```

P0609 Attributes for Structured Bindings

```
auto g() {  
    [[maybe_unused]] auto h = f();  
    auto [a, b [[maybe_unused]], c] = f();  
    return a + c;  
}
```

- <https://godbolt.org/z/68WGq46dj>

P2819 Add tuple protocol to complex

- in draft

```
1 //before
2 complex<double> c{...};
3 auto & [r, i]{reinterpret_cast<double(&)[2]>(c)};
4
5 //after
6 complex<double> c{...};
7 auto & [r, i]{c};
```

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```


Language

Language - Misc

P2558 Add to the basic character set @, \$, and `

- C23 is adding these to the character set
- C++ should too
- several compilers already support \$ as extension
- in draft

P2752 Static storage for braced initializers

```
1 std::vector<int> v = {1,2,3}; //what does this do?
2
3 std::vector<char> vimg = {
4     #embed "2mb-image.png"
5 };
```

- gcc 14 impl example <https://godbolt.org/z/havqf5cPT>

P2752 Static storage for braced initializers

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- gcc 14 impl example <https://godbolt.org/z/havqf5cPT>

Language - Templates

P2662 Pack indexing

- previously meta-programming
- complex code and slow compiles

```
1 // syntax is name-of-a-pack ... [constant-expression]
2 template <typename... T>
3 constexpr auto first_plus_last(T... values) -> T...[0] {
4     return T...[0](values...[0] + values...[sizeof...(values)-1]);
5 }
6
7 int main() {
8     //first_plus_last(); // ill formed
9     static_assert(first_plus_last(1, 2, 10) == 11);
10 }
```

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```


P2841 Concept and variable-template template-parameters

```
1  template<
2      template <typename T> concept C,
3      template <typename T> auto V
4  >
5  struct S{};
6
7  template <typename T>
8  concept MyConcept = true; // concept definition
9
10 template <typename T>
11 constexpr auto MyVar = 42; //variable template definition
12
13 S<MyConcept, MyVar> s;
```

- in Core

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- in Core

P2893 Variadic friends

- in certain design patterns want to grant access to friends
- today must explicitly list
- prevents use of variadics

```
1 //before
2 template<class T=void,
3         class U=void>
4 class Foo {
5     friend T;
6     friend U;
7 };
8
9 //after
10 template<class... Ts>
11 class Foo {
12     friend Ts...;
13 };
```

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11 class Foo {
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13 };
```

Language - Contracts

P2900 Contracts for C++

- Minimum viable product paper
- Reviewed in Tokyo
- Provides for preconditions, postconditions, and contract assertions

```
1 int f(const int x)
2     pre (x != 1)      // a precondition assertion
3     post(r : r != 2) // a postcondition assertion; r refers to the return value of f
4 {
5     contract_assert (x != 3); // an assertion statement
6     return x;
7 }
```


evaluation and contract violation

- semantics: ignore, enforce(default), or observe
- ignore → no effect
- false evaluation of the predicate exits
 - runtime calls contract violation handler
 - buildtime (consteval) build failure

contract_violation details

- `::handle_contract_violation` is called
- gets `std::contracts::contract_violation`
- implementation may allow users to replace

```
//[contracts.syn]
class contract_violation {
    // No user-accessible constructor
public:
    // cannot be copied, moved, assigned
    contract_violation(const contract_violation&) = delete;
    contract_violation& operator=(const contract_violation&) = delete;
    const char* comment() const noexcept;
    detection_mode detection_mode() const noexcept;    // predicate_false, evaluation_exception
    contract_kind kind() const noexcept;    //pre,post, assert
    source_location location() const noexcept;
    contract_semantic semantic() const noexcept; //enforce, observe
};
```

what about compile time?

```
1 constexpr int l(int c) pre(c >= 2) {  
2     return (c % 2 == 0) ? c / 0 : c;  
3 }  
4  
5 const int i0 = l(0); // dynamic initialization is contract violation or undefined beh  
6 const int i1 = l(1); // static initialization to 1 or contract violation at compile t  
7 const int i2 = l(2); // dynamic initialization is undefined behavior  
8 const int i3 = l(3); // static initialization to 3
```

Language - Reflection

P2996 Reflection for C++26

- Minimal viable product
- reflection operator (prefix ^)
- retruns opaque type `std::meta::info`
- consteval metafunctions over `meta::info`
- splicers `[: refl :]` to produce grammatical elements

enum to string

- compiler explorer
- meta functions: `enumerators_of`, `name_of`

```
1 template<typename E>
2     requires std::is_enum_v<E>
3 constexpr std::string enum_to_string(E value) {
4     std::string result = "<unnamed>";
5     [:expand(std::meta::enumerators_of(^E)):] >>
6     [&]<auto e>{
7         if (value == [:e:]) {
8             result = std::meta::name_of(e);
9         }
10    };
11    return result;
12 }
13
14 enum Color { red, green, blue };
15 static_assert(enum_to_string(Color::red) == "red");
16 static_assert(enum_to_string(Color(42)) == "<unnamed>");
```

meta:: traits on steroids

```
1  // [meta.reflection.names], reflection names and locations
2  consteval string_view name_of(info r);
3  consteval string_view qualified_name_of(info r);
4  consteval string_view display_name_of(info r);
5  consteval source_location source_location_of(info r);
6
7  // [meta.reflection.queries], reflection queries
8  consteval bool is_public(info r);
9  consteval bool is_protected(info r);
10 consteval bool is_private(info r);
11 consteval bool is_virtual(info r);
12 consteval bool is_pure_virtual(info r);
13 consteval bool is_override(info r);
14
15 // [meta.reflection.member.queries], reflection member queries
16 template<class... Fs>
17     consteval vector<info> members_of(info type, Fs... filters);
18 template<class... Fs>
19     consteval vector<info> bases_of(info type, Fs... filters);
20
21     many many more
```

define_class

- allows for generation of new types
- fairly limited for now

```
1 template<typename T> struct S;  
2 constexpr auto U = define_class(^S<int>, {  
3     data_member_spec(^int, {.name="i", .align=64}),  
4     data_member_spec(^int, {.name="j", .align=64}),  
5 });  
6  
7 // S<int> is now defined to the equivalent of  
8 // template<> struct S<int> {  
9 //     alignas(64) int i;  
10 //     alignas(64) int j;  
11 // };
```


Library

Library - String Processing

P2495 Interfacing stringstream with `string_view`

- in draft

```
1 //implicitly convertible to string_view
2 const mystring str;
3
4 stringstream s1{"sv"};
5 stringstream s2{str};
6 s2.str("sv");
```

P3044 sub-string_view from string

```
1 string s{"Hello cruel world!"};
2 auto sub = s.subview(5);
3 //sub == "cruel world!"
4 auto subsub = sub.subview(0, 6);
5 //subsub == "cruel"
```

P2591 Concatenation of strings and string views

- add overloads of operator+ between string and string_view
- in draft

```
1 string str;  
2 string_view view;  
3  
4 // Appending  
5 str + view; // ERROR  
6 str + std::string(view); // OK, but inefficient  
7 str + view.data(); // Compiles, but BUG!
```

P2697 Interfacing `std::bitset` with `string_view`

- `bitset` is constructible from `string`
- but not `string_view`
- add a `string_view` constructor
- in draft

```
1 bitset b1{"sv"};
```

P2497 Testing for success or failure of <charconv> functions

- in draft

```
1 struct to_chars_result {
2     char* ptr;
3     errc ec;
4     friend bool operator==(const to_chars_result&, const to_chars_result&) = default;
5     constexpr explicit operator bool() const noexcept { return ec == errc{}; }
6 };
7
8 // before
9 auto [ptr, ec] = std::to_chars(p, last, 42);
10 if (ec == std::errc{}) // or !static_cast<bool>(ec)
11
12 // after
13 auto res = std::to_chars(p, last, 42);
14 if (res) { //use res.ptr }
```

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```

P2587 to_string or not to_string

- to_string for floats is broken
 - precision issues
 - locale confusion
- Arithmetic overloads of to_string and to_wstring use std::format
- in draft

```
1 auto loc = std::locale("uk_UA.UTF-8");
2 std::locale::global(loc);
3 std::cout.imbue(loc);
4 setlocale(LC_ALL, "C");
5
6 std::cout << "iostreams:\n";
7 std::cout << 1234 << "\n";
8 std::cout << 1234.5 << "\n";
9
10 std::cout << "\nto_string:\n";
11 std::cout << std::to_string(1234) << "\n";
12 std::cout << std::to_string(1234.5) << "\n";
13 //iostreams:
14 //1 234
15 //1 234,5
16
17 //to_string:
18 //1234
19 //1234.500000
```

Library - Format and I/O Additions

P2757 Type-checking format args

expression	result
<code>format(" {:d} ", "I am not a number")</code>	compile err (invalid specifier for strings)
<code>format(" {:7^*} ", "hello")</code>	compile err (should be <code>*^7</code>)
<code>format(" {:>10} ", "hello")</code>	ok
<code>format(" {0:>{1}} ", "hello", 10)</code>	ok
<code>format(" {0:>{2}} ", "hello", 10)</code>	compile err (argument 2 is out of bounds)
<code>format(" {:>{}} ", "hello", "10")</code>	runtime err ← wait why runtime?

Type checking format args

```
1 format("{:>{}}", "hello", "10") //dynamic width should be int, not char*
```

- libfmt actually doesn't have this error
- tldr; wording updates fix this problem for std::

P2918 Runtime format strings II

- compile-time format strings improved api
- runtime format api had only `vformat`
- easy to misuse api
- paper addresses this case
- in working draft

```
1 //before
2 std::string str = translate("The answer is {}.");
3 std::string msg = std::vformat(str, std::make_format_args(42));
4 //after
5 std::format(std::runtime_format(str), 42);
```

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3 std::string msg = std::vformat(str, std::make_format_args(42));
4 //after
5 std::format(std::runtime_format(str), 42);
```


P2510 Formatting pointers

- in draft

```
1 // zero fill width 18 - hex lower case
2 format("{:018}", ptr); // 0x00007ffe0325c4e4
3 // no fill -- upper case hex
4 format("{:P}", ptr);    // 0X7FFE0325C4E4
```

P2845 Formatting of std::filesystem::path

- supports unicode paths
- in draft

```
1 #include <filesystem>
2 filesystem::path p("/usr/bin");
3 print!("{}", p);
4
5 p = filesystem::path("multi\nline");
6 cout << std::format!("{}", p); // multi
7                                // line
8 //debug format
9 cout << std::format("{:?}", p); // "multi\nline"
```

P3142 Printing Blank Lines with `println`

- in draft

```
1 println(""); //c++23
2 println();    //new and same as above
```

Library - Optional Additions

P3168 Give std::optional Range Support

- turns optional into range
- similar to `single_view`
- <https://github.com/beman-project/Optional26>
- <https://godbolt.org/z/9xoP5Tq5P>

```
1 using opt_int = beman::optional26::optional<int>;
2
3 // range-for loop over C++26 optional
4 opt_int empty_opt{};
5 for (const auto& i : empty_opt) {
6     std::print("not executed: opt = {}\n", i);
7 }
8
9 opt_int opt{26};
10 for (const auto& i : opt) {
11     std::print("executed: opt = {}\n", i);
12 }
```

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5 for (const auto& i : empty_opt) {
6     std::print("not executed: opt = {}\n", i);
7 }
8
9 opt_int opt{26};
10 for (const auto& i : opt) {
11     std::print("executed: opt = {}\n", i);
12 }
```

P2885 optional<T&>

```
1 class Cat{};
2 //pre26
3 Cat* find_cat(std::string);
4 shared_ptr<Cat> find_cat(std::string);
5
6 Cat* thecat = find_cat("fluffy");
7 if (thecat != nullptr) { /* process */;}
8
9 //post26
10 optional<Cat&> find_cat(std::string);
11 find_cat("fluffy").and_then([](Cat& thecat){/* process */;})
12     .or_else([]() {/* cat not found */;});
```


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Library - Containers

P0843 `inplace_vector`

- 'drop in' replacement for vector
- like `boost::static_vector`
- no allocators, size fixed at compile time
- `push_back` that exceeds capacity causes `bad_alloc`
- <https://github.com/beman-project/InplaceVector>
- in draft

```
1 template <class T, size_t N>
2 class inplace_vector;
3
4 inplace_vector<int, 1> vec;
5 vec.push_back(1);
6 vec.push_back(2); //bad alloc thrown
```

P0843 `inplace_vector`

- 'drop in' replacement for vector
- like `boost::static_vector`
- no allocators, size fixed at compile time
- `push_back` that exceeds capacity causes `bad_alloc`
- <https://github.com/beman-project/InplaceVector>
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```

inplace_vector II

```
1 // exceptionless api for handling overruns
2 template <class... Args>
3 constexpr pointer try_emplace_back(Args&&... args);
4 constexpr pointer try_push_back(T&& x);
5 template <container-compatible-range<T> R>
6 constexpr ranges::borrowed_iterator_t<R> try_append_range(R&& rg);
7
8 inplace_vector<int, 1> vec;
9 vec.push_back(1);
10 auto ptr vec.try_push_back(2); //no exception
```

inplace_vector II

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P2447 std::span over an initializer list

- `span<const int>` replaces `const vector<int>&`
- except for initializer list

```
1 int take(const std::vector<int>& v) { return v[0] + v.size(); } //c++17
2 int take(std::span<const int> v) { return v[0] + v.size(); }      //c++20
3
4 take( {1,2,3} ); //fail, ok after P2447
```

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```

P2821 `span::at()`

- `vector`, `array`, etc all have `at()` in addition to `operator[]`
- `span` does not
- related change: `views_interface::at()`
- in draft

Associative Containers - misc improvements

- P2363 Extending associative containers with the remaining heterogeneous overloads
- P1901 Enabling the Use of `weak_ptr` as Keys in Unordered Associative Containers

Library - Ranges

- [A Plan for C++26 Ranges](#)
- `views::concat` (in draft)
- Take/Drop
 - `views::slice`
 - `views::take_exactly`
 - `views::drop_exactly`
- Adaptor compositions
 - `views::upto`
- ...much more...

P2542 `views::concat`

- in draft
- implementation

https://github.com/huixie90/cpp_papers/tree/main/impl/concat

```
1 std::vector<int> v1{1,2,3}, v2{4,5}, v3{};
2 std::array a{6,7,8};
3 auto s = std::views::single(9);
4 std::print("{}\n",
5             std::views::concat(v1, v2, v3, a, s));
6 // output: [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9]
```

P3060 Add `std::views::upto(n)`

- still in work

```
1 std::vector rng(5, 0);
2 // auto res1 = views::iota(0, ranges::size(rng)); // does not compile
3
4 auto res2 = iota(range_size_t<decltype(rng)>{}, ranges::size(rng));
5 std::print("{} ", res2); // [0, 1, 2, 3, 4]
6
7 //after
8 std::vector rng(5, 0);
9 std::print("{} ", views::upto(ranges::size(rng))); // [0, 1, 2, 3, 4]
```

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6
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8 std::vector rng(5, 0);
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```

P3230 `views::(take|drop)_exactly`

- still in work
- `Example implementation`

```
1 auto r0 = views::iota(0) | views::take_exactly(5);
2 print("{}\n", r0); [0, 1, 2, 3, 4]
3
4 auto r1 = views::iota(0) | views::drop_exactly(5);
5 print("{}\n", r1 | std::views::take_exactly(5)); [5, 6, 7, 8, 9]
```


P3230 `views::(take|drop)_exactly`

- still in work
- `Example implementation`

```
1 auto r0 = views::iota(0) | views::take_exactly(5);
2 print("{}\n", r0); [0, 1, 2, 3, 4]
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4 auto r1 = views::iota(0) | views::drop_exactly(5);
5 print("{}\n", r1 | std::views::take_exactly(5)); [5, 6, 7, 8, 9]
```

P2727 `std::iterator_interface`

- in LEWG
- Writing STL iterators is difficult & tedious
 - Iterators have numerous typedefs and operations
 - typically the operations of a given iterator
- Also good for adapting iterators
- `Boost stl interfaces`

P3216 `views::slice`

- in LEWG
- `slice(M, N)` is equivalent to `views::drop(M) | views::take(N - M)`

```
1 auto ints = views::iota(0);  
2 auto fifties = ints | views::slice(50, 60);  
3 println("{} ", fifties); // prints [50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59]
```

P3216 `views::slice`

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- `slice(M, N)` is equivalent to `views::drop(M) | views::take(N - M)`

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1 auto ints = views::iota(0);
2 auto fifties = ints | views::slice(50, 60);
3 println("{} ", fifties); // prints [50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59]
```

Library - Utilities

P1759 Native handles and file streams

```
1 // No need to use platform-specific APIs to open the file
2 {
3     std::ofstream of("~/foo.txt");
4     auto lm = last_modified(of.native_handle());
5     of << std::chrono::format("%c", lm) << '\n';
6     // RAII does ownership handling for us
7 }
```

P2637 Member visit and apply

```
1 std::variant<int, string> value;
2 //before
3 std::visit(overload{
4     [](int i){ std::print("i={}\n", i); },
5     [](std::string s){ std::print("s={:?}\n", s); }}, value);
6 //after
7 value.visit(overload{
8     [](int i){ std::print("i={}\n", i); },
9     [](std::string s){ std::print("s={:?}\n", s); }));
```

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9     [](std::string s){ std::print("s={:?}\n", s); }));
```


Library - General Math Support

P0543 Saturation arithmetic

- addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division provided
- in draft

```
1 #include <numeric>
2 template<class T>
3     constexpr T add_sat(T x, T y) noexcept;
4 template<class T>
5     constexpr T sub_sat(T x, T y) noexcept;
6 template<class T>
7     constexpr T mul_sat(T x, T y) noexcept;
8 template<class T>
9     constexpr T div_sat(T x, T y) noexcept;
10 template<class T, class U>
11     constexpr T saturate_cast(U x) noexcept;
```

Saturation arithmetic usage & theory

- Saturation arithmetic

```
//range of values is from -100 to 100
60 + 30 → 90.
60 + 43 → 100. (not the expected 103.)
(60 + 43) - (75 + 25) → 0. (not the expected 3.) (100 - 100 → 0.)
10 × 11 → 100. (not the expected 110.)
99 × 99 → 100. (not the expected 9801.)
30 × (5 - 1) → 100. (not the expected 120.) (30 × 4 → 100.)
(30 × 5) - (30 × 1) → 70. (not the expected 120. not the previous 100.) (100 - 30 → 70.)
```

P3103 More Bitset Operations

<bit> function	Proposed bitset member
<code>std::has_single_bit(T)</code>	<code>one()</code>
<code>std::countl_zero(T)</code>	<code>countl_zero()</code>
	<code>countl_zero(size_t)</code>
<code>std::countl_one(T)</code>	<code>countl_one()</code>
	<code>countl_one(size_t)</code>

More Bitset Operations

<bit> function	Proposed bitset member
<code>std::count_zero(T)</code>	<code>count_zero()</code>
	<code>count_zero(size_t)</code>
<code>std::count_one(T)</code>	<code>count_one()</code>
	<code>count_one(size_t)</code>
<code>std::rotl(T, int)</code>	<code>rotl(size_t)</code>
<code>std::rotr(T, int)</code>	<code>rotr(size_t)</code>
	<code>reverse()</code>

More bitset Operations

- in draft

```
1 bitset<128> bits;  
2 for (size_t i = 0; i != 128; ++i) {  
3     i += bits.countr_zero(i);  
4     if (i == 128) break;  
5     // ...  
6 }
```

Library - Linear Algebra and mdspan

- [P2630 submdspan](#)
- Adding Blas based Linear Algebra
- [P3029 New CTAD for std::span and std::mdspan with integral constants](#)

P1673 A free function linear algebra interface based on the BLAS

- elementwise vector sums
- multiplying all elements of a vector or matrix by a scalar
- 2-norms and 1-norms of vectors
- vector-vector, matrix-vector, and matrix-matrix products (contractions)
- low-rank updates of a matrix
- triangular solves with one or more “right-hand side” vectors
- generating and applying plane (Givens) rotations
- Blas1 - Blas3 algorithms

Linalg example

```
1 constexpr size_t N = 40;
2 constexpr size_t M = 20;
3
4 std::vector<double> A_vec(N*M);
5 std::vector<double> x_vec(M);
6 std::array<double, N> y_vec(N);
7
8 mdspan A(A_vec.data(), N, M);
9 mdspan x(x_vec.data(), M);
10 mdspan y(y_vec.data(), N);
11
12 // y = 0.5 * y + 2 * A * x
13 linalg::matrix_vector_product(std::execution::par,
14     linalg::scaled(2.0, A), x,
15     linalg::scaled(0.5, y), y);
```

matrix_vector_product overloads

```
1 // [linalg.algs.blas2.gemv],
2 // general matrix-vector product
3 template<in-matrix InMat,
4         in-vector InVec,
5         out-vector OutVec>
6 void matrix_vector_product(InMat A,
7                           InVec x,
8                           OutVec y);
9 template<class ExecutionPolicy,
10         in-matrix InMat,
11         in-vector InVec,
12         out-vector OutVec>
13 void matrix_vector_product(ExecutionPolicy&& exec,
14                           InMat A,
15                           InVec x,
16                           OutVec y);
```

Library - Concurrency

P2300 `std::execution` (aka Senders and Receivers)

- provides structured concurrency framework
- several follow-on papers in work
- on-going work <https://github.com/cplusplus/sender-receiver>

P2545 Read-Copy Update

- synchronization mechanism for linked data structures
- frequently read, but seldom updated
- not provide mutual exclusion
- user to schedule specified actions

P2530 Hazard Pointers

- single-writer multi-reader pointer
- owned one thread at any time
- only the owner can set its value
- any number of threads can read
- deferred reclamation

Library - `std::simd`

std::simd constructors

```
template<class U>
constexpr simd(U&& value) noexcept;

template<class U, class UAbi>
constexpr explicit simd(const simd<U, UAbi>&) noexcept;

template<class G> constexpr explicit simd(G&& gen) noexcept;

template<contiguous_iterator It, class Flags = element_aligned_tag>
constexpr simd(const It& first, Flags = {})

template<class U, class Flags = element_aligned_tag>
void copy_from(const U* mem, Flags = {}) &&

template<class U, class Flags = element_aligned_tag>
void copy_to(U* mem, Flags = {}) const &&;
```


generator function construction

```
#include <experimental/simd>
namespace stdx = std::experimental;
using intv = stdx::fixed_size_simd<int,8>;

std::random_device rd; // a seed source for the random number engine
std::mt19937 gen(rd()); // mersenne_twister_engine seeded with rd()
std::uniform_int_distribution<> distrib(1, 20);

intv a([&gen, &distrib](int){ return distrib(gen);});
// use a ...
```

- <https://godbolt.org/z/8WG6qq78s>

algorithms

- `any_of`, `all_of`, `none_of`
- `reduce`, `reduce_min`, `hmax`, `abs`

reduce

```
namespace stdx = std::experimental;
using intv     = stdx::fixed_size_simd<int,8>;

int main()
{
    std::array<int,8> a_data = {-1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, -8};
    intv a;
    a.copy_from( a_data.begin(), stdx::vector_aligned );

    //returns fixed_size_simd<int,8>
    auto a_abs = abs(a);
    int sum = reduce( a_abs );
    int min = reduce_min( a_abs );
    int max = reduce_max( a_abs );

    // 36 1 8
    print("{} {} {}", sum, min, max);
}
```

- <https://godbolt.org/z/7W4sxaoEq>

Library - constexpr all the things

- P2562 constexpr Stable Sorting
- P1383 R2 More constexpr for cmath and complex

atexit()

"Form and Function are one" – Frank Loyd Wright

- <http://crystalclearsoftware.com/2024cppcon/cpp26preview.pdf>
- https://en.cppreference.com/w/cpp/compiler_support
- <https://en.cppreference.com/w/cpp/utility/program/atexit>

