P3104 Bit permutations

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Audience: SG18

Project: ISO/IEC 14882 Programming Languages — C++,

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```

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1. Introduction

History

- <bit> functions added by P0553R4: Bit operations (C++20)
 - Simple utilities (has_single_bit)
 - Instruction wrappers (rotl, popcount, countl_zero, ...)
- <stdbit.h> functions added by N3022: Modern Bit Utilities (C23)

Goals

- 1. More utilities.
 - 1. bit_repeat, next_bit_permutation, prev_bit_permutation
- 2. More instruction wrappers.
 - 1. bit_reverse, bit_compress, bit_expand



```
template<unsigned-integral T>
constexpr T bit_repeat(T x, int length);
```

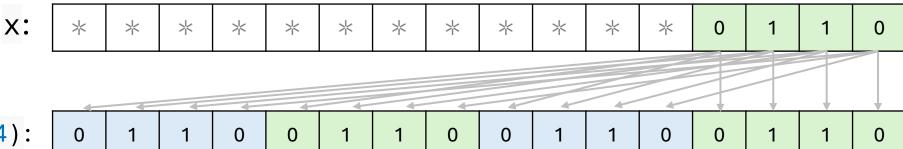
Preconditions: length ≥ 0 .

Returns: Rightmost length bits in x, repeated.

Motivation: Generate recurring bit patterns.

Hardware support: Diverse; depends on length.

Example:



bit_repeat(x, 4):

Motivating example for bit_repeat

Implementation of countr_zero(v) taken from Bit Twiddling Hacks:

```
unsigned int v; // 32-bit word input to count zero bits on right
unsigned int c = 32; // c will be the number of zero bits on the right
v &= -v:
if (v) c--;
if (v \& 0x0000FFFF) c = 16;
if (v & 0x00FF00FF) c -= 8;
if (v \& 0x0F0F0F0F) c = 4;
if (v & 0x33333333) c -= 2;
if (v \& 0x55555555) c == 1;
for (int i = 16; i != 0; i /= 2) {
    unsigned int mask = bit_repeat((1u << i) - 1, i * 2);</pre>
    if (v & mask) c -= i;
```

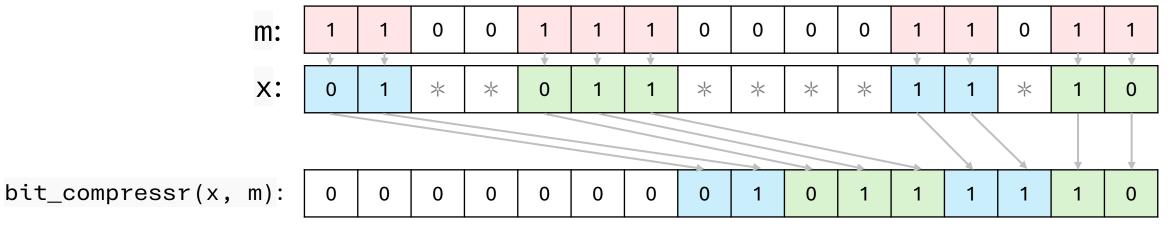
```
template<unsigned-integral T>
constexpr T bit_reverse(T x) noexcept;
Returns:
                   x with the order of bits reversed.
Motivation:
                   PRNGs, FFT, CRC, image processing, ...
Hardware support: rbit(ARM), bswap(x86_64), ...
Example:
                X:
 bit_reverse(x):
                                 0
```

Returns: x filtered using "mask" m, tightly packed to the right.

Motivation: Space-filling curves, UTF-8, chess engines, genomics, ...

Hardware support: bext(ARM), pext(X86_64).

Example:

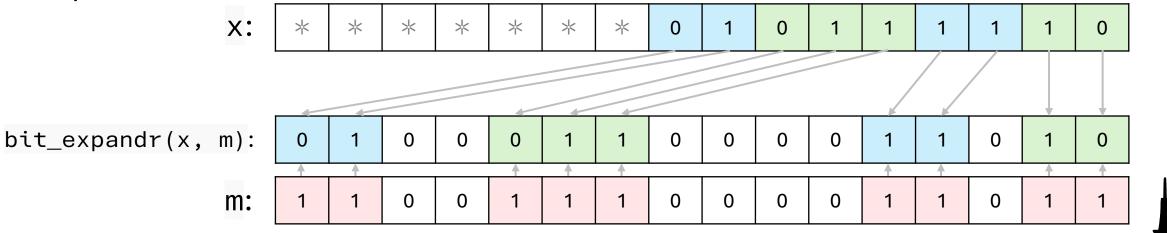


Returns: x's right bits, unpacked into where "mask" m has one-bits.

Motivation: (see bit_compress)

Hardware support: bdep(ARM), pdep(x86_64).

Example:



```
template<unsigned-integral T> // inverse of prev_bit_permutation (kinda)
constexpr T next_bit_permutation(T x) noexcept;
                   The lowest integer > x with the same amount of one-bits, or zero.
Returns:
                   Iterating over fixed-length subsets.
Motivation:
Hardware support: ctz(ARM), tzcnt(x86_64), ... (indirect support).
Examples:
  next_bit_permutation( 0b111u) → 0b1011u // 11
  next_bit_permutation(0b1011u) \rightarrow 0b1101u // 13
  next_bit_permutation(0b1101u) \longrightarrow 0b1110u // 14
  next_bit_permutation(0b1110u) \rightarrow 0b10011u // 19
```

4. Implementation experience

- GitHub: Eisenwave/cxx26-bit-permutations implements all functions.
 - Hardware support utilization
 - x86_64
 - ARM
 - GCC, clang, MSVC
 - Support for arbitrary N-bit integers (_BitInt)



References

Jens Maurer; P0553R4 Bit operations

https://www.open-std.org/jtc1/sc22/wg21/docs/papers/2019/p0553r4.html

Daniil Goncharov; N3022 Modern Bit Utilities

https://thephd.dev/_vendor/future_cxx/papers/C%20-%20Modern%20Bit%20Utilities.html

Jan Schultke; **P3104** Bit permutations (latest revision)

https://eisenwave.github.io/cpp-proposals/bit-permutations.html

Jan Schultke; C++26 Bit permutations (reference implementation)

https://github.com/Eisenwave/cxx26-bit-permutations

Sean Eron Anderson; Bit Twiddling Hacks

https://graphics.stanford.edu/~seander/bithacks.html

