# TS 18661-3 AS ANNEX FOR C2X

N2374 WG 14 - London April 29 – May 3, 2019

C FP group



Types and functions to support IEC 60559 interchange and extended formats

### IEC 60559 interchange formats

- IEC 60559:2011 specifies a "tower" of *interchange* formats
- Arbitrarily large wdiths (32x)
- For binary and decimal
- Balanced precision and range determined by width
- For exchange of FP data
- binary16, for GPU data, etc.
- Formats may be supported as
  - Arithmetic with all standard operations
  - Non-arithmetic with conversion operations

#### IEC 60559 extended formats

- IEEE specifies *extended* formats that extend its basic formats: binary32|64|128 and decimal64|128
- Have at least a specified precision and range
- For explicit wide evaluation
- Not for data exchange

# TS 18661-3

- Three features
  - Interchange floating types
  - Extended floating types
  - Support for non-arithmetic interchange formats
- Full language and library support for interchange and extended floating types
- Conversion operations for non-arithmetic interchange formats represented in unsigned char arrays

#### TS 18661-3 – type structure extensions

interchange floating types: \_Float*N*, \_Decimal*N* extended floating types: \_Float*N*x, \_Decimal*N*x

real floating types

standard floating types: float, double, long double
binary floating types: \_FloatN, \_FloatNx
decimal floating types: \_DecimalN, \_DecimalNx

complex types

float \_Complex, double \_Complex, long double \_Complex \_FloatN \_Complex, \_FloatNx \_Complex

Imaginary types

float \_Imaginary, double \_Imaginary, long double \_Imaginary \_FloatN \_Imaginary, \_FloatNx \_Imaginary

#### TS 18661-3 – type structure unchanged

floating types real floating types complex types imaginary types

real types integer types real floating types

arithmetic types integer types floating types

## TS 18661-3

- Standard binding for extension floating types with IEC 60559 formats, which are common extensions (e.g., float16, float128, float80)
- Facilitates exchange of FP data, without full support type
- Enables explicit wide evaluation, for robustness

## Publication

 ISO/IEC TS 18661-3:2015. Information technology — Programming languages, their environments and system software interfaces — Floating-point extensions for C — Part 3: Interchange and extended types

#### TS 18661-3 as annex

- TS 18661-3 written as changes to C, on top of the changes in TS parts 1 and 2
- Recast as annex for C2X: N2342
- Per WG14 direction
- Original skepticism because TS 18661-3 affects so many parts of C, but ...

#### Advantages of annex

- Shorter specification: 38 vs 73 pages
- More comprehensible: direct specification vs changes to changes to changes
- Avoids extensive changes to C, just

In 6.10.8.3#1, add:

**STDC\_IEC\_60559\_TYPES** The integer constant **20yymmL**, intended to indicate conformance to the specification in Annex X (IEC 60559 interchange and extended types).

# Changing to annex

- Requirement: achieve equivalent specification
- Some direct specification, e.g.,

Types designated **\_Float32x**, **\_Float64x**, **\_Float128x**, **\_Decimal64x**, and **\_Decimal128x** support the corresponding IEC 60559 extended formats and are collectively called the *extended floating types*. ...

Some broadening of definitions, e.g.,

The *real floating types* are broadened to include all interchange floating types and extended floating types, as well as standard floating types.

Some additions to C, e.g.,

This subclause expands floating-suffix (6.4.4.2) to also include:

fN FN fNx FNx dN DN dNx DNx

Reorganized to better match C organization and for general order

## Annex outline - language

- X.1 Introduction
- X.2 Types
  - X.2.1 Interchange floating types
  - X.2.2 Non-arithmetic interchange formats
  - X.2.3 Extended floating types
  - X.2.4 Classification of real floating types
  - X.2.5 Complex types
  - X.2.6 Imaginary types
- X.3 Characteristics in <float.h>
- X.4 Conversions
  - X.4.1 Real floating and integer
  - X.4.2 Usual arithmetic conversions
  - X.4.3 Arithmetic and non-arithmetic formats
- X.5 Lexical elements
  - X.5.1 Keywords
  - X.5.2 Constants
- X.6 Expressions
- X.7 Declarations

## Annex outline - library

- X.8 Identifiers in standard headers
  - X.8.1 <float.h>
  - X.8.2 <complex.h>
  - X.8.3 <math.h>
  - X.8.4 <stdlib.h>
- X.9 Complex arithmetic <complex.h>
- X.10 Floating-point environment <fenv.h>
- X.11 Mathematics <math.h>
  - X.11.1 Macros
  - X.11.2 Function prototypes
  - X.11.3 Encoding conversion functions
    - X.11.3.1 Encode and decode functions
    - X.11.3.2 Encoding-to-encoding conversion functions
- X.12 Numeric conversion functions in <stdlib.h>
  - X.12.1 String from floating
  - X.12.2 String to floating
  - X.12.3 String from encoding
  - X.12.4 String to encoding
- X.13 Type-generic macros <tgmath.h>

#### Implementation

- GCC supports \_FloatN and \_FloatNx types (including with \_Complex) on multiple systems.
- Several C implementations have provided additional floating-point types as extensions. For examples, HPUX C/C++ has a fourth type with the IEC 60559 double64extended format, and LCC supports float128\_t and qfloat.