
Subject: Re: Impressive improvement in `std::vector` when dealing with raw memory.
Posted by [Lance](#) on Mon, 14 Nov 2022 16:24:16 GMT

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I have uploaded my (incomplete, simplified) `std::vector` implementation to GitHub. It's just a proof of concept. It's a refactoring of `Upp::Vector`, using `std::vector` interfaces and `Upp::Vector` memory management facilities and logic. It performs at par with (if not marginally faster than) `Upp::Vector` and should generate smaller executable size (which can be proved in theory and is tested true in practice).

Once I found it handles raw bytes slower than `std::vector`, I lose confidence/interests to continue. But it suffices to demonstrate my point: `std::vector` can be trained to handle trivially relocatable class object just as good as `Upp::Vector` (I expect it happen in not long future, if I can do that, why not all those a million times smarter guys), and more than that, in many situations, we can make the vectors work nicely with non-trivially relocatable objects, some times with tremendous performance gain.

I am able to relocate a `Ctrl` (even though that's really little point to do that --- in certain cases, it makes sense to put a lot of dynamically allocated child `Ctrl`s of same [or similar, a different story] kind in a vector instead of `Upp::Array` for memory efficiency and less fragmentation), and I make a `std::basic_string` relocatable, even though in this case I actually got a performance penalty: `basic_string` is too small to gain anything from move raw bytes then adjust affected pointers. But you can conceive there are lots of cases where moving raw bytes then adjust a couple of back pointers make sense.
