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Project: Programming Language C++  
Reply to: Library 3 working group

## Omnibus clause 23-26 changes

This is a list of WP changes recommended by the Library 3 working group. Most are simple cleanups and clarifications, and none are expected to be controversial.

### ***Bitset element access methods***

Amend the WP as follows, thus closing issue 23-046:

-- adding the following members to the class bitset synopsis in clause 23.2.1:

```
bool operator [ ] (size_t pos) const;  
reference at(size_t pos);  
bool at(size_t pos) const;
```

-- adding the following text to clause 23.2.1.2:

```
reference at(size_t pos);  
Requires: pos is valid  
Throws: out_of_range if pos does not correspond to a valid bit position.  
Returns: reference to the bit at position pos in *this.
```

```
bool at(size_t pos) const;  
Requires: pos is valid  
Throws: out_of_range if pos does not correspond to a valid bit position.  
Returns: true if the bit at position pos in *this has the value one.
```

-- adding the following text to clause 23.2.1.3:

```
bool operator [ ] (size_t pos);  
Requires: pos is valid  
Returns: reference to the bit at position pos in *this.
```

```
bool operator [ ] (size_t pos) const;  
Requires: pos is valid  
Returns: true if the bit at position pos in *this has the value one.
```

### ***Clarify descriptions of algorithms***

Amend the WP by changing the word "equal" in the second paragraph labeled "Complexity" in clause 23.2.2.6 to "at most equal", thus closing issue 23-047.

Amend the WP, closing issue 23-049, by striking the last sentence of `insert`'s **complexity** description in clause 23.2.5.6 [lib.vector.modifiers] and replacing it with the following:

If **first** and **last** are forward iterators, bidirectional iterators, or random access iterators, the complexity is linear in the number of elements in the range `[first, last)` plus the distance to the end of the vector. If they are input iterators, the complexity is proportional to the number of elements in the range `[first, last)` times the distance to the end of the vector.

Amend the WP, closing issue 23-051, by striking unique's **effects** description in clause 23.2.3.7 and replacing it with the following: Eliminates all but the first element from every consecutive group of equal elements referred to by the iterator *i* in the range [*first*+1, *last*) for which the following corresponding conditions hold:

`*i == *(i-1)` or `pred(*i, *(i-1))` is true.

Amend the WP by striking the **complexity** descriptions for `list::unique()` in clause 23.2.3.7 and for `unique()` in clause 25.2.8 and replacing each of them with the following:

If the range [*first*, *last*) is not empty, exactly (*last* - *first*) - 1 applications of the corresponding predicate; otherwise no applications of the predicate.

Amend the WP by adding the following sentence to **merge**'s **effects** clause in clause 23.2.3.7, thus closing issue 23-052:

The list will be sorted in non-decreasing order according to the ordering defined by **comp**; that is, for every iterator *i* in [**first**, **last**) other than **first**, the condition `comp(*i, *(i-1))` will be **false**.

Amend the WP by adding the following sentence to the **effects** sections for `merge` and `inplace_merge` in clause 25.3.4:

The resulting range will be in non-decreasing order; that is, for every iterator *i* in [**first**, **last**) other than **first**, the condition `*i < *(i-1)` or `comp(*i, *(i-1))` will be **false**.

Amend the WP as follows:

-- add the following text to the end of the **Effects** section of clause 25.1.1:  
starting from **first** and proceeding to **last** - 1.

Amend the WP as follows, thus closing issue 25-013:

-- strike the **Requires** section from its present location in clause 25.1.9, and insert it before the second **Effects** section in that clause.

### ***Fix vector<bool>***

Amend the WP by striking the typedef for `const_reference` in clause 23.2.6 and replacing it with  
`typedef bool const_reference;`  
thus closing issue 23-053.

Amend the WP by adding the following declaration to the nested class **reference** in clause 23.2.6, thus closing issue 23-054:

`reference& operator=(const reference& x).`

### ***Fix map element access***

Amend the WP by striking the text "`mapped_type&`" in the first line of the element access portion of clause 23.3.1 and replacing it with "`reference`", and by striking the text "`T&`" in clause 23.3.1.5 and replacing it with "`reference`", thus closing issue 23-055.

Amend the WP by striking the second line of the element access portion of clause 23.3.1, which currently reads "`const mapped_type& operator [ ](const key_type& x) const;`", thus closing issue 23-056.

## ***Correct the typedefs of reverse iterators in various containers***

Amend the WP as follows, thus closing issues 23-058 and 23-059:

-- striking the typedefs for reverse\_iterator and const\_reverse\_iterator in clause 23.2.2 and replacing them with the following:

```
typedef typename Allocator::pointer pointer;
typedef typename Allocator::const_pointer const_pointer;
typedef reverse_iterator<iterator, value_type, reference, pointer, difference_type> reverse_iterator;
typedef const_reverse_iterator<const_iterator, value_type, const_reference, const_pointer,
    difference_type> const_reverse_iterator;
```

-- striking the typedefs for reverse\_iterator and const\_reverse\_iterator in clause 23.2.3 and replacing them with the following:

```
typedef typename Allocator::pointer pointer;
typedef typename Allocator::const_pointer const_pointer;
typedef reverse_bidirectional_iterator<iterator, value_type, reference, pointer, difference_type>
    reverse_iterator;
typedef reverse_bidirectional_iterator<const_iterator, value_type, const_reference, const_pointer,
    difference_type> const_reverse_iterator;
```

-- striking the typedefs for reverse\_iterator and const\_reverse\_iterator in clause 23.2.5 and replacing them with the following:

```
typedef typename Allocator::pointer pointer;
typedef typename Allocator::const_pointer const_pointer;
typedef reverse_iterator<iterator, value_type, reference, pointer, difference_type> reverse_iterator;
typedef reverse_iterator<const_iterator, value_type, const_reference, const_pointer, difference_type>
    const_reverse_iterator;
```

-- striking the typedefs for reverse\_iterator and const\_reverse\_iterator in clause 23.2.6 and replacing them with the following:

```
typedef typename Allocator::pointer pointer;
typedef typename Allocator::const_pointer const_pointer;
typedef reverse_iterator<iterator, value_type, reference, pointer, difference_type> reverse_iterator;
typedef reverse_iterator<const_iterator, value_type, const_reference, const_pointer, difference_type>
    const_reverse_iterator;
```

-- striking the typedefs for reverse\_iterator and const\_reverse\_iterator in clause 23.3.1 and replacing them with the following:

```
typedef typename Allocator::pointer pointer;
typedef typename Allocator::const_pointer const_pointer;
typedef reverse_bidirectional_iterator<iterator, value_type, reference, pointer, difference_type>
    reverse_iterator;
typedef reverse_bidirectional_iterator<const_iterator, value_type, const_reference, const_pointer,
    difference_type> const_reverse_iterator;
```

-- striking the typedefs for reverse\_iterator and const\_reverse\_iterator in clause 23.3.2 and replacing them with the following:

```
typedef typename Allocator::pointer pointer;
typedef typename Allocator::const_pointer const_pointer;
typedef reverse_bidirectional_iterator<iterator, value_type, reference, pointer, difference_type>
    reverse_iterator;
typedef reverse_bidirectional_iterator<const_iterator, value_type, const_reference, const_pointer,
```

```

"                                     difference_type>" const_reverse_iterator;

-- striking the typedefs for reverse_iterator and"const_reverse_iterator in clause 23.3.3 and replacing them
with the following:
typedef typename Allocator::pointer pointer;
typedef typename Allocator::const_pointer const_pointer;
typedef reverse_bidirectional_iterator<iterator, value_type,"reference, pointer, difference_type>
    reverse_iterator;
typedef reverse_bidirectional_iterator<const_iterator, value_type,"const_reference, const_pointer,
"                                     difference_type>" const_reverse_iterator;

-- striking the typedefs for reverse_iterator and"const_reverse_iterator in clause 23.4 and replacing them
with the following:
typedef typename Allocator::pointer pointer;
typedef typename Allocator::const_pointer const_pointer;
typedef reverse_bidirectional_iterator<iterator, value_type,"reference, pointer, difference_type>
    reverse_iterator;
typedef reverse_bidirectional_iterator<const_iterator, value_type,"const_reference, const_pointer,
"                                     difference_type>" const_reverse_iterator;

```

### ***fix the postcondition for (&a)->~X()***

Amend the WP by striking the text "post: a.size() == 0." from the"entry for assertion/note for (&a)->~X() in Table 75 in clause 23.1, thus closing issue 23-060.

### ***Correct the introductory text of clause 25***

Amend the WP as follows, thus closing issue 23-062:

```

-- add the following paragraphs to the introductory text of clause 25"following paragraph 3:
    Throughout this clause, the names of template parameters are used to express type
    requirements. If an algorithm's template parameter is InputIterator, InputIterator1, or
InputIterator2, the actual template argument shall satisfy the requirements of an"input
    iterator ([lib.input.iterators]). If an algorithm's template"parameter is OutputIterator,
OutputIterator1, or OutputIterator2, the actual template argument shall satisfy the
    requirements of an output iterator ([lib.output.iterators]). If an"algorithm's template parameter is
ForwardIterator, ForwardIterator1, or ForwardIterator2, the actual template
    argument shall satisfy the requirements of a forward iterator"([lib.forward.iterators]). If an
    algorithm's template parameter is BidirectionalIterator,
BidirectionalIterator1, or BidirectionalIterator2, the actual template argument
    shall satisfy the requirements of a bidirectional iterator"([lib.bidirectional.iterators]). If an
    algorithm's template parameter is RandomAccessIterator, RandomAccessIterator1,
    or RandomAccessIterator2, the actual template argument shall satisfy the requirements of a
    random access iterator ([lib.random.access.iterators]).

```

```

    If an algorithm's effects section says that a value pointed to by any iterator passed as an
    argument is modified, then that algorithm has an additional type"requirement: the type of that
    argument shall satisfy the requirements of a mutable iterator"([lib.iterator.requirements]). [Note:
    this requirement does not affect arguments that are declared as OutputIterator,
OutputIterator1, or OutputIterator2, since output iterators must always be mutable.]

```

```

-- add the following sentence to the end of paragraph 1 in clause 20.4.2:

```

The template parameter **OutputIterator** is required to satisfy the requirements of an output iterator (lib.output.iterators]).

-- add the following sentences to the end of paragraph 1 in clause 20.4.4:

In the algorithm **uninitialized\_copy**, the formal template parameter **InputIterator** is required to satisfy the requirements of an input iterator (lib.input.iterators). In all of the following algorithms the formal template parameter **ForwardIterator** is required to satisfy the requirements of a forward iterator ([lib.forward.iterators]) and to satisfy the requirements of a mutable iterator [lib.iterator.requirements]).

-- add the following paragraph at the end of clause 26.4:

The requirements on the types of algorithms' arguments that are described in the introduction to clause 25 also apply to the following algorithms.

### ***remove the allocator parameter from container adapters***

Amend the WP as follows, thus closing issue 20-025:

-- strike the text

template <class T, class Container = deque<T>, class Allocator = allocator<T> > class queue  
from clause 23.2.4.1, replacing it with

template <class T, class Container = deque<T> > class queue

-- strike the text

template <class T, class Container = deque<T>, class Allocator = allocator<T> > class queue  
from the header <queue> synopsis in clause 23.2, replacing it with

template <class T, class Container = deque<T> > class queue

-- strike the text

typedef Allocator allocator\_type;

from clause 23.2.4.1, replacing it with

typedef typename Container::allocator\_type allocator\_type;

-- strike the text

explicit queue( const Allocator& = Allocator() );

from clause 23.2.4.1, replacing it with

explicit queue( const allocator\_type& = allocator\_type() );

-- strike the text

template <class T, class Container, class Allocator>

bool operator==( const queue<T, Container, Allocator>& x,  
const queue<T, Container, Allocator>& y);

template <class T, class Container, class Allocator>

bool operator<( const queue<T, Container, Allocator>& x,  
const queue<T, Container, Allocator>& y);

from clause 23.2.4.1, replacing it with

template <class T, class Container>

bool operator==( const queue<T, Container>& x,  
const queue<T, Container>& y);

template <class T, class Container>

bool operator<( const queue<T, Container>& x,  
const queue<T, Container>& y);

-- strike the text

```

template <class T, class Container, class Allocator>
    bool operator==( const queue<T, Container, Allocator>& x,
                     const queue<T, Container, Allocator>& y);
template <class T, class Container, class Allocator>
    bool operator< (const queue<T, Container, Allocator>& x,
                   const queue<T, Container, Allocator>& y);

```

from the header <queue> synopsis in clause 23.2, replacing it with

```

template <class T, class Container>
    bool operator==( const queue<T, Container>& x,
                     const queue<T, Container>& y);
template <class T, class Container>
    bool operator< (const queue<T, Container>& x,
                   const queue<T, Container>& y);

```

-- strike the text

```

template <class T, class Container = vector<T>,
         class Compare = less<Container::value_type>,
         class Allocator = allocator<T> >
class priority_queue

```

from clause 23.2.4.2, replacing it with

```

template <class T, class Container = vector<T>,
         class Compare = less<Container::value_type> >
class priority_queue

```

-- strike the text

```

template <class T, class Container = vector<T>,
         class Compare = less<Container::value_type>,
         class Allocator = allocator<T> >
class priority_queue

```

from the header <queue> synopsis in clause 23.2, replacing it with

```

template <class T, class Container = vector<T>,
         class Compare = less<Container::value_type> >
class priority_queue

```

-- strike the text

```

typedef Allocator allocator_type;
from clause 23.2.4.2, replacing it with
typedef typename Container::allocator_type allocator_type;

```

-- strike the text

```

explicit priority_queue( const Compare& x = Compare(), const Allocator& = Allocator() );
from clause 23.2.4.2, replacing it with
explicit priority_queue( const Compare& x = Compare(), const allocator_type& = allocator_type() );

```

-- strike the text

```

template <class T, class Container = deque<T>, class Allocator = allocator<T> > class stack
from clause 23.2.4.3, replacing it with
template <class T, class Container = deque<T> > class stack

```

-- strike the text

```

template <class T, class Container = deque<T>, class Allocator = allocator<T> > class stack
from the header <stack> synopsis in clause 23.2, replacing it with
template <class T, class Container = deque<T> > class stack

```

-- strike the text

```
typedef Allocator allocator_type;
from clause 23.2.4.3, replacing it with
typedef typename Container::allocator_type allocator_type;
```

```
-- strike the text
explicit stack( const Allocator& = Allocator() );
from clause 23.2.4.3, replacing it with
explicit stack( const allocator_type& = allocator_type() );
```

## ***Remove unapproved algorithms***

Amend the WP as follows:

```
-- strike the following text from the transcendentals section of clause 26.2:
template <class T> complex<T> acos( const complex<T>& );
template <class T> complex<T> asin( const complex<T>& );
template <class T> complex<T> atan( const complex<T>& );
template <class T> complex<T> atan2( const complex<T>&, const complex<T>& );
template <class T> complex<T> atan2( const complex<T>&, T );
template <class T> complex<T> atan2( T, const complex<T>& );
```

## ***Specify branch cuts and ranges for transcendental complex functions***

Amend the WP by striking the contents of clause 26.2.7 and replacing it with the following text, thus closing issues 26-016 and 26-051:

```
template <class T> complex<T> cos (const complex<T>& x);
Returns: the complex cosine of x.
template <class T> complex<T> cosh (const complex<T>& x);
Returns: the complex hyperbolic cosine of x.
template <class T> complex<T> exp (const complex<T>& x);
Returns: the complex base e exponential of x.
template <class T> complex<T> log (const complex<T>& x);
Notes: the branch cuts are along the negative real axis.
Returns: the complex natural (base e) logarithm of x, in the range of a strip mathematically unbounded along the real axis and in the interval  $[-i\pi, i\pi]$  along the imaginary axis. When x is a negative real number,  $\text{imag}(\log(x))$  is  $\pi$ .
template <class T> complex<T> log10 (const complex<T>& x);
Notes: the branch cuts are along the negative real axis.
Returns: the common (base 10) logarithm of x, defined as  $\log(x)/\log(10)$ .
template <class T> complex<T> pow (const complex<T>& x, const complex<T>& y);
template <class T> complex<T> pow (const complex<T>& x, T y );
template <class T> complex<T> pow (T x, const complex<T>& y);
Notes: the branch cut for x is along the negative real axis.
Returns: the complex power of base x raised to the y-th power, defined as  $\exp(y\log(x))$ . The value returned for  $\text{pow}(0,0)$  is implementation-defined.
template <class T> complex<T> sin (const complex<T>& x);
Returns: the complex sine of x.
template <class T> complex<T> sinh (const complex<T>& x);
Returns: the complex hyperbolic sine of x.
template <class T> complex<T> sqrt (const complex<T>& x);
Notes: the branch cuts are along the negative real axis.
```

Returns: the complex square root of x, in the range of the right half-plane. If the argument is a negative real number, the value returned lies on the positive imaginary axis.

```
template <class T> complex<T> tan (const complex<T>& x);
```

Returns: the complex tangent of x.

```
template <class T> complex<T> tanh (const complex<T>& x);
```

Returns: the complex hyperbolic tangent of x.

### **Small valarray fixes**

Amend the WP by changing `valarray<int>` in paragraph 1 of clause 26.3.8 to `valarray<size_t>`, thus closing issue 26-022.

Amend the WP as follows, thus closing issue 26-023 and 26-043:

-- add the following text to clause 26.3.1.7:

```
T min() const;
```

This function returns the minimum value contained in \*this.

The value returned for an array of length 0 is undefined. For an array of length 1, the value of element 0 is returned. For all other array lengths, the determination is made using operator <.

```
T max() const;
```

This function returns the maximum value contained in \*this.

The value returned for an array of length 0 is undefined. For an array of length 1, the value of element 0 is returned. For all other array lengths, the determination is made using operator <.

-- strike all of clause 26.3.2.3

Amend the WP striking the text

```
size_t length() const;
```

from both clauses 26.3.1 and 26.3.1.7, replacing it in both cases with

```
size_t size() const;
```

thus closing issue 26-028:

Amend the WP by changing the return types of operator || and operator && from `valarray<T>` to `valarray<bool>`, thus closing issue 26-029.

Amend the WP by striking the text

```
valarray<T> operator!() const;
```

from both clauses 26.3.1 and 26.3.1.5, replacing it in both cases with

```
valarray<bool>, thus closing issue 26-032.
```

Amend the WP as follows, thus closing issue 26-039:

-- strike the lines

```
operator T*();
```

and

```
operator const T *();
```

from clause 26.3.1.

-- strike the lines

```
operator T*();
```

and

```
operator const T *();
```

and the corresponding descriptive text from clause 26.3.1.7.

Amend the WP as follows, thus closing issues 26-040 and 26-042:

-- Move the last two sentences of the Effects section for `valarray()` to Notes in clause 26.3.1.1.



- Move the last sentence of the description of `valarray(const T*, size_t)` to Notes in clause 26.3.1.1.
- Move the last two sentences of the description of `valarray(const valarray<T>&)` to Notes in clause 26.3.1.1.

Amend the WP by adding the following text to the end of clause 26.3.1.1, thus closing issue 26-041:  
The destructor is applied to every element of `*this`; all allocated memory is returned.

### ***Small fixes to complex template***

Amend the WP by inserting the following text after the first sentence of clause 26.2, thus closing issue 26-035:

The effect of instantiating the template `complex` for any type other than `float`, `double`, or `long double` is unspecified.

Amend the WP as follows, thus closing issue 26-036:

- change every parameter of type `T` to type `const T&` throughout clauses 26.2, 26.2.1, 26.2.5, and 26.2.7.

Amend the WP as follows, thus closing issue 26-038:

- strike the text

the phase angle of `x`.

from the Returns: section for `arg` in clause 26.2.6, replacing it with the following:

the phase angle of `x`, or `atan2( imag(x), real(x) )`.

Amend the WP by inserting the text "If the result of a function is not mathematically defined or not in the range of representable values for its type, the behavior is undefined." after the first paragraph of clause 26.2, thus closing issue 26-049.

### ***Other clause 26 fixes***

Amend the WP by striking the text "Assigns to every iterator `i`" in clause 26.4.3 and replacing it with "Assigns to every element referred to by iterator `i`", thus closing issue 26-045.

Amend the WP by removing boxes 97, 98, 99, and 100, thus closing issues 26-046, 26-047, 26-048, and 26-050.