Deprecating rand() and Friends

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Abstract

This paper proposes to deprecate some **<cstdlib>** legacy interfaces in order to encourage programmers to migrate to the **<random>** component of the C++11 standard library.¹

This proposal has been separated, at LEWG's request, from the others in [Bro13b] in order to advance only this part for early incorporation into C++14, leaving the remaining sections for a future Technical Specification and/or International Standard.

1 Proposal

If a feature is not deprecated [I] don't see any point in not using it. — HARIHARAN SUBRAMANIAN

By common consensus at several consecutive WG21 meetings during which the C++11 random number facility was being discussed and shaped into its final form, it has for a number of years been the long-term plan to excise the legacy C random number facility from the **std** namespace. Indeed, obliquely acknowledging the quality^{2,3} of C++11's **<random>** header, WG21 voted several years ago to insert a Note⁴ into [c.math]/5 as a head start on this plan: "The random number generation ... facilities in this standard are often preferable to **rand**."⁵

¹ Readers seeking greater familiarity with this component may find [Bro13a] to be a helpful source of background information and tutorial guidance with numerous usage examples.

 $^{^2}$ "[B]y and large, I think it's the best random number library design of all, by a mile. If I were a random number, I'd think I died and went to heaven" [Ale07].

³ "The C++11 <random> is very STL-like in that it sets up requirements for random number generators..., and random distributions..., and then the client can mix and match the two. It's a really very cool design [Hin12].

 $^{^4}$ The language for this Note was proposed by Beman Dawes in [Daw08]; [Bec08] was the first Working Paper to incorporate it.

⁵ See also Stephan T. Lavavej's recent talk, "**rand()** Considered Harmful," given at GoingNative 2013. Recorded on 2013-09-06; available at channel9.msdn.com/Events/GoingNative/2013/rand-Considered-Harmful.

We therefore now propose to execute the next step of this plan to discourage the use of the traditional C function **rand** as well as its associated seeding function **srand** and upper limit macro **RAND_MAX**.⁶ In particular, we propose to begin this transition by formally deprecating:

- rand, srand, and RAND_MAX and
- algorithm random_shuffle() (keeping shuffle, however).

The rationale for deprecating **random_shuffle()** is that one overload is specified so as to depend on **rand**, while the other overload is specified so as to require a hard-to-produce distribution object from the user; such a distribution is already an implicit part of **shuffle**, which we retain.

2 Proposed wording

All proposed wording is relative to WG21 draft [DuT12]. It is recommended to apply the wording additions and deletions in the order shown. Editorial notes are displayed against a gray background.

(1) Create a new section in Annex D:

D.x Rand

[depr.rand]

Use of function **rand**, function **srand**, and macro **RAND_MAX** is deprecated. [*Note:* This deprecation holds in the global namespace as well as in namespace **std**. — *end note*]

(2) Copy all of the current [alg.random.shuffle] to a new section in Annex D, applying to the copy the changes shown below.

D.y Random shuffle

[depr.alg.random.shuffle]

The following templates are in addition to those specified in Clause [alg.random].

```
template<class RandomAccessIterator, class UniformRandomNumberGenerator>
    void shuffle(RandomAccessIterator first, RandomAccessIterator last,
    UniformRandomNumberGenerator&& g);
```

Effects: Permutes the elements in the range [first, last) such that each possible permutation of those elements has equal probability of appearance.

Requires: RandomAccessIterator shall satisfy the requirements of ValueSwappable (17.6.3.2). The random number generating function object rand shall have a return type that is convertible to iterator_traits<RandomAccessIterator>::difference_type, and the call rand(n) shall return a randomly chosen value in the interval [0, n), for n > 0 of type iterator_traits<RandomAccessIterator>::difference_type. The type UniformRandomNumberGenerator shall

 $^{^6}$ These names are declared in the classic C header **<stdlib.h>** and the corresponding C++ header **<cstdlib>**.

meet the requirements of a uniform random number generator (26.5.1.3) type whose return type is convertible to iterator_traits<RandomAccessIterator>::difference_type.

Complexity: Exactly (last - first) - 1 swaps.

Remarks: To the extent that the implementation of these functions makes use of random numbers, the implementation shall use the following sources of randomness:

The underlying source of random numbers for the first form of the function is implementationdefined. An implementation may use the **rand** function from the standard C library.

In the second form of the function, the function object **rand** shall serve as the implementation's source of randomness.

In the third shuffle form of the function, the object g shall serve as the implementation's source of randomness.

(3) In the synopsis in [algorithms.general]:

- apply the comment //Deprecated to each of the two declarations of random_shuffle;
- at the Project Editor's discretion, append to these same declarations a cross-reference to the new Annex D section [depr.alg.random.shuffle]; and
- change the parameter name **rand** to **g** so as to make this declaration consistent with that in the later exposition of **shuffle**.

(4) Finally, excise vestiges of **std::random_shuffle** from [alg.random.shuffle] by adjusting as follows:

25.3.12 Random sShuffle

[alg.random.shuffle]

```
template<class RandomAccessIterator>
    void random_shuffle(RandomAccessIterator first, RandomAccessIterator last);
template<class RandomAccessIterator, class RandomNumberGenerator>
```

void random_shuffle(RandomAccessIterator first, RandomAccessIterator last, RandomNumberGenerator&& rand);

template<class RandomAccessIterator, class UniformRandomNumberGenerator>
 void shuffle(RandomAccessIterator first, RandomAccessIterator last,
 UniformRandomNumberGenerator&& g);

Effects: Permutes the elements in the range [first, last) such that each possible permutation of those elements has equal probability of appearance.

Requires: RandomAccessIterator shall satisfy the requirements of ValueSwappable (17.6.3.2). The random number generating function object rand shall have a return type that is convertible to iterator_traits<RandomAccessIterator>::difference_type, and the call rand (n) shall return a randomly chosen value in the interval [0, n), for n > 0 of type iterator_traits<RandomAccessIterator>::difference_type. The type UniformRandomNumberGenerator shall meet the requirements of a uniform random number generator (26.5.1.3) type whose return type is convertible to iterator_traits<RandomAccessIterator>::difference_type.

Complexity: Exactly (last - first) - 1 swaps.

Remarks: To the extent that the implementation of these this functions makes use of random numbers, the implementation shall use the following sources of randomness:

The underlying source of random numbers for the first form of the function is implementation-defined. An implementation may use the rand function from the standard C library.

In the second form of the function, the function object rand shall serve as the implementation's source of randomness.

In the third shuffle form of the function, the object g shall serve as the implementation's source of randomness.

3 Acknowledgments

Many thanks to the readers of early drafts of this paper for their thoughtful comments.

4 Bibliography

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5 Revision history

Version	Date	Changes
1	2013-09-25	 Extracted text from N3742 and adapted to be self-contained. Tweaked as requested by LWG at Chicago: (a) included a bit more rationale re the deprecation of random_shuffle, (b) moved rand()'s deprecation to a new Annex D section, (c) deprecated rand and friends in the global namespace as well as in std,⁷ and (d) annotated random_shuffle as deprecated. Added a Note of explanation to the rand deprecation wording. Added footnote referring to STL's recent talk. Published as N3775.