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Input Range Adaptors

Note: this is an early draft. It's known to be incomplet and incorrekt, and it has lots of bad fomattting.

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1 Scope

[intro.scope]

¹ This document proposes to merge the range adaptors described below with the C++20 Working Draft.

1.1 Revision History [intro.history]

1.1.1 Revision 5 [intro.history.r5]

- Removed `zip_view`-related sections, as requested by LEWG.
- Removed `constructible-from-range` constructor as per LEWG discussion.
- Weakened the `Semiregular<Val>` requirement to `Movable<Val> && DefaultConstructor<Val>` for `basic_istream_view`.
- (Editorial) Migrated from Bikeshed HTML to L^AT_EX.
- Adds editorial changes such as `iter_value_t<iterator_t<R>>range_value_t<R>` for review by LWG to simplify text in the International Standard.

1.1.2 Revision 4 [intro.history.r4]

- Proposes that `iterator_t` and `sentinel_t` require `Range` in their interface.
- Adjusts associated types for ranges so that they don't explicitly require `Range` (this is deferred to `iterator_t`).

1.1.3 Revision 3 [intro.history.r3]

- Adds polls from San Diego meeting.
- Removed `range_size_t` and `range_common_iterator_t` from the associated types.
- Added justification for why `is_object_v` is necessary for `take_while_view`.
- Replaced contract-specified pre-conditions with text-specified pre-conditions.
- Removed concept `StreamInsertable`, as it is not relevant to the contents of this paper.
- Replaced concept `StreamExtractable` with exposition-only concept `stream-extractable`.
 - This was done, in part, to balance the fact that a concept would exist for `operator>>` but not `operator<<`.
- Replaced pros and cons of `__tuple_hack` with const-qualified overloads for `std::tuple` and necessary `common_type` and `basic_common_reference` specialisations.

1.1.4 Revision 2 [intro.history.r2]

- Expanded acknowledgements and co-authors.
- Removed `zip_with_view`.
- Added `zip_view`.
- Added `keys` and `values`.
- Added content for associated types for ranges.

1.1.5 Revision 1 [intro.history.r1]

- Revised `istream_range`.
- Renamed to `basic_istream_view`.
- Introduced some relevant concepts.
- Introduced `drop_view`, `take_while_view`, `drop_while_view`.
- Teased `zip_with_view`.
- Teased associated types for ranges.

1.1.6 Revision 0

[intro.history.r1]

— Initial proposal.

2 General Principles

[intro]

“Law III: To every action there is always opposed an equal reaction: or the mutual actions of two bodies upon each other are always equal, and directed to contrary parts.”

—*Isaac Newton’s Third Law of Motion*

2.1 Goals

[intro.goals]

- ¹ The primary goal of this paper is to extend the number of range adaptors present in C++20.

2.2 Rationale

[intro.rationale]

- ¹ P0789 – and by extension, P0896 – merged twelve range adaptors into the C++20 Working Draft. Due to the finite amount of time that the authors of P0896 have, this is only a glimpse of the range adaptors that can be added to C++ for declarative programming. P1035 adds another four complimentary range adaptors to ‘complete’ the C++20 suite of range adaptors.

2.3 Style of presentation

[intro.style]

- ¹ The remainder of this document is a technical specification in the form of editorial instructions directing that changes be made to the text of the C++ working draft. The formatting of the text suggests the origin of each portion of the wording.

Existing wording from the C++ working draft - included to provide context - is presented without decoration.

Entire clauses / subclauses / paragraphs incorporated from the Ranges TS are presented in a distinct teal color.

In-line additions of wording from P1035 to the C++ working draft are presented in teal with underline.

~~In-line bits of wording that P1035 strikes from the C++ working draft are presented in red with strike through.~~

Wording to be added which is original to this document appears in gold with underline.

~~Wording which this document strikes is presented in magenta with strikethrough. (Hopefully context makes it clear whether the wording is currently in the C++ working draft, or wording that is not being added from the Ranges TS.)~~

Ideally, these formatting conventions make it clear which wording comes from which document in this three-way merge.

19 General utilities library

[utilities]

[...]

19.10 Memory

[memory]

19.10.2 Header <memory> synopsis

[memory.syn]

[...]

```

namespace std {
    // ...
    namespace ranges {
        // ...
        template<NoThrowForwardRange R>
            requires DefaultConstructible<iter_value_t<iterator_t<R>>range_value_t<R>>
                safe_iterator_t<R> uninitialized_default_construct(R&& r);
    }
    // ...
    namespace ranges {
        // ...
        template<NoThrowForwardRange R>
            requires DefaultConstructible<iter_value_t<iterator_t<R>>range_value_t<R>>
                safe_iterator_t<R> uninitialized_value_construct(R&& r);
    }
    // ...
    namespace ranges {
        // ...
        template<InputRange IR, NoThrowForwardRange OR>
            requires Constructible<iter_value_t<iterator_t<OR>>, iter_reference_t<iterator_t<IR>>>
            requires Constructible<range_value_t<OR>, range_reference_t<IR>>
                uninitialized_copy_result<safe_iterator_t<IR>, safe_iterator_t<OR>>
                uninitialized_copy(IR&& input_range, OR&& output_range);
    }
    namespace ranges {
        template<InputRange IR, no-throw-forward-range OR>
            requires Constructible<iter_value_t<iterator_t<OR>>range_value_t<OR>,
                iter_rvalue_reference_t<iterator_t<IR>>range_rvalue_reference_t<IR>
                uninitialized_move_result<safe_iterator_t<IR>, safe_iterator_t<OR>>
                uninitialized_move(IR&& input_range, OR&& output_range);
        // ...
    }
    // ...
    namespace ranges {
        // ...
        template<NoThrowForwardRange R, class T>
            requires Constructible<iter_value_t<iterator_t<R>>range_value_t<R>, const T&
                safe_iterator_t<R> uninitialized_fill(R&& r, const T& x);
    }
    // ...
    namespace ranges {
        // ...
        template<NoThrowInputRange R>
            requires Destructible<iter_value_t<iterator_t<R>>range_value_t<R>>
                safe_iterator_t<R> destroy(R&& r) noexcept;
    }
    // ...
}

```

[...]

19.10.11 Specialized algorithms [specialized.algorithms]

[...]

19.10.11.1 uninitialized_default_construct [uninitialized.construct.default]

[...]

```

namespace ranges {
    // ...
    template<NoThrowForwardRange R>
        requires DefaultConstructible<iter_value_t<iterator_t<R>>range_value_t<R>>
            safe_iterator_t<R> uninitialized_default_construct(R&& r);
}

```

[...]

19.10.11.2 uninitialized_value_construct [uninitialized.construct.value]

[...]

```

namespace ranges {
    // ...
    template<NoThrowForwardRange R>
        requires DefaultConstructible<iter_value_t<iterator_t<R>>range_value_t<R>>
            safe_iterator_t<R> uninitialized_value_construct(R&& r);
}

```

[...]

19.10.11.3 uninitialized_copy [uninitialized.copy]

[...]

```

namespace ranges {
    template<InputRange IR, no-throw-forward-range OR>
        requires Constructible<iter_value_t<iterator_t<OR>>range_value_t<OR>,
            iter_rvalue_reference_t<iterator_t<IR>>range_rvalue_reference_t<IR>
            uninitialized_move_result<safe_iterator_t<IR>, safe_iterator_t<OR>>
            uninitialized_move(IR&& input_range, OR&& output_range);
    // ...
}

```

[...]

19.10.11.4 uninitialized_move [uninitialized.move]

[...]

```

namespace ranges {
    // ...
    template<NoThrowForwardRange R, class T>
        requires Constructible<iter_value_t<iterator_t<R>>range_value_t<R>, const T&>
            safe_iterator_t<R> uninitialized_fill(R&& r, const T& x);
}

```

[...]

19.10.11.5 uninitialized_fill [uninitialized.fill]

[...]

```

namespace ranges {
    // ...
    template<NoThrowForwardRange R, class T>
        requires Constructible<iter_value_t<iterator_t<R>>range_value_t<R>, const T&>
            safe_iterator_t<R> uninitialized_fill(R&& r, const T& x);
}

```

[...]

19.10.11.6 destroy

[specialized.destroy]

[...]

```
namespace ranges {  
    // ...  
    template<NoThrowInputRange R>  
        requires Destructible<iter_value_t<iterator_t<R>>range_value_t<R>>  
            safe_iterator_t<R> destroy(R&& r) noexcept;  
}
```


22 Iterators library

[iterators]

22.1 Header <iterator> synopsis

[iterator.synopsis]

```

namespace std {
  // ...
  namespace ranges {
    // ...
    // (22.1.0.1), ranges::distance
    template<Iterator I, Sentinel<I> S>
    constexpr iter_difference_t<I> distance(I first, S last);
    template<Range R>
    constexpr iter_difference_t<iterator_t<R>>range_difference_t<R> distance(R&& r);
    // ...
  }
  // ...
}

```

[...]

22.1.0.1 ranges::distance

[range.iterator.operations.distance]

[...]

```

template<Range R>
  constexpr iter_difference_t<iterator_t<R>>range_difference_t<R> distance(R&& r);

```

[...]

23 Ranges library

[range]

23.1 Header <ranges> synopsis

[ranges.syn]

[...]

```

#include <initializer_list>
#include <iterator>
// ...
namespace std::ranges {
    // ??, Range
    template<class T>
    using iterator_t = decltype(ranges::begin(declval<T>()));

    template<class T>
    using sentinel_t = decltype(ranges::end(declval<T>()));

    template<forwarding-range R>
    using safe_iterator_t = iterator_t<R>;

    template<class T>
    concept Range = see below;

    template<Range R>
    using iterator_t = decltype(ranges::begin(declval<T>()));

    template<Range T>
    using sentinel_t = decltype(ranges::end(declval<T>()));

    template<forwarding-range R>
    using safe_iterator_t = iterator_t<R>;

    template<class R>
    using range_difference_t = iter_difference_t<iterator_t<R>>;

    template<class R>
    using range_value_t = iter_value_t<iterator_t<R>>;

    template<class R>
    using range_reference_t = iter_reference_t<iterator_t<R>>;

    template<class R>
    using range_rvalue_reference_t = iter_rvalue_reference_t<iterator_t<R>>;

    // ??, SizedRange
    // ...

    // 23.7.5, transform view
    template<InputRange V, CopyConstructible F>
    requires View<V> && is_object_v<F> &&
        RegularInvocable<F&, iter_reference_t<iterator_t<V>>range_reference_t<V>>
    class transform_view;

    // 23.7.6, take view
    // ...

    // 23.7.10, join view
    // ...

    // 23.7.12, split view
    // ...

```

```

// 23.7.13, counted view
// ...

// 23.7.14, common view
// ...

// 23.7.15, reverse view
// ...

// 23.7.7, take_while view
template<View R, class Pred>
    requires InputRange<R> && is_object_v<Pred> &&
        IndirectUnaryPredicate<const Pred, iterator_t<R>>
class take_while_view;

namespace view { inline constexpr unspecified take_while = unspecified; }

// 23.7.8, drop view
template<View R>
class drop_view;

namespace view { inline constexpr unspecified drop = unspecified; }

// 23.7.9, drop_while view
template<View R, class Pred>
    requires InputRange<R> && is_object_v<Pred> &&
        IndirectUnaryPredicate<const Pred, iterator_t<R>>
class drop_while_view;

namespace view { inline constexpr unspecified drop_while = unspecified; }

// 23.7.10, join view
template<InputRange V>
    requires View<V> && InputRange<iter_reference_t<iterator_t<V>>range_reference_t<V>> &&
        (is_reference_v<iter_reference_t<iterator_t<V>>range_reference_t<V>> ||
         View<iter_value_t<iterator_t<V>>range_value_t<V>>)
class join_view;

// 23.7.12, split view
// ...

// 23.7.13, counted view
// ...

// 23.7.14, common view
// ...

// 23.7.15, reverse view
// ...

// 23.7.16, istream view
template<class T, class CharT, class Traits>
    concept stream-extractable = see below; // exposition only

template<Movable Val, class CharT, class Traits = char_traits<CharT>>
    requires DefaultConstructible<Val> && stream-extractable<Val, CharT, Traits>
class basic_istream_view;

template<Movable T, class CharT, class Traits>
    requires DefaultConstructible<Val> && stream-extractable<Val, CharT, Traits>
basic_istream_view<T, CharT, Traits> istream_view(basic_istream<CharT, Traits>& s);

```

```

// 23.7.17, elements view
template<class T, size_t N>
    concept tuple-like = see below; // exposition only

template<InputRange R, size_t N>
    requires View<R> && tuple-like<range_value_t<R>, N> &&
        tuple-like<remove_reference_t<range_reference_t<R>>, N>
class elements_view;

template<class R>
    using keys_view = elements_view<all_view<R>, 0>;
template<class R>
    using values_view = elements_view<all_view<R>, 1>;

namespace view {
    template<size_t N>
        inline constexpr unspecified elements = unspecified;
        inline constexpr unspecified keys = unspecified;
        inline constexpr unspecified values = unspecified;
    }
}

```

23.5 Range requirements

[range.req]

[...]

23.5.4 Views

[range.view]

[...]

```

template<class T>
    inline constexpr bool enable_view = see below;

```

```

template<class T>
    concept View =
        Range<T> && Semiregular<T> && enable_view<T>;

```

3 Since the difference between `Range` and `View` is largely semantic, the two are differentiated with the help of `enable_view`.

4 For a type `T`, the default value of `enable_view<T>` is:

- (4.1) — If `DerivedFrom<T, view_base>` is true, true.
- (4.2) — Otherwise, if `T` is a specialization of class template `initializer_list` ([support.initlist]), `set` ([set]), `multiset` ([multiset]), `unordered_set` ([unord.set]), `unordered_multiset` ([unord.multiset]), or `match_results` ([re.results]), false.
- (4.3) — Otherwise, if both `T` and `const T` model `Range` and `iter_reference_t<iterator_t<T>>range_reference_t<T>` is not the same type as `iter_reference_t<iterator_t<const T>>range_reference_t<T>`, false. [Note: Deep `const`-ness implies element ownership, whereas shallow `const`-ness implies reference semantics. — end note]
- (4.4) — Otherwise, true.

5 Pursuant to [namespace.std], users may specialize `enable_view` to `true` for types which model `View`, and `false` for types which do not.

[...]

23.5.5 Common range refinements

[range.refinements]

[...]

```

template<class T>
    concept ContiguousRange =
        RandomAccessRange<T> && ContiguousIterator<iterator_t<T>> &&
        requires(T& t) {
            ranges::data(t);
            requires Same<decltype(ranges::data(t)), add_pointer_t<iter_reference_t<iterator_t<T>>range_reference_t<T>>>

```

};

[...]

23.6 Range utilities

[range.utility]

23.6.1 Helper concepts

[range.utility.helpers]

[...]

23.6.2 View interface

[view.interface]

[...]

```

namespace std::ranges {
    // ...
    template<class D>
        requires is_class_v<D> && Same<D, remove_cv_t<D>>
        class view_interface : public view_base {
        private:
            // ...
            template<RandomAccessRange R = D>
                constexpr decltype(auto) operator [] (iter\_difference\_t<iterator\_t<R>>range\_difference\_t<R> n) {
                    return ranges::begin(derived()) [n];
                }
            template<RandomAccessRange R = const D>
                constexpr decltype(auto) operator [] (iter\_difference\_t<iterator\_t<R>>range\_difference\_t<R> n) const {
                    return ranges::begin(derived()) [n];
                }
        };
}

```

23.6.3 Sub-ranges

[range.subrange]

- ¹ The `subrange` class template combines together an iterator and a sentinel into a single object that models the `View` concept. Additionally, it models the `SizedRange` concept when the final template parameter is `subrange_kind::sized`.

```

namespace std::ranges {
    // ...
    template<forwarding-range R>
        subrange(R&&, iter\_difference\_t<iterator\_t<R>>range\_difference\_t<R>) ->
            subrange<iterator_t<R>, sentinel_t<R>, subrange_kind::sized>;

    template<size_t N, class I, class S, subrange_kind K>
        requires (N < 2)
        constexpr auto get(const subrange<I, S, K>& r);
}

namespace std {
    using ranges::get;
}

```

23.7 Range adaptors

[range.adaptors]

23.7.4 Filter view

[range.filter]

23.7.4.3 Class template `filter_view::iterator`

[range.filter.iterator]

```

namespace std::ranges {
    template<class V, class Pred>
        class filter_view<V, Pred>::iterator {
        // ...
        public:
            using iterator_concept = see below;
            using iterator_category = see below;
            using value_type = iter\_value\_t<iterator\_t<V>>range\_value\_t<V>;
            using difference_type = iter\_difference\_t<iterator\_t<V>>range\_difference\_t<V>;
        };
}

```

```

iterator() = default;
constexpr iterator(filter_view& parent, iterator_t<V> current);

constexpr iterator_t<V> base() const;
constexpr iter\_reference\_t<iterator\_t<V>>range\_reference\_t<V> operator*() const;

// ...

```

```

friend constexpr iter\_rvalue\_reference\_t<iterator\_t<V>>range\_rvalue\_reference\_t<V>
  iter_move(const iterator& i)
  noexcept(noexcept(ranges::iter_move(i.current_)));
friend constexpr void iter_swap(const iterator& x, const iterator& y)
  noexcept(noexcept(ranges::iter_swap(x.current_, y.current_)))
  requires IndirectlySwappable<iterator_t<V>>;

```

```
};
```

```
}
```

```
[...]
```

```
constexpr iter\_reference\_t<iterator\_t<V>>range\_reference\_t<V> operator*() const;
```

6 *Effects:* Equivalent to: return *current_;

```
[...]
```

```
friend constexpr iter\_rvalue\_reference\_t<iterator\_t<V>>range\_rvalue\_reference\_t<V> iter_move(const iterator& i)
  noexcept(noexcept(ranges::iter_move(i.current_)));

```

15 *Effects:* Equivalent to: return ranges::iter_move(i.current_);

```
[...]
```

23.7.5 Transform view

[range.transform]

23.7.5.1 Overview

[range.transform.overview]

```
[...]
```

23.7.5.2 Class template transform_view

[range.transform.view]

```

namespace std::ranges {
  template<InputRange V, CopyConstructible F>
    requires View<V> && is_object_v<F> &&
      RegularInvocable<F&, iter\_reference\_t<iterator\_t<V>>range\_reference\_t<V>>
  class transform_view : public view_interface<transform_view<V, F>> {
  private:
    // ...
  public:
    // ...

    constexpr iterator<false> begin();
    constexpr iterator<true> begin() const
      requires Range<const V> &&
      RegularInvocable<const F&, iter\_reference\_t<iterator\_t<const V>>range\_reference\_t<const
V>>;

    constexpr sentinel<false> end();
    constexpr iterator<false> end() requires CommonRange<V>;
    constexpr sentinel<true> end() const
      requires Range<const V> &&
      RegularInvocable<const F&, iter\_reference\_t<iterator\_t<const V>>range\_reference\_t<const
V>>;

    constexpr iterator<true> end() const
      requires CommonRange<const V> &&
      RegularInvocable<const F&, iter\_reference\_t<iterator\_t<const V>>range\_reference\_t<const
V>>;

```

```

    // ...
};
}
[...]
```

constexpr iterator<true> begin() const
requires Range<const V> &&
RegularInvocable<const F&, [iter_reference_t<iterator_t<const V>>](#)[range_reference_t<const V>>](#);

5 *Effects:* Equivalent to:

```

return iterator<true>{*this, ranges::begin(base_)};
```

[...]

constexpr sentinel<true> end() const
requires Range<const V> &&
RegularInvocable<const F&, [iter_reference_t<iterator_t<const V>>](#)[range_reference_t<const V>>](#);

8 *Effects:* Equivalent to:

```

return sentinel<true>{ranges::end(base_)};
```

constexpr iterator<true> end() const
requires CommonRange<const V> &&
RegularInvocable<const F&, [iter_reference_t<iterator_t<const V>>](#)[range_reference_t<const V>>](#);

9 *Effects:* Equivalent to:

```

return iterator<true>{*this, ranges::end(base_)};
```

[...]

23.7.5.3 Class template transform_view::iterator

[range.transform.iterator]

```

namespace std::ranges {
template<class V, class F>
template<bool Const>
class transform_view<V, F>::iterator {
private:
// ...
public:
using iterator_concept = see below;
using iterator_category = see below;
using value_type =
remove_cvref_t<invoke_result_t<F&, iter\_reference\_t<iterator\_t<Base>>range\_reference\_t<Base>>>>;
using difference_type = iter\_difference\_t<iterator\_t<Base>>range\_difference\_t<Base>;
// ...
};
}

```

23.7.5.4 Class template transform_view::sentinel

[range.transform.sentinel]

```

namespace std::ranges {
template<class V, class F>
template<bool Const>
class transform_view<V, F>::sentinel<Const> {
private:
// ...
public:
// ...
friend constexpr iter\_difference\_t<iterator\_t<Base>>range\_difference\_t<Base>
operator-(const iterator<Const>& x, const sentinel& y)
requires SizedSentinel<sentinel_t<Base>, iterator_t<Base>>;
friend constexpr iter\_difference\_t<iterator\_t<Base>>range\_difference\_t<Base>
operator-(const sentinel& y, const iterator<Const>& x)
requires SizedSentinel<sentinel_t<Base>, iterator_t<Base>>;
};
}

```

[...]

```
friend constexpr iter\_difference\_t<iterator\_t<Base>>range\_difference\_t<Base>
operator-(const iterator<Const>& x, const sentinel& y)
requires SizedSentinel<sentinel_t<Base>, iterator_t<Base>>;
```

8 *Effects:* Equivalent to: return `x.current_ - y.end_;`

```
friend constexpr iter\_difference\_t<iterator\_t<Base>>range\_difference\_t<Base>
operator-(const sentinel& y, const iterator<Const>& x)
requires SizedSentinel<sentinel_t<Base>, iterator_t<Base>>;
```

9 *Effects:* Equivalent to: return `x.end_ - y.current_;`

23.7.6 Take view

[range.take]

23.7.6.1 Overview

[range.take.overview]

[...]

23.7.6.2 Class template `take_view`

[range.take.view]

```
namespace std::ranges {
  template<View V>
  class take_view : public view_interface<take_view<V>> {
  private:
    V base_ = V(); // exposition only
    iter\_difference\_t<iterator\_t<V>>range\_difference\_t<V> count_ = 0; // exposition only
    template<bool> struct sentinel; // exposition only
  public:
    take_view() = default;
    constexpr take_view(V base, iter\_difference\_t<iterator\_t<V>>range\_difference\_t<V> count);
    template<ViewableRange R>
      requires Constructible<V, all_view<R>>
      constexpr take_view(R&& r, iter\_difference\_t<iterator\_t<V>>range\_difference\_t<V> count);
    // ...
  };

  template<Range R>
  take_view(R&&, iter\_difference\_t<iterator\_t<R>>range\_difference\_t<R>)
  -> take_view<all_view<R>>;
}
```

```
constexpr take_view(V base, iter\_difference\_t<iterator\_t<V>>range\_difference\_t<V> count);
```

1 *Effects:* Initializes `base_` with `std::move(base)` and `count_` with `count`.

```
template<ViewableRange R>
  requires Constructible<V, all_view<R>>
  constexpr take_view(R&& r, iter\_difference\_t<iterator\_t<V>>range\_difference\_t<V> count);
```

2 *Effects:* Initializes `base_` with `view::all(std::forward<R>(r))` and `count_` with `count`.

[...]

23.7.7 Join view

[range.join]

[...]

23.7.8 Split view

[range.split]

[...]

23.7.9 Counted view

[range.counted]

[...]

23.7.10 Common view

[range.common]

[...]

23.7.11 Reverse view**[range.reverse]**

[...]

23.7.7 Take while view**[range.take_while]****23.7.7.1 Overview****[range.take_while.overview]**

¹ `take_while_view` produces a View of the first N elements that satisfy the predicate `Pred` from another View, or all the elements if the adapted View contains no elements that do not satisfy `Pred`.

² [Example:

```
auto ints = iota_view(0);
auto small = [](const auto x) noexcept { return x < 5; };
auto small_ints = take_while_view{ints, small};
for (const auto i : small_ints) {
    cout << i << ' '; // prints 0 1 2 3 4
}

```

— end example]

³ [Note: `take_while_view` consumes the element that it reads. Users should be aware that this makes `take_while_view` inappropriate for input iterators in contexts where the iterator's value is relevant *after* the range adaptor is used.

[Example:

```
auto input = istringstream{"0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9"};
auto small = [](const auto x) noexcept { return x < 5; };
auto small_ints = istream_view<int>(input)
    | view::take_while(small);
for (const auto i : small_ints) {
    cout << i << ' ' // prints 0 1 2 3 4
}
auto i = 0;
input >> i;
cout << i; // prints 6

```

— end example] — end note]

23.7.7.2 Class template `take_while_view`**[range.take_while.view]**

```
namespace std::ranges {
    template<View R, class Pred>
    requires InputRange<R> && is_object_v<Pred> &&
        IndirectUnaryPredicate<const Pred, iterator_t<R>>
    class take_while_view : public view_interface<take_while_view<R, Pred>> {
        template<bool> class sentinel; // exposition only

        R base_; // exposition only
        semiregular<Pred> pred_; // exposition only
    public:
        take_while_view() = default;
        constexpr take_while_view(R base, Pred pred);

        constexpr R base() const;
        constexpr const Pred& pred() const;

        constexpr auto begin() requires (!simple-view<R>);
        constexpr auto begin() const requires Range<const R>;

        constexpr auto end() requires (!simple-view<R>);
        constexpr auto end() const requires Range<const R>;
    };

    template<class R, class Pred>
    explicit take_while_view(R&&, Pred)
        -> take_while_view<all_view<R>, Pred>;
}

```

```
constexpr take_while_view(R base, Pred pred);
1   Effects: Initializes base_ with std::move(base) and pred_ with std::move(pred).

constexpr R base() const;
2   Effects: Equivalent to: return base_;

constexpr const Pred& pred() const;
3   Effects: Equivalent to: return pred_;

constexpr auto begin() requires (!simple-view<R>);
constexpr auto begin() const requires Range<const R>;
4   Effects: Equivalent to: return begin(base_);

constexpr auto end() requires (!simple-view<R>);
constexpr auto end() const requires Range<const R>;
5   Effects: Equivalent to: return sentinel<is_const_v<decltype(*this)>>(addressof(pred()));
```

23.7.7.3 Class template `take_while::sentinel` [range.take_while.sentinel]

```
namespace std::ranges {
    template<class V>
    template<bool Const>
    class take_while_view<V>::sentinel {
        using base_t = conditional_t<Const, const V, V>; // exposition only

        sentinel_t<base_t> end_{}; // exposition only
        const Pred* pred_{}; // exposition only
    public:
        sentinel() = default;
        constexpr explicit sentinel(sentinel_t<base_t> end, const Pred* pred);
        constexpr sentinel(sentinel_t<Const> s)
            requires Const && ConvertibleTo<sentinel_t<R>, sentinel_t<base_t>>;

        constexpr sentinel_t<base_t> base() const { return end_; }

        friend constexpr bool operator==(const sentinel& x, const iterator_t<base_t>& y);
        friend constexpr bool operator==(const iterator_t<base_t>& x, const sentinel& y);
        friend constexpr bool operator!=(const sentinel& x, const iterator_t<base_t>& y);
        friend constexpr bool operator!=(const iterator_t<base_t>& x, const sentinel& y);
    };
}

constexpr explicit sentinel(sentinel_t<base> end, const Pred* pred);
1   Effects: Initializes end_ with end and pred_ with pred.

constexpr sentinel(sentinel_t<Const> s)
    requires Const && ConvertibleTo<sentinel_t<R>, sentinel_t<base>>;
2   Effects: Initializes end_ with s.end_ and pred_ with s.pred_.

friend constexpr bool operator==(const sentinel& x, const iterator_t<base>& y);
friend constexpr bool operator==(const iterator_t<base>& y, const sentinel& x);
3   Effects: Equivalent to: return x.end_ != y && !(*x.pred_)(*y);

friend constexpr bool operator!=(const sentinel& x, const iterator_t<base>& y);
friend constexpr bool operator!=(const iterator_t<base>& y, const sentinel& x);
4   Effects: Equivalent to: return !(x == y);
```

23.7.7.4 `view::take_while` [range.take_while.adaptor]

1 The name `view::take_while` denotes a range adaptor object (??). For some subexpressions `E` and `F`, the expression `view::take_while(E, F)` is expression-equivalent to `take_while_view{E, F}`.

23.7.8 Drop view

[range.drop]

23.7.8.1 Overview

[range.drop.overview]

¹ `drop_view` produces a `View` excluding the first N elements from another `View`, or an empty range if the adapted `View` contains N or fewer elements.

² [Example:

```
auto ints = view::iota(0) | view::take(10);
auto latter_half = drop_view{ints, 5};
for (auto i : latter_half) {
    cout << i << ' '; // prints 5 6 7 8 9
}
```

— end example]

23.7.8.2 Class template `drop_view`

[range.drop.view]

```
namespace std::ranges {
    template<View R>
    class drop_view : public view_interface<drop_view<R>> {
    public:
        drop_view() = default;
        constexpr drop_view(R base, range_difference_t<R> count);

        constexpr R base() const;

        constexpr auto begin()
            requires (!simple_view<R> && RandomAccessRange<R>);
        constexpr auto begin()
            requires Range<const R> && RandomAccessRange<const R>;

        constexpr auto end()
            requires (!simple_view<R> && RandomAccessRange<R>);
        constexpr auto end()
            requires Range<const R> && RandomAccessRange<const R>;

        constexpr auto size()
            requires (!simple_view<R> && RandomAccessRange<R>);
        constexpr auto size()
            requires Range<const R> && RandomAccessRange<const R>;
    private:
        R base_; // exposition only
        D count_; // exposition only
    };

    template<class R>
    drop_view(R&&, range_difference_t<R>>)
        -> drop_view<all_view<R>>;
}
```

```
constexpr drop_view(R base, range_difference_t<R> count);
```

¹ *Effects:* Initializes `base_` with `base` and `count_` with `count`.

² *Expects:* $0 < \text{count}$.

```
constexpr R base() const;
```

³ *Effects:* Equivalent to: return `base_`.

```
constexpr auto begin()
    requires (!simple_view<R> && RandomAccessRange<R>);
constexpr auto begin()
    requires Range<const R> && RandomAccessRange<const R>;
```

⁴ *Effects:* Equivalent to: return `next(begin(base_), count_, end(base_))`;

- 5 *Remarks:* In order to provide the amortized constant-time complexity requirement by the `Range` concept, the first overload caches the result within the `drop_view` for use on subsequent calls. Without this, applying a `reverse_view` over a `drop_while` would have quadratic iteration complexity.

```
constexpr auto end()
  requires (!simple-view<R> && RandomAccessRange<R>);
constexpr auto end()
  requires Range<const R> && RandomAccessRange<const R>;
```

- 6 *Effects:* Equivalent to: `return end(base_);`

```
constexpr auto size()
  requires (!simple-view<R> && RandomAccessRange<R>);
constexpr auto size()
  requires Range<const R> && RandomAccessRange<const R>;
```

- 7 *Effects:* Equivalent to:

```
const auto s = size(base_);
const auto c = static_cast<decltype(s)>(count_);
return s < c ? 0 : s - c;
```

23.7.8.3 `view::drop`

[[range.drop.adaptor](#)]

- 1 The name `view::drop` denotes a range adaptor object (??). For some subexpressions `E` and `F`, the expression `view::drop(E, F)` is expression-equivalent to `drop_view{E, F}`.

23.7.9 Drop while view

[[range.drop_while](#)]

23.7.9.1 Overview

[[range.drop_while.overview](#)]

- 1 `drop_while_view` produces a `View` of the first N elements that satisfy the predicate `Pred` from another `View`, or an empty range if no elements in the adapted `View` satisfy `Pred`.

- 2 [*Example:*

```
constexpr auto source = " \t \t \t hello there";
auto is_space = [](const auto x) { return x == ' ' || x == '\t'; };
auto skip_ws = drop_view{source, is_space};
for (auto c : skip_ws) {
  cout << c; // prints hellothere
}
```

— *end example*]

23.7.9.2 Class template `drop_while`

[[range.drop_while.view](#)]

```
namespace std::ranges {
  template<View R, class Pred>
  requires InputRange<R> && is_object_v<Pred> &&
    IndirectUnaryPredicate<const Pred, iterator_t<R>>
  class drop_while_view : public view_interface<drop_while_view<R, Pred>> {
  public:
    drop_while_view() = default;
    constexpr drop_while_view(R base, Pred pred);

    constexpr R base() const;
    constexpr Pred pred() const;

    constexpr auto begin();
    constexpr auto end();
  private:
    R base_; // exposition only
    semiregular<Pred> pred_; // exposition only
  };

  template<class R, class Pred>
  drop_while_view(R&&, Pred)
    -> drop_while_view<all_view<R>, Pred>;
}
```

```
constexpr drop_while_view(R base, Pred pred);
1     Effects: Initializes base_ with base and initializes pred_ with pred.

constexpr R base() const;
2     Effects: Equivalent to: return base_;

constexpr const Pred& pred() const
3     Effects: Equivalent to: return pred_;

constexpr auto begin();
4     Effects: Equivalent to: return find_if_not(base_, std::ref(pred_));
5     Remarks: In order to provide the amortized constant-time complexity required by the Range concept,
the first call caches the result within the drop_while_view for use on subsequent calls. Without this,
applying a reverse_view over a drop_while_view would have quadratic iteration complexity.

constexpr auto end();
6     Effects: Equivalent to: return end(base_);
```

23.7.9.3 view::drop_while [range.drop_while.adaptor]

1 The name view::drop_while denotes a range adaptor object (?). For some subexpressions E and F, the expression view::drop_while(e, F) is expression-equivalent to drop_while_view{E, F}.

23.7.10 Join view [range.join]

[Editor's note: The contents of 23.7.10 has been *moved*. The text is not coloured teal to help the snippets that have *changed* stand out from the sections that are copied verbatim.]

23.7.10.1 Overview [range.join.overview]

[...]

23.7.10.2 Class template join_view [range.join.view]

```
namespace std::ranges {
    template<InputRange V>
        requires View<V> && InputRange<iter_reference_t<iterator_t<V>>range_reference_t<V>> &&
            (is_reference_v<iter_reference_t<iterator_t<V>>range_reference_t<V>> ||
             View<iter_value_t<iterator_t<V>>range_value_t<V>>)
        class join_view : public view_interface<join_view<V>> {
        private:
            using InnerRng = // exposition only
                iter_reference_t<iterator_t<V>>range_reference_t<V>;
            // ...
        public:
            // ...
            constexpr auto begin() const
            requires InputRange<const V> &&
                is_reference_v<iter_reference_t<iterator_t<const V>>range_reference_t<const V>> {
                return iterator<true>{*this, ranges::begin(base_)};
            }
            // ...
            constexpr auto end() const
            requires InputRange<const V> &&
                is_reference_v<iter_reference_t<iterator_t<const V>>range_reference_t<const V>> {
            if constexpr (ForwardRange<const V> &&
                is_reference_v<iter_reference_t<iterator_t<const V>>range_reference_t<const V>> &&
                ForwardRange<iter_reference_t<iterator_t<const V>>range_reference_t<const V>> &&
                CommonRange<const V> &&
                CommonRange<iter_reference_t<iterator_t<const V>>range_reference_t<const V>>)
                return iterator<true>{*this, ranges::end(base_)};
            else
                return sentinel<true>{*this};
            }
        }
};
```

```

template<class R>
    explicit join_view(R&&) -> join_view<all_view<R>>;
}
[...]
```

23.7.11 Class template `join_view::iterator`

[range.join.iterator]

```

namespace std::ranges {
    template<class V>
        template<bool Const>
            struct join_view<V>::iterator {
                using Parent = // exposition only
                    conditional_t<Const, const join_view, join_view>;
                using Base = conditional_t<Const, const V, V>; // exposition only

                static constexpr bool ref_is_glvalue = // exposition only
                    is_reference_v<iter\_reference\_t<iterator\_t<Base>>range\_reference\_t<Base>>>;

                iterator_t<Base> outer_ = iterator_t<Base>(); // exposition only
                iterator_t<iter\_reference\_t<iterator\_t<Base>>range\_reference\_t<Base>>> inner_ = // exposition only
                    iterator_t<iter\_reference\_t<iterator\_t<Base>>range\_reference\_t<Base>>>();
                Parent* parent_ = nullptr; // exposition only

                constexpr void satisfy(); // exposition only
            public:
                using iterator_concept = see below;
                using iterator_category = see below;
                using value_type =
                    iter\_value\_t<iterator\_t<iter\_reference\_t<iterator\_t<Base>>>>range\_value\_t<range\_reference\_t<Base>>>;
                using difference_type = see below;

                iterator() = default;
                constexpr iterator(Parent& parent, iterator_t<V> outer);
                constexpr iterator(iterator<!Const> i)
                    requires Const &&
                        ConvertibleTo<iterator_t<V>, iterator_t<Base>> &&
                        ConvertibleTo<iterator_t<InnerRng>,
                            iterator_t<iter\_reference\_t<iterator\_t<Base>>range\_reference\_t<Base>>>>;
                // ...
                constexpr iterator& operator++();
                constexpr void operator++(int);
                constexpr iterator operator++(int)
                    requires ref_is_glvalue && ForwardRange<Base> &&
                        ForwardRange<iter\_reference\_t<iterator\_t<Base>>range\_reference\_t<Base>>>;

                constexpr iterator& operator--()
                    requires ref_is_glvalue && BidirectionalRange<Base> &&
                        BidirectionalRange<iter\_reference\_t<iterator\_t<Base>>range\_reference\_t<Base>>>;

                constexpr iterator operator--(int)
                    requires ref_is_glvalue && BidirectionalRange<Base> &&
                        BidirectionalRange<iter\_reference\_t<iterator\_t<Base>>range\_reference\_t<Base>>>;

                friend constexpr bool operator==(const iterator& x, const iterator& y)
                    requires ref_is_glvalue && EqualityComparable<iterator_t<Base>> &&
                        EqualityComparable<iterator_t<iter\_reference\_t<iterator\_t<Base>>range\_reference\_t<Base>>>>;

                friend constexpr bool operator!=(const iterator& x, const iterator& y)
                    requires ref_is_glvalue && EqualityComparable<iterator_t<Base>> &&
                        EqualityComparable<iterator_t<iter\_reference\_t<iterator\_t<Base>>range\_reference\_t<Base>>>>;

                friend constexpr decltype(auto) iter_move(const iterator& i)
                    noexcept(noexcept(ranges::iter_move(i.inner_))) {
                    return ranges::iter_move(i.inner_);
                }
            };
};
```

```

    }

    friend constexpr void iter_swap(const iterator& x, const iterator& y)
    noexcept(noexcept(ranges::iter_swap(x.inner_, y.inner_)));
};
}

```

2 `iterator::iterator_concept` is defined as follows:

- (2.1) — If `ref_is_glvalue` is true,
 - (2.1.1) — If `Base` and `iter_reference_t<iterator_t<Base>>range_reference_t<Base>` each model `BidirectionalRange`, then `iterator_concept` denotes `bidirectional_iterator_tag`.
 - (2.1.2) — Otherwise, if `Base` and `iter_reference_t<iterator_t<Base>>range_reference_t<Base>` each model `ForwardRange`, then `iterator_concept` denotes `forward_iterator_tag`.
- (2.2) — Otherwise, `iterator_concept` denotes `input_iterator_tag`.

3 `iterator::iterator_category` is defined as follows:

- (3.1) — Let `OUTERC` denote `iterator_traits<iterator_t<Base>>::iterator_category`, and let `INNERC` denote `iterator_traits<iterator_t<iter_reference_t<iterator_t<Base>>range_reference_t<Base>>category`.
- (3.2) — If `ref_is_glvalue` is true,
 - (3.2.1) — If `OUTERC` and `INNERC` each model `DerivedFrom<bidirectional_iterator_tag>`, `iterator_category` denotes `bidirectional_iterator_tag`.
 - (3.2.2) — Otherwise, if `OUTERC` and `INNERC` each model `DerivedFrom<forward_iterator_tag>`, `iterator_category` denotes `forward_iterator_tag`.
- (3.3) — Otherwise, `iterator_category` denotes `input_iterator_tag`.

4 `iterator::difference_type` denotes the type:

```

common_type_t<
    iter_difference_t<iterator_t<Base>range_difference_t<Base>>,
    iter_difference_t<iterator_t<iter_reference_t<iterator_t<Base>>>
    range_difference_t<range_reference_t<Base>>>

```

5 `join_view` iterators use the `satisfy` function to skip over empty inner ranges.

```
constexpr void satisfy(); // exposition only
```

6 *Effects:* Equivalent to:

```

auto update_inner = [this](iter_reference_t<iterator_t<Base>>range_reference_t<Base> x) -> decltype(auto)
    if constexpr (ref_is_glvalue) // x is a reference
        return (x); // (x) is an lvalue
    else
        return (parent_->inner_ = view::all(x));
};

for (; outer_ != ranges::end(parent_->base_); ++outer_) {
    auto& inner = update_inner(*outer_);
    inner_ = ranges::begin(inner);
    if (inner_ != ranges::end(inner))
        return;
}

if constexpr (ref_is_glvalue)
    inner_ = iterator_t<iter_reference_t<iterator_t<Base>>range_reference_t<Base>>();

```

```
constexpr iterator(Parent& parent, iterator_t<V> outer)
```

7 *Effects:* Initializes `outer_` with `outer` and `parent_` with `addressof(parent)`; then calls `satisfy()`.

```

constexpr iterator(iterator<!Const> i)
    requires Const &&
        ConvertibleTo<iterator_t<V>, iterator_t<Base>> &&
        ConvertibleTo<iterator_t<InnerRng>,

```

```

        iterator_t<iter_reference_t<iterator_t<Base>>range_reference_t<Base>>>;
8     Effects: Initializes outer_ with std::move(i.outer_), inner_ with std::move(i.inner_), and
        parent_ with i.parent_.
    [...]

constexpr iterator operator++(int)
    requires ref_is_glvalue && ForwardRange<Base> &&
        ForwardRange<iter_reference_t<iterator_t<Base>>range_reference_t<Base>>;
13     Effects: Equivalent to:

        auto tmp = *this;
        ++*this;
        return tmp;

constexpr iterator& operator--()
    requires ref_is_glvalue && BidirectionalRange<Base> &&
        BidirectionalRange<iter_reference_t<iterator_t<Base>>range_reference_t<Base>>;
14     Effects: Equivalent to:

        if (outer_ == ranges::end(parent_>base_))
            inner_ = ranges::end(*--outer_);
        while (inner_ == ranges::begin(*outer_))
            inner_ = ranges::end(*--outer_);
        --inner_;
        return *this;

constexpr iterator operator--(int)
    requires ref_is_glvalue && BidirectionalRange<Base> &&
        BidirectionalRange<iter_reference_t<iterator_t<Base>>range_reference_t<Base>>;
15     Effects: Equivalent to:

        auto tmp = *this;
        --*this;
        return tmp;

friend constexpr bool operator==(const iterator& x, const iterator& y)
    requires ref_is_glvalue && EqualityComparable<iterator_t<Base>> &&
        EqualityComparable<iterator_t<iter_reference_t<iterator_t<Base>>range_reference_t<Base>>>;
16     Effects: Equivalent to: return x.outer_ == y.outer_ && x.inner_ == y.inner_;

friend constexpr bool operator!=(const iterator& x, const iterator& y)
    requires ref_is_glvalue && EqualityComparable<iterator_t<Base>> &&
        EqualityComparable<iterator_t<iter_reference_t<iterator_t<Base>>range_reference_t<Base>>>;
17     Effects: Equivalent to: return !(x == y);
    [...]

```

23.7.12 Split view [range.split]

[Editor's note: The contents of 23.7.12 has been *moved*. The text is not coloured teal to help the snippets that have *changed* stand out from the sections that are copied verbatim.]

23.7.12.1 Overview [range.split.overview]

[...]

23.7.12.2 Class template `split_view` [range.split.view]

```

namespace std::ranges {
    // ...

    template<InputRange V, ForwardRange Pattern>
        requires View<V> && View<Pattern> &&
            IndirectlyComparable<iterator_t<V>, iterator_t<Pattern>, ranges::equal_to> &&
            (ForwardRange<V> || tiny-range<Pattern>)
        class split_view : public view_interface<split_view<V, Pattern>> {

```



```

private:
    // ...
public:
    // ...

    template<InputRange R>
        requires Constructible<V, all_view<R>> &&
            Constructible<Pattern, single_view<iter_value_t<iterator_t<R>>range_value_t<R>>>
        constexpr split_view(R&& r, iter_value_t<iterator_t<R>>range_value_t<R> e);

    // ...
};

```

```

template<class R, class P>
split_view(R&&, P&&) -> split_view<all_view<R>, all_view<P>>;

```

```

template<InputRange R>
split_view(R&&, iter_value_t<iterator_t<R>>range_value_t<R>)
    -> split_view<all_view<R>, single_view<iter_value_t<iterator_t<R>>range_value_t<R>>>;
}

```

[...]

```

template<InputRange R>
requires Constructible<V, all_view<R>> &&
    Constructible<Pattern, single_view<iter_value_t<iterator_t<R>>range_value_t<R>>>
constexpr split_view(R&& r, iter_value_t<iterator_t<R>>range_value_t<R> e);

```

- ³ *Effects:* Initializes `base_` with `view::all(std::forward<R>(r))` and `pattern_` with `single_view{std::move(e)}` .

23.7.12.3 Class template `split_view::outer_iterator`

[range.split.outer]

```

namespace std::ranges {
    template<class V, class Pattern>
    template<bool Const>
    struct split_view<V, Pattern>::outer_iterator {
    private:
        // ...
    public:
        // ...
        using difference_type = iter_difference_t<iterator_t<Base>>range_difference_t<Base>;
        // ...
    };
}

```

[...]

23.7.12.4 Class template `split_view::inner_iterator`

[range.split.inner]

```

namespace std::ranges {
    template<class V, class Pattern>
    template<bool Const>
    struct split_view<V, Pattern>::inner_iterator { // exposition only
    private:
        // ...
    public:
        // ...
        using value_type = iter_value_t<iterator_t<Base>>range_value_t<Base>;
        using difference_type = iter_difference_t<iterator_t<Base>>range_difference_t<Base>;
        // ...
    };
}

```

[...]

23.7.13 Counted view [range.counted]
[...]

23.7.14 Common view [range.common]
[...]

23.7.15 Reverse view [range.reverse]
[...]

23.7.16 Istream view [range.istream]

23.7.16.1 Overview [range.istream.overview]

- ¹ `basic_istream_view` models an `InputRange` and reads (using `operator>>`) successive elements from the input stream for which it was constructed.
- ² If the iterator fails to read and store a value of `T` (`fail()` on the stream returns `true`), the iterator becomes equal to `default_sentinel`. The default constructor for `basic_istream_range` will always yield iterators equal to `default_sentinel`.

[Example:

```
auto ints = istringstream{"0 1 2 3 4"};
copy(istream_view(ints), ostream_iterator<int>{cout, "-"});
// prints 0-1-2-3-4-
```

— end example]

[Note: Although there are similarities in usage between `istream_iterator` and `basic_istream_view`, there are notable design differences and implementation differences between the two. Specifically, iterators to `basic_istream_view` do not model `EqualityComparable`, and so a default-constructed cannot be used to denote the past-the-end iterator. — end note]

23.7.16.2 Class template `basic_istream_view` [range.istream.view]

```
namespace std::ranges {
template<class T, class U>
concept stream-extractable = // exposition only
requires(basic_istream<CharT, Traits>& is, T& t) {
    {is >> t} -> Same<basic_istream<CharT, Traits>>;
};
```

- ¹ Let `is` be an object of type `basic_istream<CharT, Traits>` and `t` be an object of type `T`.
- (1.1) — `addressof(is) == addressof(is >> t)`.

```
template<Movable Val, class CharT, class Traits>
requires DefaultConstructible<Val> &&
stream-extractable<CharT, Traits>
class basic_istream_view : public view_interface<basic_istream_view<Val, CharT, Traits>> {
public:
    basic_istream_view() = default;
    constexpr explicit basic_istream_view(basic_istream<CharT, Traits>& stream);

    constexpr auto begin();
    constexpr default_sentinel end() const noexcept;
private:
    struct iterator; // exposition only
    basic_istream<CharT, Traits>* stream_; // exposition only
    Val object_{}; // exposition only
};
```

```
constexpr explicit basic_istream_view(basic_istream<CharT, Traits>& stream);
```

- ² *Effects:* Initializes `stream_` to `addressof(stream)`.

```
constexpr auto begin();
```

3 *Effects:* Equivalent to:

```
*stream_ >> object_;
return iterator{*this};
```

```
constexpr default_sentinel end() const noexcept;
```

4 *Returns:* default_sentinel.

23.7.16.3 Class template basic_istream_view::iterator [range.istream.iterator]

```
namespace std::ranges {
    template<class Val, class CharT, class Traits>
    class basic_istream_view<Val, CharT, Traits>::iterator { // exposition only
    public:
        using iterator_category = input_iterator_tag;
        using difference_type = ptrdiff_t;
        using value_type = Val;

        iterator() = default;
        constexpr explicit iterator(basic_istream_view& parent) noexcept;

        iterator& operator++();
        void operator++(int);

        Val& operator*() const;

        friend bool operator==(iterator x, default_sentinel);
        friend bool operator==(default_sentinel y, iterator x);
        friend bool operator!=(iterator x, default_sentinel y);
        friend bool operator!=(default_sentinel y, iterator x);
    private:
        basic_istream_view<Val, CharT, Traits>* parent_ = nullptr; // exposition only
    };

    template<Movable T, class CharT, class Traits>
    requires DefaultConstructible<Val> && stream-extractable<Val, CharT, Traits>
    basic_istream_view<T, CharT, Traits> istream_view(basic_istream<CharT, Traits>& s);
}
```

```
constexpr explicit iterator(basic_istream_view& parent) noexcept;
```

1 *Effects:* Initializes parent_ with addressof(parent_).

```
iterator& operator++();
```

2 *Effects:* Equivalent to:

```
*parent_->stream >> parent_->object_;
return *this;
```

```
void operator++(int);
```

3 *Effects:* Equivalent to: ++*this;.

```
Val& operator*() const;
```

4 *Effects:* Equivalent to: return parent_->value_;

```
friend bool operator==(iterator x, default_sentinel);
```

5 *Effects:* Equivalent to: return !*x.parent_->stream_;

```
friend bool operator==(default_sentinel y, iterator x);
```

6 *Returns:* x == y.

```
friend bool operator!=(iterator x, default_sentinel y);
```

```
friend bool operator!=(default_sentinel y, iterator x);
```

7 *Returns:* `!(x == y)`.

```
template<Movable T, class CharT, class Traits>
    requires DefaultConstructible<Val> && stream-extractable<Val, CharT, Traits>
basic_istream_view<T, CharT, Traits> istream_view(basic_istream<CharT, Traits>& s);
```

8 *Effects:* Equivalent to: `return basic_istream_view<T, CharT, Traits>;`

23.7.17 Elements view [range.elements]

23.7.17.1 Overview [range.elements.overview]

1 `elements_view` takes a `View` of *tuple-like* values and a `size_t`, and produces a `View` with a value-type of the *N*th element of the adapted `View`'s value-type.

[*Example:*

```
auto historical_figures = map{
    {"Lovelace"sv, 1815},
    {"Turing"sv, 1912},
    {"Babbage"sv, 1791},
    {"Hamilton"sv, 1936}
};

auto names = elements<0>{historical_figures};
for (auto&& name : names) {
    format("{} ", name); // prints Babbage Hamilton Lovelace Turing
}

auto birth_years = elements<1>{historical_figures};
for (auto&& born : birth_years) {
    format("{} ", born); // prints 1791 1936 1815 1912
}
```

— *end example*]

2 `keys_view` is an alias for `elements_view<all_view<R>, 0>`, and is useful for extracting keys from associative containers.

[*Example:*

```
auto names = keys_view{historical_figures};
for (auto&& name : names) {
    format("{} ", name); // prints Babbage Hamilton Lovelace Turing
}
```

— *end example*]

3 `values_view` is an alias for `elements_view<all_view<R>, 1>`, and is useful for extracting values from associative containers.

[*Example:*

```
auto is_even = [] (const auto x) { return x % 2 == 0; };
format("{} ", count_if(values_view{historical_figures}, is_even)); // prints 1936 1912
```

— *end example*]

23.7.17.2 Class template `elements_view` [range.elements.view]

```
namespace std::ranges {
    template<class T, size_t N>
        concept tuple-like = // exposition only
            requires { typename tuple_size<T>; } &&
            Same<tuple_size_v<T>, size_t>; &&
            0 < tuple_size_v<T> &&
            requires(T& t, const T& c) {
                typename tuple_element_t<T, tuple_size_v<T> - 1>;
                { get<N>(t) } -> Same<tuple_element_t<T, 0>&&>;
                { get<N>(c) } -> Same<tuple_element_t<const T, 0>&&>;
            }
}
```

```
};
```

1 Calls to get are looked up by argument-dependent lookup only, and ignore non-ADL lookup.

[Editor's note: *tuple-like* is in need of a lot of work.]

```
template<InputRange R, size_t N>
  requires View<R> && tuple-like<range_value_t<R>, N> &&
         tuple-like<remove_reference_t<range_reference_t<R>>, N>
class elements_view : public view_interface<elements_view<R, N>> {
public:
  elements_view() = default;
  constexpr explicit elements_view(R base);

  constexpr R base() const noexcept;

  constexpr auto begin() requires (!simple-view<const R>);
  constexpr auto begin() const requires simple-view<const R>;

  constexpr auto end() requires (!simple-view<const R>);
  constexpr auto end() const requires simple-view<const R>;

  constexpr auto size() requires (SizedRange<R> && !simple-view<const R>);
  constexpr auto size() const
    requires (SizedRange<const R> && simple-view<const R>);
private:
  template<bool> struct iterator; // exposition only
  template<bool> struct sentinel; // exposition only
  R base_{}; // exposition only
};
}
```

```
constexpr explicit elements_view(R base);
```

2 *Effects:* Initializes `base_` with `base`.

```
constexpr R base() const noexcept;
```

3 *Effects:* Equivalent to: `return base_;`

```
constexpr auto begin() requires (!simple-view<const R>);
constexpr auto begin() const requires simple-view<const R>;
```

4 *Effects:* Equivalent to: `return iterator<is_const_v<decltype(*this)>>(*this, begin(base_));`

```
constexpr auto end() requires (!simple-view<const R>);
constexpr auto end() const requires simple-view<const R>;
```

5 *Effects:* Equivalent to: `return @sentinel@<is_const_v<decltype(*this)>>(*this, end(base_));`

```
constexpr auto size() requires (SizedRange<R> && !simple-view<const R>);
constexpr auto size() const
  requires (SizedRange<const R> && simple-view<const R>);
```

6 *Effects:* Equivalent to: `return size(base);`

23.7.17.3 Class template `elements_view::iterator` [`range.elements_view.iterator`]

```
namespace std::ranges {
  template<class R, size_t N>
  template<bool Const>
  class elements_view<R, N>::iterator { // exposition only
  using parent_t = conditional_t<Const, const elements_view, elements_view>; // exposition only
  using base_t = conditional_t<Const, const R, R>; // exposition only
  friend iterator<!Const>; // exposition only
  friend sentinel<Const>; // exposition only
};
```

```

    parent_t* parent_t = nullptr; // exposition only
    iterator_t<base_t> current_; // exposition only
public:
    using iterator_category = iterator_category_t<iterator_t<base_t>>;
    using value_type = remove_cvref_t<tuple_element_t<N, range_value_t<base_t>>>;
    using difference_type = range_difference_t<base_t>;

    iterator() = default;
    constexpr explicit iterator(parent_t& parent, iterator_t<base_t> current);
    constexpr explicit iterator(iterator<!Const> i)
        requires Const && ConvertibleTo<iterator_t<R>, iterator_t<base_t>>;

    constexpr iterator_t<base_t> base() const noexcept;

    constexpr decltype(auto) operator*() const;

    constexpr iterator& operator++();
    constexpr void operator++(int) requires (!ForwardRange<base_t>);
    constexpr iterator operator++(int) requires (ForwardRange<base_t>);

    constexpr iterator& operator--() requires BidirectionalRange<base_t>;
    constexpr iterator operator--() requires BidirectionalRange<base_t>;

    constexpr iterator operator+=(int) requires RandomAccessRange<base_t>;
    constexpr iterator operator-=(int) requires RandomAccessRange<base_t>;

    constexpr decltype(auto) operator[](difference_type n) requires RandomAccessRange<base_t>;

    constexpr bool operator==(const iterator& x, const iterator& y)
        requires EqualityComparable<base_t>;
    constexpr bool operator!=(const iterator& x, const iterator& y)
        requires EqualityComparable<base_t>;
    constexpr bool operator<(const iterator& x, const iterator& y)
        requires RandomAccessRange<base_t>;
    constexpr bool operator>(const iterator& x, const iterator& y)
        requires RandomAccessRange<base_t>;
    constexpr bool operator<=(const iterator& y, const iterator& x)
        requires RandomAccessRange<base_t>;
    constexpr bool operator>=(const iterator& x, const iterator& y)
        requires RandomAccessRange<base_t>;
    constexpr iterator operator+(const iterator& x, difference_type y)
        requires RandomAccessRange<base_t>;
    constexpr iterator operator+(difference_type x, const iterator& y)
        requires RandomAccessRange<base_t>;
    constexpr iterator operator-(const iterator& x, difference_type y)
        requires RandomAccessRange<base_t>;
    constexpr difference_type operator-(const iterator& x, iterator y)
        requires RandomAccessRange<base_t>;
};
}

constexpr explicit iterator(parent_t& parent, iterator_t<base_t> current);
1     Effects: Initializes parent_ with addressof(parent) and current_ with current.

constexpr explicit iterator(iterator<!Const> i)
    requires Const && ConvertibleTo<iterator_t<R>, iterator_t<base_t>>;
2     Effects: Initializes parent_ with i.parent_ and current_ with i.current_.

constexpr iterator_t<base_t> base() const noexcept;
3     Effects: Equivalent to: return current_;

constexpr decltype(auto) operator*() const;
4     Effects: Equivalent to: return std::get<N>(*current_);

```

```

constexpr iterator& operator++();
5   Effects: Equivalent to:
      ++current_;
      return *this;

constexpr void operator++(int) requires (!ForwardRange<base_t>);
6   Effects: Equivalent to: ++current_;

constexpr iterator operator++(int) requires (ForwardRange<base_t>);
7   Effects: Equivalent to:
      auto temp = *this;
      ++current_;
      return temp;

constexpr iterator& operator--() requires BidirectionalRange<base_t>;
8   Effects: Equivalent to:
      --current_;
      return *this;

constexpr iterator operator--() requires BidirectionalRange<base_t>;
9   Effects: Equivalent to:
      auto temp = *this;
      --current_;
      return temp;

constexpr iterator operator+=() requires RandomAccessRange<base_t>;
10  Effects: Equivalent to: current_ += n; return *this;

constexpr iterator operator-=() requires RandomAccessRange<base_t>;
11  Effects: Equivalent to: current_ -= n; return *this;

constexpr decltype(auto) operator[](difference_type n) requires RandomAccessRange<base_t>;
12  Effects: Equivalent to: return *(current_ + n);

constexpr bool operator==(const iterator& x, const iterator& y)
requires EqualityComparable<base_t>;
13  Effects: Equivalent to: return x.current_ == y.current_;

constexpr bool operator!=(const iterator& x, const iterator& y)
requires EqualityComparable<base_t>;
14  Effects: Equivalent to: return !(x == y);

constexpr bool operator<(const iterator& x, const iterator& y)
requires RandomAccessRange<base_t>;
15  Effects: Equivalent to: return x.current_ < y.current_;

constexpr bool operator>(const iterator& x, const iterator& y)
requires RandomAccessRange<base_t>;
16  Effects: Equivalent to: return y < x;

constexpr bool operator<=(const iterator& x, const iterator& y)
requires RandomAccessRange<base_t>;
17  Effects: Equivalent to: return !(y < x);

constexpr bool operator>=(const iterator& x, const iterator& y)
requires RandomAccessRange<base_t>;
18  Effects: Equivalent to: return !(x < y);

```

```
constexpr iterator operator+(const iterator& x, difference_type y)
    requires RandomAccessRange<base_t>;
19     Effects: Equivalent to: return iterator{x} += y;

constexpr iterator operator+(difference_type x, const iterator& y)
    requires RandomAccessRange<base_t>;
20     Effects: Equivalent to: return y + x;

constexpr iterator operator-(const iterator& x, difference_type y)
    requires RandomAccessRange<base_t>;
21     Effects: Equivalent to: return x + -y;

constexpr difference_type operator-(const iterator& x, iterator y)
    requires RandomAccessRange<base_t>;
22     Effects: Equivalent to: return x.current_ - y.current_;
```

23.7.17.4 Class template `elements_view::sentinel` [range.elements_view.sentinel]

```
namespace std::ranges {
    template<class R, size_t N>
    template<bool Const>
    class elements_view<R, N>::sentinel { // exposition only
    private:
        using base_t = conditional_t<Const, const R, R>; // exposition only

        sentinel_t<base_t> end_{}; // exposition only
        friend sentinel<!Const>; // exposition only
    public:
        sentinel() = default;
        constexpr explicit sentinel(sentinel<base_t> end);
        constexpr explicit sentinel(sentinel<!Const> i)
            requires Const && ConvertibleTo<sentinel_t<R>, sentinel_t<const R>>;

        constexpr sentinel_t<base_t> base() const;

        constexpr friend bool operator==(const iterator<Const>& x, const sentinel& y);
        constexpr friend bool operator==(const sentinel& x, const iterator<Const>& y);
        constexpr friend bool operator!=(const iterator<Const>& x, const sentinel& y);
        constexpr friend bool operator!=(const sentinel& x, const iterator<Const>& y);

        constexpr friend range_difference_t<base_t>
            operator-(const iterator<Const>& x, const sentinel& y)
                requires SizedSentinel<sentinel_t<base_t>, base_t>>;
        constexpr friend range_difference_t<base_t>
            operator-(const sentinel& x, const iterator<Const>& y)
                requires SizedSentinel<sentinel_t<base_t>, base_t>>;
    };
}

constexpr explicit sentinel(sentinel<base_t> end);
1     Effects: Initializes end_ with end.

constexpr explicit sentinel(sentinel<!Const> i)
    requires Const && ConvertibleTo<sentinel_t<R>, sentinel_t<const R>>;
2     Effects: Initializes end_ with i.end_.

constexpr sentinel_t<base_t> base() const;
3     Effects: Equivalent to: return base_;

constexpr friend bool operator==(const iterator<Const>& x, const sentinel& y);
4     Effects: Equivalent to: return x.current_ == y.end_;
```



```
constexpr friend bool operator==(const sentinel& x, const iterator<Const>& y);
5     Effects: Equivalent to: return y == x;

constexpr friend bool operator!=(const iterator<Const>& x, const sentinel& y);
constexpr friend bool operator!=(const sentinel& y, const iterator<Const>& x);
6     Effects: Equivalent to: return !(x == y);

constexpr friend range_difference_t<base_t>
operator-(const iterator<Const>& x, const sentinel& y)
    requires SizedSentinel<sentinel_t<base_t, base_t>>;
7     Effects: Equivalent to: return x.current_ - y.end_;

constexpr friend range_difference_t<base_t>
operator-(const sentinel& x, const iterator<Const>& y)
    requires SizedSentinel<sentinel_t<base_t, base_t>>;
8     Effects: Equivalent to: return -(y - x);
```

23.7.17.5 view::elements [range.elements.adaptor]

The name `view::elements<N>` denotes a range adaptor object (??). For some subexpression `E` and constant expression `N`, the expression `view::elements<N>(E)` is expression-equivalent to `elements_view<decltype(E), N>E`.

23.7.17.6 view::keys [range.keys.adaptor]

The name `view::keys` denotes a range adaptor object (??). For some subexpression `E`, the expression `view::keys(E)` is expression-equivalent to `elements_view<decltype(E), 0>E`.

23.7.17.7 view::values [range.values.adaptor]

The name `view::values` denotes a range adaptor object (??). For some subexpression `E`, the expression `view::keys(E)` is expression-equivalent to `elements_view<decltype(E), 1>E`.

24 Algorithms library

[algorithms]

24.1 General

[algorithms.general]

[...]

24.2 Header <algorithm> synopsis

[algorithm.syn]

[Editor's note: All changes in this chapter are to accommodate the new associated range types introduced in this document.]

```

namespace std {
    // ...
    namespace ranges {
        // ...
        template<InputRange R, class T, class Proj = identity>
            requires IndirectRelation<ranges::equal_to, projected<iterator_t<R>, Proj>, const T*>
            constexpr iter\_difference\_t<iterator\_t<R>>range\_difference\_t<R>
                count(R&& r, const T& value, Proj proj = {});
        // ...
        template<InputRange R, class Proj = identity,
            IndirectUnaryPredicate<projected<iterator_t<R>, Proj>> Pred>
            constexpr iter\_difference\_t<iterator\_t<R>>range\_difference\_t<R>
                count_if(R&& r, Pred pred, Proj proj = {});
    }
    // ...
    namespace ranges {
        // ...
        template<ForwardRange R, class T, class Pred = ranges::equal_to,
            class Proj = identity>
            requires IndirectlyComparable<iterator_t<R>, const T*, Pred, Proj>
            constexpr safe_subrange_t<R>
                search_n(R&& r, iter\_difference\_t<iterator\_t<R>>range\_difference\_t<R> count,
                    const T& value, Pred pred = {}, Proj proj = {});
    }
    // ...
    namespace ranges {
        // ...
        template<InputRange R, WeaklyIncrementable O, class Proj = identity,
            IndirectRelation<projected<iterator_t<R>, Proj>> C = ranges::equal_to>
            requires IndirectlyCopyable<iterator_t<R>, O> &&
                (ForwardIterator<iterator_t<R>> ||
                 (InputIterator<O> && Same<iter\_value\_t<iterator\_t<R>>range\_value\_t<R>, iter_value_t<O>>) ||
                 IndirectlyCopyableStorable<iterator_t<R>, O>)
            constexpr unique_copy_result<safe_iterator_t<R>, O>
                unique_copy(R&& r, O result, C comp = {}, Proj proj = {});
    }
    // ...
    namespace ranges {
        // ...
        template<InputRange R, WeaklyIncrementable O, class Gen>
            requires (ForwardRange<R> || RandomAccessIterator<O>) &&
                IndirectlyCopyable<iterator_t<R>, O> &&
                UniformRandomBitGenerator<remove_reference_t<Gen>>
            sample_result<I, O>
                sample(R&& r, O out, iter\_difference\_t<iterator\_t<R>>range\_difference\_t<R> n, Gen&& g);
    }
    // ...
    namespace ranges {
        // ...
        template<ForwardRange R>

```

```

    requires Permutable<iterator_t<R>>
    constexpr safe_subrange_t<R> shift_left(R&& r, iter_difference_t<iterator_t<R>>range_difference_t<R> n);
}
// ...
namespace ranges {
    // ...
    template<ForwardRange R>
    requires Permutable<iterator_t<R>>
    constexpr safe_subrange_t<Rng> shift_right(R&& r, iter_difference_t<iterator_t<R>>range_difference_t<R> n)
}
// ...
namespace ranges {
    // ...
    template<InputRange R, class Proj = identity,
            IndirectStrictWeakOrder<projected<iterator_t<R>, Proj>> Comp = ranges::less>
    requires IndirectlyCopyableStorable<iterator_t<R>, iter_value_t<iterator_t<R>>*>
    constexpr iter_value_t<iterator_t<R>>range_value_t<R>
    min(R&& r, Comp comp = {}, Proj proj = {});
}
// ...
namespace ranges {
    // ...
    template<InputRange R, class Proj = identity,
            IndirectStrictWeakOrder<projected<iterator_t<R>, Proj>> Comp = ranges::less>
    requires IndirectlyCopyableStorable<iterator_t<R>, iter_value_t<iterator_t<R>>range_value_t<R>*>
    constexpr iter_value_t<iterator_t<R>>range_value_t<R>
    max(R&& r, Comp comp = {}, Proj proj = {});
}
// ...
namespace ranges {
    // ...
    template<InputRange R, class Proj = identity,
            IndirectStrictWeakOrder<projected<iterator_t<R>, Proj>> Comp = ranges::less>
    requires IndirectlyCopyableStorable<iterator_t<R>, iter_value_t<iterator_t<R>>range_value_t<R>*>
    constexpr minmax_result<iter_value_t<iterator_t<R>>range_value_t<R>>
    minmax(R&& r, Comp comp = {}, Proj proj = {});
}
// ...
}

```

24.3 Count

[alg.count]

```

namespace ranges {
    // ...
    template<InputRange R, class T, class Proj = identity>
    requires IndirectRelation<ranges::equal_to, projected<iterator_t<R>, Proj>, const T*>
    constexpr iter_difference_t<iterator_t<R>>range_difference_t<R>
    count(R&& r, const T& value, Proj proj = {});
    // ...
    template<InputRange R, class Proj = identity,
            IndirectUnaryPredicate<projected<iterator_t<R>, Proj>> Pred>
    constexpr iter_difference_t<iterator_t<R>>range_differnece_t<R>
    count_if(R&& r, Pred pred, Proj proj = {});
}

```

24.4 Search

[alg.search]

```

// ...
namespace ranges {
    template<ForwardRange R, class T, class Pred = ranges::equal_to,
            class Proj = identity>
    requires IndirectlyComparable<iterator_t<R>, const T*, Pred, Proj>
    constexpr safe_subrange_t<R>
    search_n(R&& r, iter_difference_t<iterator_t<R>>range_difference_t<R> count,
            const T& value, Pred pred = {}, Proj proj = {});
}

```

}

24.5 Unique copy**[alg.unique_copy]**

```

namespace ranges {
    // ...
    template<InputRange R, WeaklyIncrementable O, class Proj = identity,
            IndirectRelation<projected<iterator_t<R>, Proj>> C = ranges::equal_to>
    requires IndirectlyCopyable<iterator_t<R>, O> &&
             (ForwardIterator<iterator_t<R>> ||
              (InputIterator<O> && Same<iter_value_t<iterator_t<R>>range_value_t<R>, iter_value_t<O>>) ||
              IndirectlyCopyableStorable<iterator_t<R>, O>)
    constexpr unique_copy_result<safe_iterator_t<R>, O>
        unique_copy(R&& r, O result, C comp = {}, Proj proj = {});
}

```

[...]

24.6 Sample**[alg.random.sample]**

```

// ...
namespace ranges {
    // ...
    template<InputRange R, WeaklyIncrementable O, class Gen>
    requires (ForwardRange<R> || RandomAccessIterator<O>) &&
             IndirectlyCopyable<iterator_t<R>, O> &&
             UniformRandomBitGenerator<remove_reference_t<Gen>>
    sample_result<I, O>
        sample(R&& r, O out, iter_difference_t<iterator_t<R>>range_difference_t<R> n, Gen&& g);
}

```

[...]

24.7 Shift**[alg.shift]**

```

// ...
namespace ranges {
    // ...
    template<ForwardRange R>
    requires Permutable<iterator_t<R>>
    constexpr safe_subrange_t<R> shift_left(R&& r, iter_difference_t<iterator_t<R>>range_difference_t<R> n);
}

```

[...]

```

// ...
namespace ranges {
    // ...
    template<ForwardRange R>
    requires Permutable<iterator_t<R>>
    constexpr safe_subrange_t<R> shift_right(R&& r, iter_difference_t<iterator_t<R>>range_difference_t<R> n);
}

```

[...]

24.8 Minimum and maximum**[alg.min.max]**

```

namespace ranges {
    // ...
    template<InputRange R, class Proj = identity,
            IndirectStrictWeakOrder<projected<iterator_t<R>, Proj>> Comp = ranges::less>
    requires IndirectlyCopyableStorable<iterator_t<R>, iter_value_t<iterator_t<R>>*>
    constexpr iter_value_t<iterator_t<R>>range_value_t<R>
        min(R&& r, Comp comp = {}, Proj proj = {});
}

```

[...]

```

// ...
namespace ranges {
// ...
template<InputRange R, class Proj = identity,
        IndirectStrictWeakOrder<projected<iterator_t<R>, Proj>> Comp = ranges::less>
requires IndirectlyCopyableStorable<iterator_t<R>, iter_value_t<iterator_t<R>>range_value_t<R>*>
constexpr iter_value_t<iterator_t<R>>range_value_t<R>
    max(R&& r, Comp comp = {}, Proj proj = {});
}
[...]
// ...
namespace ranges {
// ...
template<InputRange R, class Proj = identity,
        IndirectStrictWeakOrder<projected<iterator_t<R>, Proj>> Comp = ranges::less>
requires IndirectlyCopyableStorable<iterator_t<R>, iter_value_t<iterator_t<R>>range_value_t<R>*>
constexpr minmax_result<iter_value_t<iterator_t<R>>range_value_t<R>>
    minmax(R&& r, Comp comp = {}, Proj proj = {});
}
[...]

```