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copyable_function

Abstract

This paper proposes a replacement for function in the form of a copyable variant of move_only_function.

Tony Table

Before		Proposed	
auto lambda{[&]() /*const*/ { }};		<pre>auto lambda{[&]() /*const*/ { }};</pre>	
<pre>function<void(void)> func{lambda}; const auto & ref{func};</void(void)></pre>	~	<pre>copyable_function<void(void)> func0{lambda}; const auto & ref0{func0};</void(void)></pre>	~
func(); ref();	✓ ✓	<pre>func0(); ref0(); //operator() is NOT const!</pre>	×
		<pre>copyable_function<void(void) const=""> func1{lambda}; const auto & ref1{func1};</void(void)></pre>	~
		<pre>func1();</pre>	V
		<pre>ref1(); //operator() is const!</pre>	~
<pre>auto lambda{[&]() mutable { }};</pre>		<pre>auto lambda{[&]() mutable { }};</pre>	
<pre>function<void(void)> func{lambda}; const auto & ref{func};</void(void)></pre>	~	<pre>copyable_function<void(void)> func{lambda}; const auto & ref{func};</void(void)></pre>	<
func();	~	<pre>func();</pre>	✓
<pre>ref(); //operator() is const! //this is the infamous constness-bug</pre>	!? ✓	<pre>ref(); //operator() is NOT const!</pre>	×
		<pre>copyable_function<void(void) const=""> tmp{lambda};</void(void)></pre>	×

Revisions

R0: Initial version

R1:

- Incorporated the changes proposed for move_only_function in [P2511R2].
- Added wording for conversions from copyable_function to move_only_function.

R2:

• Removed changes adopted from [P2511R2] as that proposal didn't reach consensus in the 2022-10 LEWG electronic polling.

R3: Updates after LEWG Review on 2022-11-08:

- Fixed requirements on callables in the design section copy-construct-ability is sufficient.
- Removed open question on the deprecation of function.
- Replaced previously proposed conversion operators to move_only_function.

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- Added section on conversions between standard library polymorphic function wrappers.
- Added section on potential allocator support.

Motivation

C++11 added function, a type-erased function wrapper that can represent any *copyable* callable matching the function signature R(Args...). Since its introduction, there have been identified several issues – including the infamous constness-bug – with its design (see [N4159]).

[P0288R9] introduced move_only_function, a move-only type-erased callable wrapper. In addition to dropping the *copyable* requirement, move_only_function extends the supported signature to $R(\text{Args...}) \text{ const}_{op} (\&|\&\&)_{op} \text{ noexcept}_{op} \text{ and forwards all qualifiers to its call operator, introduces a strong non-empty precondition for invocation instead of throwing bad_function_call and drops the dependency to typeid/RTTI (there is no equivalent to function's target_type() or target()).$

Concurrently, [P0792R10] introduced function_ref, a type-erased non-owning reference to any callable matching a function signature in the form of R(Args...) const_{op} noexcept_{op}. Like move_only_function, it forwards the noexcept-qualifier to its call operator. As function_ref acts like a reference, it does not support ref-qualifiers and does not forward the const-qualifier to its call operator.

As a result, function is now the only type-erased function wrapper not supporting any form of qualifiers in its signature. Whilst amending function with support for ref/noexcept-qualifiers would be a straightforward extension, the same is not true for the const-qualifier due to the long-standing constness-bug. Without proper support for the const-qualifier, function would still be inconsistent with its closest relative.

Therefore, this paper proposes to introduce a replacement to function in the form of copyable_function, a class that closely mirrors the design of move_only_function and adds *copyability* as an additional affordance.

Design space

The main goal of this paper is consistency between the *move-only* and *copyable* type-erased function wrappers. Therefore, we follow the design of move_only_function very closely and only introduce three extensions:

- 1. Adding a copy constructor
- 2. Adding a copy assignment operator
- 3. Requiring callables to be copy-constructible

Conversions between function wrappers

Given the proliferation of proposals for polymorphic function wrappers, LEWG requested an evaluation of the *"*conversion story" of these types.

		То			
		function	<pre>move_only_function</pre>	copyable_function	function_ref
_	function		 Image: A set of the set of the	 Image: A start of the start of	
ron	<pre>move_only_function</pre>	×		×	
Ľ.	copyable_function	 	>		
	function_ref	>	>	 Image: A set of the set of the	

It is recommended that implementors do not perform additional allocations when converting from a copyable_function instantiation to a compatible move_only_function instantiation, but this is left as quality-of-implementation.

Concerning allocator support

After having reviewed R2, LEWG requested a statement about potential allocator support. As this proposal aims for feature parity with move_only_function (apart from the extensions mentioned above) and considering the somewhat recent removal of allocator support from function [P0302], we refrain from adding allocator support to copyable_function. We welcome an independent paper introducing said support to both classes.

Impact on the Standard

This proposal is a pure library addition. It introduces a new class template and adds an optimization requirement to an existing class template.

Implementation Experience

The proposed design has been implemented at <u>https://github.com/MFHava/P2548</u>.

Proposed Wording

Wording is relative to [N4910]. Additions are presented like this, removals like this.

[version.syn]

In [version.syn], add:

#define cpp lib copyable function YYYYMML //also in <functional>

Adjust the placeholder value as needed to denote this proposal's date of adoption.

[functional.syn]

In [functional.syn], in the synopsis, add the proposed class template:

// 22.10.17.4, move only wrapper
<pre>template<class s=""> class move_only_function; // not defined</class></pre>
template <class argtypes="" class="" r,=""></class>
class move_only_function <r(argtypes) cv="" noexcept(noex)="" ref="">; // see below</r(argtypes)>
// 22.10.17.5, copyable wrapper
<pre>template<class s=""> class copyable_function; // not defined</class></pre>
template <class argtypes="" class="" r,=""></class>
class copyable function <r(argtypes) cv="" noexcept(noex)="" ref="">; // see below</r(argtypes)>
// 22.10.18, searchers
template <class binarypredicate="equal" class="" forwarditerator,="" to<="">></class>
class default searcher:

[func.wrap]

In [func.wrap], insert the following section at the end of Polymorphic function wrappers:

	22.10.17.5 Copyable wrapper [func.wrap.copy]
	22.10.17.5.1 General [func.wrap.copy.general]
<u>1</u>	The header provides partial specializations of copyable function for each combination of the possible replacements of the
	placeholders <i>cv, ref,</i> and <i>noex</i> where
<mark>(1.1)</mark>	<u> </u>
(1.2)	<u> </u>
(1.3)	<u>— noex is either true or false.</u>
<mark>2</mark>	For each of the possible combinations of the placeholders mentioned above, there is a placeholder inv-quals defined as follows:
<mark>(2.1)</mark>	- If <i>ref</i> is empty, let <i>inv-quals</i> be cv&,
<mark>(2.2)</mark>	— otherwise, let <i>inv-guals</i> be cv. ref.

	template <class argtypes="" class="" r,=""></class>
	<pre>class copyable function<r(argtypes) cv="" noexcept(noex)="" ref=""> { public:</r(argtypes)></pre>
	using result type = R;
	<pre>// 22.10.17.5.3, constructors, assignments, and destructors copyable function() noexcept;</pre>
	<pre>copyable function(nullptr t) noexcept; copyable function(const copyable function&);</pre>
	<pre>copyable function(copyable function&&) noexcept;</pre>
	<pre>template<class f=""> copyable_function(F&&); template<class args="" class="" t,=""></class></class></pre>
	<pre>explicit copyable function(in_place_type t<t>, Args&); template<class args="" class="" t,="" u,=""></class></t></pre>
	<pre>explicit copyable_function(in_place_type_t<t>, initializer_list<u>, Args&&);</u></t></pre>
	<pre>copyable function& operator=(const copyable function&); copyable function& operator=(copyable function&&);</pre>
	<pre>copyable function& operator=(nullptr t) noexcept; template<class f=""> copyable function& operator=(F&&);</class></pre>
	~copyable function();
	// 22.10.17.5.4, invocation
	<pre>explicit operator bool() const noexcept; R operator()(ArgTypes) cv ref noexcept(noex);</pre>
	// 22.10.17.5.5, utility
	<pre>void swap(copyable function&) noexcept; friend void swap(copyable function&, copyable function&) noexcept;</pre>
	friend void swap(copyable function&, copyable function&) noexcept; friend bool operator==(const copyable function&, nullptr t) noexcept;
	private:
	<pre>template<class vt=""> static constexpr bool is-callable-from = see below; //exposition only</class></pre>
	static constexpi booi is-cultuble-jiom - see below, ji jexposition only
	Static constexp: bool is-culture-from - see below, //exposition only
	<pre>}; copyable function class template provides polymorphic wrappers that generalize the notion of a callable object (22.</pre>
The	}; copyable_function class template provides polymorphic wrappers that generalize the notion of a callable object (22. se wrappers can store, copy, move, and call arbitrary callable objects, given a call signature. Within this subclause, call
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Cop cop	<pre>}; copyable function class template provides polymorphic wrappers that generalize the notion of a callable object (22. se wrappers can store, copy, move, and call arbitrary callable objects, given a call signature. Within this subclause, call a argument pack with elements that have types ArgTypes&, respectively. ommended practice: Implementations should avoid the use of dynamically allocated memory for a small contained value :1:Such small-object optimization can only be applied to a type I for which is nothrow constructible v<t> is true. = endnoted (0.17.5.3 Constructors, assignment, and destructor [func.wrap.copy] platecclass VT2 tatic constexpr bool is-callable-from = see below; if nexes is true, is-callable-from<vt> is equal to: is nothrow invocable r v<r, argtypes="" cv="" ref,="" vt=""> && is nothrow invocable r v<r, angtypes="" inv-guals,="" vt=""> Otherwise, is-callable-from<vt> is equal to: is invocable r v<r, argtypes="" inv-guals,="" vt=""> wable function() noexcept; pastconditions: *this has no target object if f had no target object Otherwise, the target object of *this is a copy of the target object of f. Throws: Any exception thrown by the initialization of the target object. May throw bad_alloc. wable function(const_copyable function& f) Postconditions: *this has no target object if had no target object. Yable function(copyable function& f) Postconditions: *this has no target object if the target object. May throw bad_alloc. yable function(copyable function& f) Postconditions: The target object of *this is a the target object f had before construction, and f is in a valid state wi unspecified value. plate<class f=""> copyable function(F&& f); Let VT be decay_t<f>. Constraints:</f></class></r,></vt></r,></r,></vt></t></pre>
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Cop cop	<pre>}; copyable function class template provides polymorphic wrappers that generalize the notion of a callable object (22. se wrappers can store, copy, move, and call arbitrary callable objects, given a call signature. Within this subclause, call a argument pack with elements that have types ArgTypes&, respectively. ommended practice: Implementations should avoid the use of dynamically allocated memory for a small contained value :1:Such small-object optimization can only be applied to a type I for which is nothrow constructible v<t> is true. = endnoted (0.17.5.3 Constructors, assignment, and destructor [func.wrap.copy] platecclass VT2 tatic constexpr bool is-callable-from = see below; if nexes is true, is-callable-from<vt> is equal to: is nothrow invocable r v<r, argtypes="" cv="" ref,="" vt=""> && is nothrow invocable r v<r, angtypes="" inv-guals,="" vt=""> Otherwise, is-callable-from<vt> is equal to: is invocable r v<r, argtypes="" inv-guals,="" vt=""> wable function() noexcept; pastconditions: *this has no target object if f had no target object Otherwise, the target object of *this is a copy of the target object of f. Throws: Any exception thrown by the initialization of the target object. May throw bad_alloc. wable function(const_copyable function& f) Postconditions: *this has no target object if had no target object. Yable function(copyable function& f) Postconditions: *this has no target object if the target object. May throw bad_alloc. yable function(copyable function& f) Postconditions: The target object of *this is a the target object f had before construction, and f is in a valid state wi unspecified value. plate<class f=""> copyable function(F&& f); Let VT be decay_t<f>. Constraints:</f></class></r,></vt></r,></r,></vt></t></pre>

<u>10</u>	Postconditions: *this has no target object if any of the following hold:
<u>(10.1)</u>	<u>— f is a null function pointer value, or</u>
(10.2) (10.3)	 f is a null member function pointer value, or remove_cvref_t<f> is a specialization of the copyable_function class template, and f has no target object.</f>
120.07	Otherwise, *this has a target object of type VT direct-non-list-initialized with std::forward <f>(f).</f>
11	Throws: Any exception thrown by the initialization of the target object. May throw bad alloc unless VT is a function pointer
	or a specialization of reference wrapper.
	template <class args="" class="" t,=""></class>
<mark>12</mark>	<pre>explicit copyable_function(in_place_type_t<t>, Args&& args);</t></pre>
13	Let VT be decay t <t>. Constraints:</t>
<u>(13.1)</u>	— is constructible v <vt, args=""> is true, and</vt,>
<u>(13.2)</u> 14	<u>— is-callable-from<vt> is true.</vt></u>
(14.1)	<u>Mandates:</u> — VT is the same type as т, and
(14.2)	— is copy constructible v <vt> is true.</vt>
<u>15</u>	Preconditions: VT meets the Cpp17Destructible requirements, and if is move constructible v <vt> is true, VT meets the</vt>
<mark>16</mark>	<u>Cpp17MoveConstructible requirements.</u> Postconditions: *this has a target object d of type VT direct-non-list-initialized with std::forward <args>(args)</args>
<u>17</u>	Throws: Any exception thrown by the initialization of the target object. May throw bad alloc unless VT is a pointer or a
	specialization of reference wrapper.
	template <class args="" class="" t,="" u,=""></class>
<mark>18</mark>	<pre>explicit copyable_function(in_place_type_t<t>, initializer_list<u> ilist, Args&& args);</u></t></pre>
<u>18</u> 19	Let VT be decay t <t>. Constraints:</t>
<u>(19.1)</u>	<u>— is constructible v<vt, initializer="" list<u="">&, Args…> is true, and</vt,></u>
(<u>19.2)</u>	<u>— is-callable-from<vt> is true.</vt></u>
<u>20</u> (20.1)	Mandates: — VT is the same type as T, and
<mark>(20.2)</mark>	<u>— is copy constructible v<vt≻is true.<="" u=""></vt≻is></u>
<mark>21</mark>	Preconditions: VT meets the Cpp17Destructible requirements, and if is move constructible v <vt> is true, VT meets the</vt>
22	<u>Cpp17MoveConstructible requirements.</u> Postconditions: *this has a target object d of type VT direct-non-list-initialized with ilist, std::forward <args>(args)</args>
<mark>23</mark>	Throws: Any exception thrown by the initialization of the target object. May throw bad alloc unless VT is a pointer or a
	specialization of reference wrapper.
	<pre>copyable_function& operator=(const copyable_function& f);</pre>
<u>24</u>	<pre>Effects: Equivalent to: copyable function(f).swap(*this);</pre>
<u>25</u>	<u>Returns: *this.</u>
_	<pre>copyable_function& operator=(copyable_function&& f);</pre>
26 27	<pre>Effects: Equivalent to: copyable function(std::move(f)).swap(*this); Returns: *this.</pre>
20	<pre>copyable_function& operator=(nullptr_t) noexcept;</pre>
<u>20</u> 29	Effects: Destroys the target object of *this, if any. Returns: *this.
-	
<u>30</u>	<pre>template<class f=""> copyable function& operator=(F&& f);</class></pre>
31	<pre>Effects: Equivalent to: copyable_function(std::forward<f>(f)).swap(*this); Returns: *this.</f></pre>
<u>32</u>	<u>~copyable function();</u> <u>Effects: Destroys the target object of *this, if any.</u>
	22.10.17.5.4 Invocation [func.wrap.copy.inv]
1	<pre>explicit operator bool() const noexcept; Returns: true if *this has a target object, otherwise false.</pre>
-	
2	<u>R operator()(ArgTypes args) cv ref noexcept(noex);</u> <u>Preconditions: *this has a target object</u>
3	<u>Preconditions: *this has a target object.</u> Effects: Equivalent to:
	<pre>return INVOKE<r>(static cast<f inv-quals="">(f), std::forward<argtypes>(args));</argtypes></f></r></pre>
	where f is an lvalue designating the target object of *this and F is the type of f.
	22.10.17.5.5 Utility [func.wrap.copy.util]
	<pre>void swap(copyable function& other) noexcept;</pre>
<u>1</u>	Effects: Exchanges the target objects of *this and other.
_	friend void swap(copyable function& f1, copyable function& f2) noexcept;
<u>2</u>	Effects: Equivalent to f1.swap(f2).
	<pre>friend bool operator==(const copyable function& f, nullptr t) noexcept;</pre>
	—

<u>Returns: true if f has no target object, otherwise false.</u>

[func.wrap.move.ctor]

In [func.wrap.move.ctor], insert the following:

	<pre>template<class f=""> move_only_function(F&& f);</class></pre>
4	Let VT be decay_t <f>.</f>
5	Constraints:
(5.1)	— remove_cvref_t <f> is not the same as move_only_function, and</f>
(5.2)	— remove_cvref_t <f> is not a specialization of in_place_type_t, and</f>
(5.3)	— is-callable-from <vt> is true.</vt>
6	Mandates: is_constructible_v <vt, f=""> is true.</vt,>
7	Preconditions: VT meets the Cpp17Destructible requirements, and if is_move_constructible_v <vt> is true, VT meets the</vt>
	Cpp17MoveConstructible requirements.
8	Postconditions: *this has no target object if any of the following hold:
(8.1)	 f is a null function pointer value, or
(8.2)	 f is a null member function pointer value, or
(8.3)	— remove_cvref_t <f> is a specialization of the move_only_function class template, and f has no target object.</f>
	Otherwise, *this has a target object of type VT direct-non-list-initialized with std::forward <f>(f).</f>
9	Throws: Any exception thrown by the initialization of the target object. May throw bad_alloc unless VT is a function pointer
	or a specialization of reference_wrapper <mark>, or F is copyable_function<r(args) <="" mark=""></r(args)></mark>

Acknowledgements

Thanks to <u>RISC Software GmbH</u> for supporting this work. Thanks to Peter Kulczycki for proof reading and discussions. Thanks to Matt Calabrese for helping to get conversions to move_only_function to work.