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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	
<code>auto lambda{[&amp;]() /*const*/ { ... }};</code>		<code>auto lambda{[&amp;]() /*const*/ { ... }};</code>	
<code>function&lt;void(void)&gt; func{lambda};</code>	✓	<code>copyable_function&lt;void(void)&gt; func0{lambda};</code>	✓
<code>const auto &amp; ref{func};</code>		<code>const auto &amp; ref0{func0};</code>	
<code>func();</code>	✓	<code>func0();</code>	✓
<code>ref();</code>	✓	<code>ref0(); //operator() is NOT const!</code>	✗
		<code>copyable_function&lt;void(void) const&gt; func1{lambda};</code>	✓
		<code>const auto &amp; ref1{func1};</code>	
		<code>func1();</code>	✓
		<code>ref1(); //operator() is const!</code>	✓
<code>auto lambda{[&amp;]() mutable { ... }};</code>		<code>auto lambda{[&amp;]() mutable { ... }};</code>	
<code>function&lt;void(void)&gt; func{lambda};</code>	✓	<code>copyable_function&lt;void(void)&gt; func{lambda};</code>	✓
<code>const auto &amp; ref{func};</code>		<code>const auto &amp; ref{func};</code>	
<code>func();</code>	✓	<code>func();</code>	✓
<code>ref(); //operator() is const!</code>	?	<code>ref(); //operator() is NOT const!</code>	✗
<code>    //this is the infamous constness-bug</code>	✓		
		<code>copyable_function&lt;void(void) const&gt; tmp{lambda};</code>	✗

## 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`.

## 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 [\[N4159\]](#)).

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[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(Args...) constop (&&)op noexceptop` 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`.

Concurrently, [P0792R10] introduced `function_ref`, a type-erased non-owning reference to any callable matching a function signature in the form of `R(Args...) constop noexceptop`. 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 (including the changes proposed in [P2511R2]) and only introduce three extensions:

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

Additionally, as `copyable_function` is a strict superset of `move_only_function`, we provide conversion operators from the former to the latter. We prefer conversion operators in `copyable_function` to converting constructors in `move_only_function` as the latter is a more fundamental type that shouldn't have to know about the more specialized one.

## Open Questions

### Deprecation of `function`

As `copyable_function` aims to supersede `function`, should the latter (including `bad_function_call`) be moved to Annex D with the adoption of this paper?

## Impact on the Standard

This proposal is a pure library addition.

## Implementation Experience

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

## 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 YYYYMMML //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
template<class... S> class move_only_function; // not defined
template<class R, class... ArgTypes>
  class move_only_function<R(ArgTypes...) cv ref noexcept(noex)>; // see below

// 22.10.17.5, copyable wrapper
template<class... S> class copyable_function; // not defined
template<class R, class... ArgTypes>
  class copyable_function<R(ArgTypes...) cv ref noexcept(noex)>; // see below

// 22.10.18, searchers
template<class ForwardIterator, class BinaryPredicate = equal_to<>>
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]
  1 The header provides partial specializations of copyable_function for each combination of the possible replacements of the placeholders cv, ref, and noex where
  1.1 — cv is either const or empty.
  1.2 — ref is either &, &&, or empty, and
  1.3 — noex is either true or false.
  2 For each of the possible combinations of the placeholders mentioned above, there is a placeholder inv-quals defined as follows:
  2.1 — If ref is empty, let inv-quals be cv&.
  2.2 — otherwise, let inv-quals be cv ref.

22.10.17.5.2 Class template copyable function [func.wrap.copy.class]
namespace std {
  template<class... S> class copyable_function; // not defined

  template<class R, class... ArgTypes>
  class copyable_function<R(ArgTypes...) cv ref noexcept(noex)> {
  public:
    using result_type = R;

    // 22.10.17.5.3, constructors, assignments, and destructors
    copyable_function() noexcept;
    copyable_function(nullptr t) noexcept;
    copyable_function(const copyable_function&);
    copyable_function(copyable_function&&) noexcept;
    template<auto F> copyable_function(nontype t<F>) noexcept;
    template<class F> copyable_function(F&&);
    template<auto F, class T> copyable_function(nontype t<F>, T&&);
    template<class T, class... Args>
      explicit copyable_function(in place type t<T>, Args&&...);
    template<auto F, class T, class... Args>
      explicit copyable_function(nontype t<F>, in place type t<T>, Args&&...);
    template<class T, class U, class... Args>
      explicit copyable_function(in place type t<T>, initializer list<U>, Args&&...);
    template<auto F, class T, class U, class... Args>
      explicit copyable_function(nontype t<F>, in place type t<T>, initializer list<U>, Args&&...);

    copyable_function& operator=(const copyable_function&);
    copyable_function& operator=(copyable_function&&);
    copyable_function& operator=(nullptr t) noexcept;
    template<class F> copyable_function& operator=(F&&);

```

```

~copyable function();

// 22.10.17.5.4, invocation
explicit operator bool() const noexcept;
R operator()(ArgTypes...) cv ref noexcept(noex);

// 22.10.17.5.5, conversions
explicit operator move only function<R(ArgTypes...) cv ref noexcept(noex)>() const &;
operator move only function<R(ArgTypes...) cv ref noexcept(noex)>() && noexcept;

// 22.10.17.5.6, utility
void swap(copyable function&) noexcept;
friend void swap(copyable function&, copyable function&) noexcept;
friend bool operator==(const copyable function&, nullptr t) noexcept;

private:
template<class... T>
static constexpr bool is-invocable-using = see below; //exposition only
template<class VT>
static constexpr bool is-callable-from = see below; //exposition only
template<auto f, class VT>
static constexpr bool is-callable-as-if-from = see below; //exposition only
};

```

1 The copyable function class template provides polymorphic wrappers that generalize the notion of a callable object (22.10.3). These wrappers can store, copy, move, and call arbitrary callable objects, given a call signature. Within this subclause, *call-args* is an argument pack with elements that have types *ArgTypes&&...* respectively.

2 **Recommended practice:** Implementations should avoid the use of dynamically allocated memory for a small contained value.

*Note 1:* Such small-object optimization can only be applied to a type *T* for which `is_nothrow_constructible_v<T>` is true. — end note

### 22.10.17.5.3 Constructors, assignment, and destructor [func.wrap.copy.ctor]

```

template<class... T>
static constexpr bool is-invocable-using = see below;
1 if noex is true, is-invocable-using<T...> is equal to:
   is_nothrow_invocable_r_v<R, T..., ArgTypes...>
   Otherwise, is-invocable-using<T...> is equal to:
   is_invocable_r_v<R, T..., ArgTypes...>

```

```

template<class VT>
static constexpr bool is-callable-from = see below;
2 is-callable-from<VT> is equal to:
   is_invocable-using<VT cv ref> &&
   is_invocable-using<VT inv-quals>

```

```

template<auto f, class VT>
static constexpr bool is-callable-as-if-from = see below;
3 is-callable-as-if-from<f, VT> is equal to:
   is_invocable-using<decltype(f), VT inv-quals>

```

```

copyable function() noexcept;
copyable function(nullptr t) noexcept;
4 Postconditions: *this has no target object

```

```

template<auto f> copyable function(nontype t<f>) noexcept;
5 Constraints: is-invocable-using<decltype(f)> is true.
6 Postconditions: *this has a target object. Such an object and f are template-argument-equivalent [temp.type].

```

```

copyable function(const copyable function& f)
7 Postconditions: *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.
8 Throws: Any exception thrown by the initialization of the target object. May throw bad_alloc.

```

```

copyable function(copyable function&& f) noexcept;
8 Postconditions: The target object of *this is the target object f had before construction, and f is in a valid state with an unspecified value.

```

```

10 template<class F> copyable function(F&& f);
11 Let VT be decay_t<F>.
11 Constraints:
11.1 — remove_cvref_t<F> is not the same as copyable_function, and
11.2 — remove_cvref_t<F> is not a specialization of in_place_type_t, and
11.3 — is_callable_from<VT> is true.
12 Mandates:
12.1 — is_constructible_v<VT, F> is true, and
12.2 — is_copy_constructible_v<VT> is true.
13 Preconditions: VT meets the Cpp17Destructible requirements, and if is_move_constructible_v<VT> is true, VT meets the Cpp17MoveConstructible requirements.
14 Postconditions: *this has no target object if any of the following hold.
14.1 — f is a null function pointer value, or
14.2 — f is a null member function pointer value, or

```

14.3] — remove cvref t<F> is a specialization of the copyable function class template, and f has no target object. Otherwise, \*this has a target object of type VT direct-non-list-initialized with std::forward<F>(f).

15 **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.

```

16 template<auto f, class T> copyable function(nontype t<f>, T&& x);
17   Let VT be decay t<T>.
18   Constraints: is-callable-as-if-from<f, VT> is true.
19   Mandates:
18.1   — is constructible v<VT, T> is true, and
18.2   — is copy constructible v<VT> is true.
19   Preconditions: VT meets the Cpp17Destructible requirements, and if is move constructible v<VT> is true, VT meets the Cpp17MoveConstructible requirements.
20   Postconditions: *this has a target object d of type VT direct-non-list-initialized with std::forward<T>(x). d is hypothetically usable in a call expression, where d(call-args...) is expression equivalent to invoke(f, d, call-args...).
21   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.

```

```

22 template<class T, class... Args>
23   explicit copyable function(in place type t<T>, Args&&... args);
24 template<auto f, class T, class... Args>
25   explicit copyable function(nontype t<f>, in place type t<T>, Args&&... args);
26   Let VT be decay t<T>.
27   Constraints:
23.1   — is constructible v<VT, Args...> is true, and
23.2   — is-callable-from<VT> is true for the first form or is-callable-as-if-from<f, VT> is true for the second form.
24   Mandates:
24.1   — VT is the same type as T, and
24.2   — is copy constructible v<VT> is true.
25   Preconditions: VT meets the Cpp17Destructible requirements, and if is move constructible v<VT> is true, VT meets the Cpp17MoveConstructible requirements.
26   Postconditions: *this has a target object d of type VT direct-non-list-initialized with std::forward<Args>(args)... With the second form, d is hypothetically usable in a call expression, where d(call-args...) is expression equivalent to invoke(f, d, call-args...).
27   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.

```

```

28 template<class T, class U, class... Args>
29   explicit copyable function(in place type t<T>, initializer list<U> ilist, Args&&... args);
30 template<auto f, class T, class U, class... Args>
31   explicit copyable function(nontype t<f>, in place type t<T>, initializer list<U> ilist, Args&&... args);
32   Let VT be decay t<T>.
33   Constraints:
29.1   — is constructible v<VT, initializer list<U>&, Args...> is true, and
29.2   — is-callable-from<VT> is true for first form or is-callable-as-if-from<f, VT> is true for the second form.
30   Mandates:
30.1   — VT is the same type as T, and
30.2   — is copy constructible v<VT> is true.
31   Preconditions: VT meets the Cpp17Destructible requirements, and if is move constructible v<VT> is true, VT meets the Cpp17MoveConstructible requirements.
32   Postconditions: *this has a target object d of type VT direct-non-list-initialized with ilist, std::forward<Args>(args)... With the second form, d is hypothetically usable in a call expression, where d(call-args...) is expression equivalent to invoke(f, d, call-args...).
33   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.

```

```

34 copyable function& operator=(const copyable function& f);
35   Effects: Equivalent to: copyable function(f).swap(*this);
36   Returns: *this.

```

```

37 copyable function& operator=(copyable function&& f);
38   Effects: Equivalent to: copyable function(std::move(f)).swap(*this);
39   Returns: *this.

```

```

40 copyable function& operator=(nullptr_t) noexcept;
41   Effects: Destroys the target object of *this, if any.
42   Returns: *this.

```

```

43 template<class F> copyable function& operator=(F&& f);
44   Effects: Equivalent to: copyable function(std::forward<F>(f)).swap(*this);
45   Returns: *this.

```

```

46 ~copyable function();
47   Effects: Destroys the target object of *this, if any.

```

#### 22.10.17.5.4 Invocation [func.wrap.copy.inv]

`explicit operator bool() const noexcept;`

**Returns:** true if \*this has a target object, otherwise false.

`R operator()(ArgTypes... args) cv ref noexcept(noex);`

**Preconditions:** \*this has a target object.

**Effects:** Equivalent to:

`return INVOKE<R>(static cast<F inv-quals>(f), std::forward<ArgTypes>(args)...);`

where *f* is an lvalue designating the target object of \*this and *F* is the type of *f*.

#### 22.10.17.5.5 Conversions [func.wrap.copy.conv]

`explicit operator move only function<R(ArgTypes...) cv ref noexcept(noex)>() const &;`

**Returns:** An object containing a copy of the target object of \*this, if any.

**Throws:** Any exception thrown by copying the target object. May throw `bad_alloc`.

`operator move only function<R(ArgTypes...) cv ref noexcept(noex)>() && noexcept;`

**Postconditions:** \*this has no target object.

**Returns:** An object containing the target object \*this had before the call, if any.

#### 22.10.17.5.6 Utility [func.wrap.copy.util]

`void swap(copyable function& other) noexcept;`

**Effects:** Exchanges the target objects of \*this and other.

`friend void swap(copyable function& f1, copyable function& f2) noexcept;`

**Effects:** Equivalent to `f1.swap(f2)`.

`friend bool operator==(const copyable function& f, nullptr t) noexcept;`

**Returns:** true if *f* has no target object, otherwise false.

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