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Reply-to:	Michael Florian Hava <sup>1</sup> < <a href="mailto:mfh.cpp@gmail.com">mfh.cpp@gmail.com</a> >

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

<sup>1</sup> RISC Software GmbH, Softwarepark 32a, 4232 Hagenberg, Austria, [michael.hava@risc-software.at](mailto:michael.hava@risc-software.at)

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

**R4:** Updates after LEWG Review on 2022-11-11:

- Removed mandatory optimization for conversion 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 [\[N4159\]](#)).

[\[P0288R9\]](#) 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` (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...) 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 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. Note that conversions from `function_ref` always follow reference semantics for obvious reasons.

		To			
From		function	move_only_function	copyable_function	function_ref
	function		✓	✓	✓
	move_only_function	✗		✗	✓
	copyable_function	✓	✓		✓
	function_ref	✓	✓	✓	

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.

### 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 YYYYMM //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<class F> copyable function(F&&);
        template<class T, class... Args>
            explicit copyable function(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&&...);

        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, 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 VT>
        static constexpr bool is-callable-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 subclass, `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 VT>
    static constexpr bool is-callable-from = see below;
```

1 If `noex` is `true`, `is-callable-from<VT>` is equal to:

is\_nothrow\_invocable\_r v<R, VT cv ref, ArgTypes...> &&

is\_nothrow\_invocable\_r v<R, VT inv-quals, ArgTypes...>

Otherwise, `is-callable-from<VT>` is equal to:

is\_invocable\_r v<R, VT cv ref, ArgTypes...> &&

is\_invocable\_r v<R, VT inv-quals, ArgTypes...>

copyable function() noexcept;

copyable function(nullptr t) noexcept;

2 **Postconditions:** `*this` has no target object.

copyable function(const copyable function& f)

3 **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`.

4 **Throws:** Any exception thrown by the initialization of the target object. May throw `bad_alloc`.

```

4     copyable function(copyable function&& f) noexcept;
5     Postconditions: The target object of *this is the target object f had before construction, and f is in a valid state with an
6     unspecified value.
7
8     template<class F> copyable function(F&& f);
9     Let VT be decay_t<F>.
10    Constraints:
11    — remove_cvref_t<F> is not the same as copyable_function, and
12    — remove_cvref_t<F> is not a specialization of in_place_type_t, and
13    — is_callable_from<VT> is true.
14    Mandates:
15    — is_constructible_v<VT, F> is true, and
16    — is_copy_constructible_v<VT> is true.
17    Preconditions: VT meets the Cpp17Destructible requirements, and if is_move_constructible_v<VT> is true, VT meets the
18    Cpp17MoveConstructible requirements.
19    Postconditions: *this has no target object if any of the following hold:
20    — f is a null function pointer value, or
21    — f is a null member function pointer value, or
22    — remove_cvref_t<F> is a specialization of the copyable_function class template, and f has no target object.
23    Otherwise, *this has a target object of type VT direct-non-list-initialized with std::forward<F>(f).
24    Throws: Any exception thrown by the initialization of the target object. May throw bad_alloc unless VT is a function pointer
25    or a specialization of reference_wrapper.
26
27    template<class T, class... Args>
28    explicit copyable function(in_place_type_t<T>, Args&&... args);
29    Let VT be decay_t<T>.
30    Constraints:
31    — is_constructible_v<VT, Args...> is true, and
32    — is_callable_from<VT> is true.
33    Mandates:
34    — VT is the same type as T, and
35    — is_copy_constructible_v<VT> is true.
36    Preconditions: VT meets the Cpp17Destructible requirements, and if is_move_constructible_v<VT> is true, VT meets the
37    Cpp17MoveConstructible requirements.
38    Postconditions: *this has a target object d of type VT direct-non-list-initialized with std::forward<Args>(args)...
39    Throws: Any exception thrown by the initialization of the target object. May throw bad_alloc unless VT is a pointer or a
40    specialization of reference_wrapper.
41
42    template<class T, class U, class... Args>
43    explicit copyable function(in_place_type_t<T>, initializer_list<U> ilist, Args&&... args);
44    Let VT be decay_t<T>.
45    Constraints:
46    — is_constructible_v<VT, initializer_list<U>&, Args...> is true, and
47    — is_callable_from<VT> is true.
48    Mandates:
49    — VT is the same type as T, and
50    — is_copy_constructible_v<VT> is true.
51    Preconditions: VT meets the Cpp17Destructible requirements, and if is_move_constructible_v<VT> is true, VT meets the
52    Cpp17MoveConstructible requirements.
53    Postconditions: *this has a target object d of type VT direct-non-list-initialized with ilist, std::forward<Args>(args)...
54    Throws: Any exception thrown by the initialization of the target object. May throw bad_alloc unless VT is a pointer or a
55    specialization of reference_wrapper.
56
57    copyable function& operator=(const copyable function& f);
58    Effects: Equivalent to: copyable_function(f).swap(*this);
59    Returns: *this.
60
61    copyable function& operator=(copyable function&& f);
62    Effects: Equivalent to: copyable_function(std::move(f)).swap(*this);
63    Returns: *this.
64
65    copyable function& operator=(nullptr_t) noexcept;
66    Effects: Destroys the target object of *this, if any.
67    Returns: *this.
68
69    template<class F> copyable function& operator=(F&& f);
70    Effects: Equivalent to: copyable_function(std::forward<F>(f)).swap(*this);
71    Returns: *this.
72
73    ~copyable function();
74    Effects: Destroys the target object of *this, if any.
75
76    22.10.17.5.4 Invocation [func.wrap.copy.inv]
77    explicit operator bool() const noexcept;
78    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 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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