Iterators pair constructors for stack and queue

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LEWG, LWG

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Abstract

This paper proposes to add iterators-pair constructors to std::stack and std::queue

Tony tables

Before	After
<pre>std::vector<int> v(42); std::queue<int> q({v.begin(), v.end()}); std::stack<int> s({v.begin(), v.end()});</int></int></int></pre>	<pre>std::vector<int> v(42); std::queue q(v.begin(), v.end()); std::stack s(v.begin(), v.end());</int></pre>

Motivation

std::stack and std::queue do not provide iterators based constructors which is inconsistent. This paper is an offshoot of [?], for which I conducted a review of existing containers and containers adapters constructors.

The lack of these constructors forces the implementation of ranges::to to special case containeradapters or to not support them. Their absence make it also impossible to deduce their type using CTAD.

While this is a a small change, we believe its impact on the standard is low and consistent designs are less surprising and therefore easier to use: with this change, all container-like types, whether they are *Containers* or container adapters, can be constructed from an iterators pair, making them more compatible with ranges.

Implementation

This proposal has been Implemented in libc++

Proposed Wording

Definition

[queue.defn]

```
namespace std {
       template<class T, class Container = deque<T>>
       class queue {
               public:
               using const_reference = typename Container::const_reference;
               using size_type = typename Container::size_type;
               using container_type =
                                              Container;
               protected:
               Container c;
               public:
               queue() : queue(Container()) {}
               explicit queue(const Container&);
               explicit queue(Container&&);
               template<class InputIterator>
               queue(InputIterator first, InputIterator last, const Container&);
               template<class InputIterator>
               queue(InputIterator first, InputIterator last, Container& = Container());
               template<class Alloc> explicit queue(const Alloc&);
               template<class Alloc> queue(const Container&, const Alloc&);
               template<class Alloc> queue(Container&&, const Alloc&);
               template<class Alloc> queue(const queue&, const Alloc&);
               template<class Alloc> queue(queue&&, const Alloc&);
               //...
       };
       template<class Container>
       queue(Container) -> queue<typename Container::value_type, Container>;
       template<class InputIterator,</pre>
       class Container = deque<typename iterator_traits<InputIterator>::value_type>>
       queue(InputIterator, InputIterator, Container c = Container())
       -> queue<typename iterator_traits<InputIterator>::value_type, Container>;
```

```
template<class Container, class Allocator>
        queue(Container, Allocator) -> queue<typename Container::value_type, Container>;
        template<class T, class Container>
        void swap(queue<T, Container>& x, queue<T, Container>& y) noexcept(noexcept(x.swap(y)));
        template<class T, class Container, class Alloc>
        struct uses_allocator<queue<T, Container>, Alloc>
        : uses_allocator<Container, Alloc>::type { };
}
       Constructors
                                                                   [queue.cons]
        explicit queue(const Container& cont);
    Effects: Initializes c with cont.
        explicit queue(Container&& cont);
    Effects: Initializes c with std::move(cont).
template<class InputIterator>
queue(InputIterator first, InputIterator last, const Container & cont );
template<class InputIterator>
queue(InputIterator first, InputIterator last, Container && cont );
    Effects: Initializes c from cont (copy constructing or move constructing as
    appropriate); and calls c.insert(c.end(), first, last);
      Definition
                                                                     [stack.defn]
namespace std {
        template<class T, class Container = deque<T>>
        class stack {
               public:
               using value_type = typename Container::value_type;
               using reference = typename Container::reference;
               using const_reference = typename Container::const_reference;
               using size_type = typename Container::size_type;
               using container_type = Container;
               protected:
               Container c;
```

stack() : stack(Container()) {}
explicit stack(const Container&);
explicit stack(Container&&);

public:

```
template<class InputIterator>
                stack(InputIterator first, InputIterator last, const Container&);
                template<class InputIterator>
                stack(InputIterator first, InputIterator last, Container&& = Container());
                template<class Alloc> explicit stack(const Alloc&);
                template<class Alloc> stack(const Container&, const Alloc&);
                template<class Alloc> stack(Container&&, const Alloc&);
                template<class Alloc> stack(const stack&, const Alloc&);
                template<class Alloc> stack(stack&&, const Alloc&);
                //...
        };
        template<class Container>
        stack(Container) -> stack<typename Container::value_type, Container>;
        template<class InputIterator,</pre>
        class Container = deque<typename iterator_traits<InputIterator>::value_type>>
        stack(InputIterator, InputIterator, Container c = Container())
        -> stack<typename iterator_traits<InputIterator>::value_type, Container>;
        template<class Container, class Allocator>
        stack(Container, Allocator) -> stack<typename Container::value_type, Container>;
        template<class T, class Container, class Alloc>
        struct uses_allocator<stack<T, Container>, Alloc>
        : uses_allocator<Container, Alloc>::type { };
}
      Constructors
                                                                       [stack.cons]
        explicit stack(const Container& cont);
    Effects: Initializes c with cont.
        explicit stack(Container&& cont);
     Effects: Initializes c with std::move(cont).
template<class InputIterator>
stack(InputIterator first, InputIterator last, const Container & cont );
template<class InputIterator>
stack(InputIterator first, InputIterator last, Container && cont );
     Effects: Initializes c from cont (copy constructing or move constructing as
     appropriate); and calls c.insert(c.end(), first, last);
```

Acknowledgment

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References

[P1206] Corentin Jabot *A function to convert any range to a container* https://wg21.link/P1206