# Integration of chrono with text formatting

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Project: Programming Language C++

Library Working Group

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"If fmt (P0645) moves forward within the LEWG, this section (Formatting) can easily be reworked to plug into that facility without loss of functionality. This will avoid two unrelated format facilities in the standard."

- [P0355]

### 1 Changes since R2

- Rebase the wording onto the pre-Cologne C++ working draft N4820 and D0645R10.
- Rename the section "Proposed Changes" to "Summary of Proposed Changes".
- Close the chrono namespace before formatter specializations and reopen it afterwards in Header <a href="chrono"><a href="ch
- Add more diff context, in particular relevant operator<< declarations and Returns elements.
- Change ymwdi to ymwd to match the parameter name in operator<<(basic\_ostream<charT, traits>& os, const year\_month\_weekday& ymwd) (a drive-by fix).
- Apply the widening wording to newly introduced format strings.
- Add STATICALLY\_WIDEN pseudo-function and use it to simplify the wording.
- Add a note to editor to replace time\_of\_day with hh\_mm\_ss if [P1466] is accepted.
- Replace "{%Y:}" with the correct format string "{:%Y}" in operator<<(basic\_ostream<charT, traits>& os, const year& y).
- Replace "satisfies the Formatter requirements" with "meets the Formatter requirements" in [time.format].

# 2 Changes since R1

- Add LEWG poll results.
- Change audience to "Library Working Group".

## 3 LEWG polls (R0):

OK with local\_time\_format as specified.

SF F N A SA 3 3 2 0 0

Forward to LWG for C++20. Unanimous consent.

### 4 Motivation

[P0355] that includes a strftime-like formatting facility for chrono types was adopted into the draft standard for C++20 in Jacksonville. Meanwhile [P0645] that provides a more general formatting facility was accepted by the Library Evolution working group in San Diego and forwarded to the Library working group for a wording review also targeting C++20. In this paper we propose revising the output APIs added by [P0355] based on [P0645].

Integrating the two proposals provides the following advantages:

1. Easier formatting of multiple objects and positional arguments support:

#### **Before**

#### After

2. Output iterator support and the ability to easily avoid dynamic memory allocations:

#### **Before**

After

```
std::string str = std::chrono::format("%Y-%m-%d", date);
```

```
std::array<char, 100> buf;
std::format_to_n(buf.data(), buf.size(), "{:%Y-%m-%d}", date);
```

3. Prevent confusing overload resolution:

### Before

### After

4. Allow fill, width, precision, and alignment in a format string using the same syntax as for other types:

### Before

After

```
std::cout << std::format("{0:>15%Y-%m-%d}\n", birthday);
```

5. Improve control over formatting:

#### Before

#### After

```
std::cout << std::format("{0:<8}{1}\n", Sunday[2], "game");
// prints "Sun[2] game"</pre>
```

### 5 Locale

One feature that [P0355] has and [P0645] doesn't is the ability to pass a locale to a formatting fuction. We propose extending the format API of P0645 to allow the same.

#### Before

#### After

```
auto zt = std::chrono::zoned_time(...);
std::cout << std::format(std::locale{"fi_FI"}, "Localized time is {:%c}\n", zt);</pre>
```

## 6 Summary of Proposed Changes

We propose the following changes to [N4820] and [P0645]:

1. Replace std::chrono::to\_stream overloads with std::formatter specializations to make chrono types formattable with functions from [P0645], e.g.

- 2. Remove std::chrono::format in favor of std::format, std::format\_to, and other formatting functions provided by [P0645].
- 3. Extend format specifications to allow width, fill, precision, and alignment for consistency with specifications for other types:

5. Restate operator<< definitions in terms of std::format to make I/O manipulators apply to whole objects rather than their parts. For example

```
std::cout << std::left << std::setw(8) << Sunday[2] << "game\n";
will print "Sun[2] game" instead of "Sun [2] game".</pre>
```

6. Add [P0645] formatting function overloads that take a locale and make the locale available to custom formatters via format context, e.g.

```
string s = std::format(std::locale{"fi_FI"}, "{:%c}", zt);
```

# 7 Open Questions

// s == "10ms"

It is not clear what to do with std::chrono::parse for which [P0645] doesn't have an alternative. Possible options:

- 1. Don't do anything: std::chrono::parse will not have a formatting counterpart in std::chrono.
- 2. Make std::chrono::format an alias of std::format to preserve symmetry.
- 3. Replace std::chrono::parse with a more general parsing facility (std::parse?) that can handle not just chrono types. There is no paper that proposes such facility at the moment.

While having some sort of symmetry in the API is appealing there are precedents in other popular programming languages where formatting and parsing API are not symmetric. For example, str.format in Python ([PYSTR]), [P0645] is based on, doesn't have a corresponding parsing API in the standard library.

## 8 Implementation

Formatting of chrono durations and locale support have been implemented in the {fmt} library.

# 9 Proposed Wording

This wording is based on the working draft [N4820] unless stated otherwise.

Note to editor: if [P1466] is accepted replace time\_of\_day with hh\_mm\_ss.

Add to section 27.1 General [time.general]:

Let STATICALLY\_WIDEN<charT>("...") be "..." if charT is charT is charT is charT is wchar\_t.

Modify section 27.2 Header <chrono> synopsis [time.syn]:

```
// 27.5.10, duration I/O
  template<class charT, class traits, class Rep, class Period>
    basic_ostream<charT, traits>&
      operator << (basic_ostream < charT, traits > % os,
                 const duration<Rep, Period>& d);
- template<class charT, class traits, class Rep, class Period>
  basic_ostream<charT, traits>&
     to stream(basic ostream<charT, traits>& os, const charT* fmt,
                const duration<Rep, Period>& d);
  template < class charT, class traits >
   basic_ostream<charT, traits>&
      operator<<(basic_ostream<charT, traits>& os, const sys_days& dp);
- template < class charT, class traits, class Duration >
   basic_ostream<charT, traits>&
      to_stream(basic_ostream<charT, traits>& os, const charT* fmt,
                const sys_time<Duration>& tp);
 template<class charT, class traits, class Duration>
   basic_ostream<charT, traits>&
      operator<<(basic_ostream<charT, traits>& os, const utc_time<Duration>& t);
- template<class charT, class traits, class Duration>
  basic_ostream<charT, traits>&
     to stream(basic ostream<charT, traits>& os, const charT* fmt,
                const utc_time<Duration>& tp);
  template<class charT, class traits, class Duration>
    basic_ostream<charT, traits>&
      operator<<(basic_ostream<charT, traits>& os, const tai_time<Duration>& t);
- template<class charT, class traits, class Duration>
  basic_ostream<charT, traits>&
     to_stream(basic_ostream<charT, traits>& os, const charT* fmt,
                const tai_time<Duration>& tp);
 template < class charT, class traits, class Duration>
   basic_ostream<charT, traits>&
      operator << (basic_ostream < charT, traits > & os, const gps_time < Duration > & t);
- template<class charT, class traits, class Duration>
   basic_ostream<charT, traits>&
      to_stream(basic_ostream<charT, traits>& os, const charT* fmt,
                const gps_time<Duration>& tp);
template<class charT, class traits, class Duration>
 basic_ostream<charT, traits>&
```

```
operator<<(basic_ostream<charT, traits>& os, const file_time<Duration>& tp);
- template < class charT, class traits, class Duration >
    basic_ostream<charT, traits>&
      to_stream(basic_ostream<charT, traits>& os, const charT* fmt,
                const file_time<Duration>& tp);
 template<class charT, class traits, class Duration>
    basic_ostream<charT, traits>&
      operator << (basic_ostream < charT, traits > & os, const local_time < Duration > & tp);
- template < class charT, class traits, class Duration >
    basic ostream<charT, traits>&
      to_stream(basic_ostream<charT, traits>& os, const charT* fmt,
                const local_time<Duration>& tp,
                const string* abbrev = nullptr, const seconds* offset_sec = nullptr);
  template < class charT, class traits >
    basic_ostream<charT, traits>&
      operator<<(basic_ostream<charT, traits>& os, const day& d);
- template<class charT, class traits>
  basic_ostream<charT, traits>&
  to_stream(basic_ostream<charT, traits>& os, const charT* fmt, const day& d);
 template < class charT, class traits >
    basic_ostream<charT, traits>&
     operator<<(basic_ostream<charT, traits>& os, const month& m);
- template < class charT, class traits >
 basic_ostream<charT, traits>&
      to_stream(basic_ostream<charT, traits>& os, const charT* fmt, const month& m);
  template < class charT, class traits >
    basic_ostream<charT, traits>&
      operator << (basic_ostream < charT, traits > % os, const year % y);
- template<class charT, class traits>
    basic_ostream<charT, traits>&
     to_stream(basic_ostream<charT, traits>& os, const charT* fmt, const year& y);
  template < class charT, class traits >
    basic_ostream<charT, traits>&
      operator << (basic_ostream < charT, traits > % os, const weekday % wd);
- template < class charT, class traits >
  basic_ostream<charT, traits>&
      to_stream(basic_ostream<charT, traits>& os, const charT* fmt, const weekday& wd);
```

```
template < class charT, class traits >
   basic ostream<charT, traits>&
      operator<<(basic_ostream<charT, traits>& os, const month_day& md);
- template < class charT, class traits >
   basic_ostream<charT, traits>&
      to_stream(basic_ostream<charT, traits>& os, const charT* fmt, const month_day& md);
 template<class charT, class traits>
    basic_ostream<charT, traits>&
      operator << (basic_ostream < charT, traits > & os, const year_month & ym);
- template<class charT, class traits>
  basic_ostream<charT, traits>&
- to_stream(basic_ostream<charT, traits>& os, const charT* fmt, const year_month& ym);
  template < class charT, class traits >
   basic_ostream<charT, traits>&
      operator << (basic_ostream < charT, traits > & os, const year_month_day & ymd);
- template < class charT, class traits >
 basic ostream<charT, traits>&
     to_stream(basic_ostream<charT, traits>& os, const charT* fmt,
                const year_month_day& ymd);
 template<class charT, class traits, class Duration, class TimeZonePtr>
   basic_ostream<charT, traits>&
      operator << (basic_ostream < charT, traits > % os,
                 const zoned time<Duration, TimeZonePtr>& t);
- template<class charT, class traits, class Duration, class TimeZonePtr>
  basic_ostream<charT, traits>&
      to_stream(basic_ostream<charT, traits>& os, const charT* fmt,
                const zoned_time<Duration, TimeZonePtr>& tp);
   // 27.11, formatting
   template < class charT, class Streamable >
      basic_string<charT>
       format(const charT* fmt, const Streamable& s);
   template<class charT, class Streamable>
      basic_string<charT>
        format(const locale& loc, const charT* fmt, const Streamable& s);
   template < class charT, class traits, class Alloc, class Streamable >
      basic_string<charT, traits, Alloc>
        format(const basic_string<charT, traits, Alloc>& fmt, const Streamable& s);
   template < class charT, class traits, class Alloc, class Streamable >
```

```
basic_string<charT, traits, Alloc>
        format(const locale& loc, const basic_string<charT, traits, Alloc>& fmt,
               const Streamable& s);
+
   template < class Duration > struct local_time_format_t; // exposition-only
  template<class Duration>
     local_time_format_t<Duration>
+
        local_time_format(local_time<Duration> time, const string* abbrev = nullptr,
+
                          const seconds* offset_sec = nullptr);
+ }
+ template < class Rep, class Period, class charT >
+ struct formatter<chrono::duration<Rep, Period>, charT>;
+ template < class Duration, class charT>
  struct formatter<chrono::sys_time<Duration>, charT>;
+ template < class Duration, class charT>
  struct formatter<chrono::utc_time<Duration>, charT>;
+ template < class Duration, class charT>
+ struct formatter<chrono::tai_time<Duration>, charT>;
+ template < class Duration, class charT>
+ struct formatter<chrono::gps_time<Duration>, charT>;
+ template < class Duration, class charT>
+ struct formatter<chrono::file_time<Duration>, charT>;
+ template < class Duration, class charT>
  struct formatter<chrono::local_time<Duration>, charT>;
+ template < class Duration, class charT>
+ struct formatter<chrono::local_time_format_t<Duration>, charT>;
+ template<class charT> struct formatter<chrono::day, charT>;
+ template < class charT > struct formatter < chrono::month, charT >;
+ template<class charT> struct formatter<chrono::year, charT>;
+ template < class charT > struct formatter < chrono::weekday, charT >;
+ template<class charT> struct formatter<chrono::weekday_indexed, charT>;
+ template < class charT > struct formatter < chrono::weekday_last, charT >;
+ template<class charT> struct formatter<chrono::month_day, charT>;
+ template < class charT > struct formatter < chrono::month_day_last, charT >;
+ template < class charT > struct formatter < chrono::month_weekday, charT >;
+ template < class charT > struct formatter < chrono::month_weekday_last, charT >;
+ template<class charT> struct formatter<chrono::year_month, charT>;
+ template < class charT > struct formatter < chrono::year_month_day, charT >;
+ template < class charT > struct formatter < chrono::year_month_day_last, charT >;
+ template<class charT> struct formatter<chrono::year_month_weekday, charT>;
+ template<class charT> struct formatter<chrono::year_month_weekday_last, charT>;
+ template < class Rep, class Period, class charT >
  struct formatter<chrono::time_of_day<duration<Rep, Period>>, charT>;
+ templateclass charT> struct formatter<chrono::sys_info, charT>;
+ template < class charT > struct formatter < chrono::local_info, charT >;
+ template < class Duration, class TimeZonePtr, class charT>
  struct formatter<chrono::zoned_time<Duration, TimeZonePtr>, charT>;
+ namespace chrono {
    // 27.12, parsing
```

```
template < class charT, class traits, class Alloc, class Parsable >
         unspecified
           parse(const basic string<charT, traits, Alloc>& format, Parsable& tp);
  Modify section 27.5.10 I/O [time.duration.io]:
     template<class charT, class traits, class Rep, class Period>
       basic_ostream<charT, traits>&
         to_stream(basic_ostream<charT, traits>& os, const charT* fmt,
                     const duration<Rep, Period>& d);
6
      Effects: Streams d into os using the format specified by the NTCTS fmt. fmt encoding follows the rules
     specified in 27.11.
      Returns: os.
  Modify section 27.7.1.3 Non-member functions [time.clock.system.nonmembers]:
     template < class charT, class traits, class Duration>
       basic_ostream<charT, traits>&
          operator << (basic_ostream < charT, traits > & os, const sys_time < Duration > & tp);
1
      Remarks: This operator shall not participate in overload resolution if treat_as_floating_point_v<typename
     Duration::rep> is true, or if Duration{1} >= days{1}.
2
      Effects:
     auto const dp = floor<days>(tp);
     os << year_month_day{dp} << ', ' << time_of_day{tp-dp};</pre>
3
      Returns: os.
     Effects: Equivalent to:
     auto const dp = floor<days>(tp);
     return os << format(os.getloc(), STATICALLY_WIDEN<charT>("{} {}"),
                           year_month_day{dp}, time_of_day{tp-dp});
     template<class charT, class traits, class Duration>
       basic ostream<charT, traits>&
          to_stream(basic_ostream<charT, traits>& os, const charT* fmt, const sys_time<Duration>& tp);
      Effects: Streams tp into os using the format specified by the NTCTS fmt. fmt encoding follows the
     rules specified in 27.11. If %Z is used, it will be replaced with "UTC" widened to charT. If %z is used (or a
     modified variant of %z), an offset of Omin will be formatted.
      Returns: os.
  Modify section 27.7.2.3 Non-member functions [time.clock.utc.nonmembers]:
     template < class charT, class traits, class Duration >
       basic_ostream<charT, traits>&
          operator << (basic_ostream < charT, traits > & os, const utc_time < Duration > & t);
1
      Effects: Calls to_stream(os, fmt, t), where fmt is a string containing "%F %T" widened to charT.
2
      Returns: os.
     Effects: Equivalent to:
```

```
return os << format(STATICALLY_WIDEN<charT>("{:%F %T}"), t);
     template < class charT, class traits, class Duration >
       basic_ostream<charT, traits>&
          to_stream(basic_ostream<charT, traits>& os, const charT* fmt, const utc_time<Duration>& tp);
3
      Effects: Streams tp into os using the format specified by the NTCTS fmt. fmt encoding follows the
     rules specified in 27.11. If "Zis used, it will be replaced with "UTC" widened to chart. If "z is used (or a
     modified variant of %z), an offset of Omin will be formatted. If tp represents a time during a leap second
     insertion, and if a seconds field is formatted, the integral portion of that format shall be "60" widened to
     charT.
      Returns: os.
  Modify section 27.7.3.3 Non-member functions [time.clock.tai.nonmembers]:
     template < class charT, class traits, class Duration >
       basic_ostream<charT, traits>&
          operator << (basic_ostream < charT, traits > & os, const tai_time < Duration > & t);
1
      Effects: Calls to_stream(os, fmt, t), where fmt is a string containing "%F %T" widened to charT.
2
      Returns: os.
     Effects: Equivalent to:
     return os << format(STATICALLY_WIDEN<charT>("{:%F %T}"), t);
     template<class charT, class traits, class Duration>
       basic_ostream<charT, traits>&
          to_stream(basic_ostream<charT, traits>& os, const charT* fmt, const tai_time<Duration>& tp);
3
      Effects: Streams tp into os using the format specified by the NTCTS fmt. fmt encoding follows the rules
     specified in 27.11. If %Z is used, it will be replaced with "TAI". If %z is used (or a modified variant of %z),
     an offset of Omin will be formatted. The date and time formatted shall be equivalent to that formatted by
     a sys_time initialized with:
     sys_time<Duration>{tp.time_since_epoch()} -
        (sys_days{1970y/January/1} - sys_days{1958y/January/1})
4
      Returns: os.
      [Example:
       auto st = sys_days{2000y/January/1};
       auto tt = clock_cast<tai_clock>(st);
     - cout << format("%F %T %Z == ", st) << format("%F %T %Z\n", tt);</pre>
     + cout << format("\{0:\%F \%T \%Z\} == \{1:\%F \%T \%Z\}\n", st, tt);
     Produces this output:
     2000-01-01 00:00:00 UTC == 2000-01-01 00:00:32 TAI
     — end example]
  Modify section 27.7.4.3 Non-member functions [time.clock.gps.nonmembers]:
     template < class charT, class traits, class Duration>
       basic_ostream<charT, traits>&
          operator << (basic_ostream < charT, traits > & os, const gps_time < Duration > & t);
      Effects: Calls to_stream(os, fmt, t), where fmt is a string containing "%F %T" widened to charT.
```

```
2
      Returns: os.
     Effects: Equivalent to:
     return os << format(STATICALLY_WIDEN<charT>("{:%F %T}"), t);
     template<class charT, class traits, class Duration>
       basic ostream<charT, traits>&
         to_stream(basic_ostream<charT, traits>& os, const charT* fmt, const gps_time<Duration>& tp);
3
      Effects: Streams tp into os using the format specified by the NTCTS fmt. fmt encoding follows the rules
     specified in 27.11. If %Z is used, it will be replaced with "GPS". If %z is used (or a modified variant of %z),
     an offset of Omin will be formatted. The date and time formatted shall be equivalent to that formatted by
     a sys_time initialized with:
     sys_time<Duration>{tp.time_since_epoch()} +
        (sys_days{1980y/January/Sunday[1]} - sys_days{1970y/January/1})
4
      Returns: os.
5
      [Example:
       auto st = sys_days{2000y/January/1};
       auto gt = clock_cast<gps_clock>(st);
     - cout << format("%F %T %Z == ", st) << format("%F %T %Z\n", gt);</pre>
     + cout << format("\{0:\%F \%T \%Z\} == \{1:\%F \%T \%Z\} \n", st, gt);
     Produces this output:
     2000-01-01 00:00:00 UTC == 2000-01-01 00:00:13 GPS
     — end example]
  Modify section 27.7.5.3 Non-member functions [time.clock.file.nonmembers]:
     template<class charT, class traits, class Duration>
       basic_ostream<charT, traits>&
          operator << (basic_ostream < charT, traits > & os, const file_time < Duration > & t);
      Effects: Calls to_stream(os, fmt, t), where fmt is a string containing "%F %T" widened to charT.
2
      Returns: os.
     Effects: Equivalent to:
     return os << format(STATICALLY_WIDEN<charT>("{:%F %T}"), t);
     template < class charT, class traits, class Duration >
       basic_ostream<charT, traits>&
          to_stream(basic_ostream<charT, traits>& os, const charT* fmt, const file_time<Duration>& tp);
3
      Effects: Streams tp into os using the format specified by the NTCTS fmt. fmt encoding follows the
     rules specified in 27.11. If %Z is used, it will be replaced with "UTC" widened to charT. If %Z is used (or
     a modified variant of %z), an offset of Omin will be formatted. The date and time formatted shall be
     equivalent to that formatted by a sys_time initialized with clock_cast<system_clock>(tp), or by a
     utc_time initialized with clock_cast<utc_clock>(tp).
      Returns: os.
```

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Modify section 27.7.8 Local time [time.clock.local]:

```
template < class charT, class traits, class Duration>
        basic_ostream<charT, traits>&
          to stream(basic ostream<charT, traits>& os, const charT* fmt, const local time<Duration>& tp,
                     const string* abbrev = nullptr, const seconds* offset_sec = nullptr);
4
      Effects: Streams tp into os using the format specified by the NTCTS fmt. fmt encoding follows the rules
      specified in 27.11. If \%Z is used, it will be replaced with *abbrev if abbrev is not equal to nullptr. If
      abbrev is equal to nullptr (and %Z is used), os.setstate(ios_base::failbit) shall be called. If %z
      is used (or a modified variant of \( \%z \), it will be formatted with the value of *offset sec if offset sec
      is not equal to nullptr. If %z (or a modified variant of %z) is used, and offset_sec is equal to nullptr,
      then os.setstate(ios_base::failbit) shall be called.
       Returns: os.
   Modify section 27.8.3.3 Non-member functions [time.cal.day.nonmembers]:
      template<class charT, class traits>
        basic_ostream<charT, traits>&
          operator << (basic_ostream < charT, traits > % os, const day % d);
7
       Effects: Inserts format(fmt, d) where fmt is "%d" widened to charT. If !d.ok(), appends with " is
      not a valid day".
      Returns: os.
      Effects: Equivalent to:
      return os << format(STATICALLY WIDEN<charT>("{:%d}{}"), d,
                            d.ok() ? STATICALLY WIDEN<charT>("") :
                                      STATICALLY_WIDEN<charT>(" is not a valid day"));
      template < class charT, class traits>
        basic_ostream<charT, traits>&
          to_stream(basic_ostream<charT, traits>& os, const charT* fmt, const day& d);
       Effects: Streams d into os using the format specified by the NTCTS fmt. fmt encoding follows the rules
      specified in 27.11.
10
       Returns: os.
   Modify section 27.8.4.3 Non-member functions [time.cal.month.nonmembers]:
      template < class charT, class traits>
        basic ostream<charT, traits>&
          operator<<(basic_ostream<charT, traits>& os, const month& m);
      Effects: If m.ok() == true inserts format(os.getloc(), fmt, m) where fmt is "%b" widened to charT.
      Otherwise inserts unsigned {m} << is not a valid month".
8
       Returns: os.
      Effects: Equivalent to:
      return os << format(os.getloc(), STATICALLY_WIDEN<charT>("{:%b}{}"), m,
                            m.ok() ? STATICALLY_WIDEN<charT>("") :
                                      STATICALLY_WIDEN<charT>(" is not a valid month"));
      template < class charT, class traits>
        basic_ostream<charT, traits>&
          to_stream(basic_ostream<charT, traits>& os, const charT* fmt, const month& m);
```

```
9
       Effects: Streams m into os using the format specified by the NTCTS fmt. fmt encoding follows the rules
      specified in 27.11.
10
       Returns: os.
   Modify section 27.8.5.3 Non-member functions [time.cal.year.nonmembers]:
      template < class charT, class traits >
        basic_ostream<charT, traits>&
          operator << (basic_ostream < charT, traits > % os, const year % y);
      Effects: Inserts format(fmt, y) where fmt is "%Y" widened to charT. If !y.ok(), appends with " is
7
      not a valid year".
      Returns: os.
      Effects: Equivalent to:
      return os << format(STATICALLY_WIDEN<charT>("{:%Y}{}"), y,
                           y.ok() ? STATICALLY_WIDEN<charT>("") :
                                     STATICALLY_WIDEN<charT>(" is not a valid year"));
      template < class charT, class traits >
        basic ostream<charT, traits>&
          to_stream(basic_ostream<charT, traits>& os, const charT* fmt, const year& y):
9
      Effects: Streams y into os using the format specified by the NTCTS fmt. fmt encoding follows the rules
      specified in 27.11.
10
       Returns: os.
   Modify section 27.8.6.3 Non-member functions [time.cal.wd.nonmembers]:
      template < class charT, class traits >
        basic_ostream<charT, traits>&
          operator<<(basic_ostream<charT, traits>& os, const weekday& wd);
       Effects: If wd.ok() == true inserts format(os.getloc(), fmt, m) where fmt is "%a" widened to
      charT. Otherwise inserts unsigned{m} << is not a valid weekday".</pre>
7
      Returns: os.
      Effects: Equivalent to:
      return os << format(os.getloc(), STATICALLY WIDEN<charT>("{:%a}{}"), wd,
                           wd.ok() ? STATICALLY_WIDEN<charT>("") :
                                       STATICALLY_WIDEN<charT>(" is not a valid weekday"));
      template < class charT, class traits >
        basic ostream<charT, traits>&
          to stream(basic ostream<charT, traits>& os, const charT* fmt, const weekday& wd);
8
```

8 Effects: Streams wd into os using the format specified by the NTCTS fmt. fmt encoding follows the rules specified in 27.11.

9 Returns: os.

Modify section 27.8.7.3 Non-member functions [time.cal.wdidx.nonmembers]:

```
template < class charT, class traits >
       basic_ostream<charT, traits>&
         operator<<(basic_ostream<charT, traits>& os, const weekday_indexed& wdi);
2
      Effects: os << wdi.weekday() << '[' << wdi.index(). If wdi.index() is in the range [1, 5],
     appends with ']', otherwise appends with " is not a valid index]".
3
      Returns: os.
     Effects: Equivalent to:
     auto i = wdi.index();
     return os << format(os.getloc(), STATICALLY_WIDEN<charT>("{}[{}{}]"), wdi.weekday(), i,
                           i >= 1 && i <= 5 ? STATICALLY_WIDEN<charT>("") :
                                               STATICALLY_WIDEN<charT>(" is not a valid index"));
  Modify section 27.8.8.3 Non-member functions [time.cal.wdlast.nonmembers]:
     template < class charT, class traits >
       basic_ostream<charT, traits>&
         operator << (basic_ostream < charT, traits > & os, const weekday_last & wdl);
2
      Returns: os << wdl.weekday() << "[last]".
     Effects: Equivalent to:
     return os << format(os.getloc(), STATICALLY_WIDEN<charT>("{}[last]"), wdl.weekday());
  Modify section 27.8.9.3 Non-member functions [time.cal.md.nonmembers]:
     template < class charT, class traits >
       basic_ostream<charT, traits>&
         operator<<(basic_ostream<charT, traits>& os, const month_day& md);
3
      Returns: os << md.month() << ',' << md.day().</pre>
     Effects: Equivalent to:
     return os << format(os.getloc(), STATICALLY_WIDEN<charT>("{}/{}"),
                          md.month(), md.day());
     template < class charT, class traits >
       basic ostream<charT, traits>&
         to_stream(basic_ostream<charT, traits>& os, const charT* fmt, const month_day& md);
      Effects: Streams md into os using the format specified by the NTCTS fmt. fmt encoding follows the rules
     specified in 27.11.
      Returns: os.
  Modify section 27.8.10 Class month_day_last [time.cal.mdlast]:
     template < class charT, class traits >
       basic_ostream<charT, traits>&
         operator << (basic_ostream < charT, traits > % os, const month_day_last % mdl);
      Returns: os << mdl.month() << "/last".
     Effects: Equivalent to:
     return os << format(os.getloc(), STATICALLY_WIDEN<charT>("{}/last"), mdl.month());
  Modify section 27.8.11.3 Non-member functions [time.cal.mwd.nonmembers]:
```

```
template < class charT, class traits >
        basic_ostream<charT, traits>&
          operator<<(basic_ostream<charT, traits>& os, const month_weekday& mwd);
2
       Returns: os << mwd.month() << ',' << mwd.weekday_indexed().
      Effects: Equivalent to:
      return os << format(os.getloc(), STATICALLY WIDEN<charT>("{}/{}"),
                           mwd.month(), mwd.weekday indexed());
   Modify section 27.8.12.3 Non-member functions [time.cal.mwdlast.nonmembers]:
      template < class charT, class traits >
        basic_ostream<charT, traits>&
          operator<<(basic_ostream<charT, traits>& os, const month_weekday_last& mwdl);
2
       Returns: os << mwdl.month() << ',' << mwdl.weekday_last().
      Effects: Equivalent to:
      return os << format(os.getloc(), STATICALLY WIDEN<charT>("{}/{}"),
                           mwdl.month(), mwdl.weekday last());
   Modify section 27.8.13.3 Non-member functions [time.cal.ym.nonmembers]:
      template < class charT, class traits >
        basic_ostream<charT, traits>&
          operator << (basic ostream < charT, traits > & os, const year month & ym);
11
       Returns: os << ym.year() << ',' << ym.month().
      Effects: Equivalent to:
      return os << format(os.getloc(), STATICALLY_WIDEN<charT>("{}/{}"),
                           ym.year(), ym.month());
      template < class charT, class traits >
        basic_ostream<charT, traits>&
          to_stream(basic_ostream<charT, traits>& os, const charT* fmt, const year_month& ym);
12
       Effects: Streams ym into os using the format specified by the NTCTS fmt. fmt encoding follows the rules
      specified in 27.11.
13
       Returns: os.
   Modify section 27.8.14.3 Non-member functions [time.cal.ymd.nonmembers]:
      template < class charT, class traits >
        basic ostream<charT, traits>&
          operator << (basic_ostream < charT, traits > % os, const year_month_day % ymd);
       Effects: Inserts format(fmt, ymd) where fmt is "%F" widened to charT. If !ymd.ok(), appends with "
11
      is not a valid date".
12
       Returns: os.
      Effects: Equivalent to:
      return os << format(STATICALLY_WIDEN<charT>("{:%F}{}"), ymd,
                           ymd.ok() ? STATICALLY_WIDEN<charT>("") :
                                       STATICALLY_WIDEN<charT>(" is not a valid date"));
```

```
template < class charT, class traits >
        basic_ostream<charT, traits>&
          to_stream(basic_ostream<charT, traits>& os, const charT* fmt, const year_month_day& ymd);
13
      Effects: Streams ym into os using the format specified by the NTCTS fmt. fmt encoding follows the rules
      specified in 27.11.
14
       Returns: os.
   Modify section 27.8.15.3 Non-member functions [time.cal.ymdlast.nonmembers]:
      template < class charT, class traits >
        basic_ostream<charT, traits>&
          operator << (basic_ostream < charT, traits > & os, const year_month_day_last & ymdl);
      Returns: os << ymdl.year() << ',' << ymdl.month_day_last().</pre>
      Effects: Equivalent to:
      return os << format(os.getloc(), STATICALLY_WIDEN<charT>("{}/{}"),
                           ymdl.year(), ymdl.month_day_last());
   Modify section 27.8.16.3 Non-member functions [time.cal.ymwd.nonmembers]:
      template < class charT, class traits >
        basic_ostream<charT, traits>&
          operator << (basic_ostream < charT, traits > & os, const year_month_weekday & ymwd);
       Returns: os << ymwdi.year() << '/' << ymwdi.month() << '/' << ymwdi.weekday indexed().
      Effects: Equivalent to:
      return os << format(os.getloc(), STATICALLY_WIDEN<charT>("{}/{}/{}"),
                           ymwd.year(), ymwd.month(), ymwd.weekday_indexed());
   Note a drive-by fix above: ymwdi changed to ymwd to match the parameter name.
   Modify section 27.8.17.3 Non-member functions [time.cal.ymwdlast.nonmembers]:
      template<class charT, class traits>
        basic_ostream<charT, traits>&
          operator << (basic_ostream < charT, traits > & os, const year_month_weekday_last & ymwdl);
       Returns: os << ymwdl.year() << '/' << ymwdl.month() << '/' << ymwdl.weekday_last(.
      Effects: Equivalent to:
      return os << format(os.getloc(), STATICALLY_WIDEN<charT>("{}/{}/{}"),
                           ymwdl.year(), ymwdl.month(), ymwdl.weekday_last());
   Modify section 27.10.7.4 Non-member functions [time.zone.zonedtime.nonmembers]:
      template<class charT, class traits, class Duration, class TimeZonePtr>
        basic_ostream<charT, traits>&
          to_stream(basic_ostream<charT, traits>& os, const charT* fmt,
                     const zoned_time<Duration, TimeZonePtr>& tp);
       Effects: First obtains a sys_info via tp.get_info() which for exposition purposes will be referred to
      as info. Then calls to_stream(os, fmt, tp.get_local_time(), &info.abbrev, &info.offset).
       Returns: os.
   Modify section 27.11 Formatting [time.format]:
```

Each format overload specified in this subclause calls to\_stream unqualified, so as to enable argument dependent lookup (6.4.2).

```
template<class charT, class Streamable>
  basic_string<charT>
    format(const charT* fmt, const Streamable& s);
...
```

- Returns: os.str().
- The format functions call a to\_stream function with a basic\_ostream, a formatting string specifier, and a Streamable argument. Each to\_stream overload is customized for each Streamable type. However all to\_stream overloads treat the formatting string specifier according to the following specification:
- The fmt string consists of zero or more conversion specifiers and ordinary multibyte characters. A conversion specifier consists of a % character, possibly followed by an E or O modifier character (described below), followed by a character that determines the behavior of the conversion specifier. All ordinary multibyte characters (excluding the terminating null character) are streamed unchanged into the basic\_ostream.

Each formatter specialization in the chrono library (27.2) meets the *Formatter* requirements ([formatter.requirements]).

The parse member functions of these formatters treat the formatting string according to the following specification:

```
::= [[fill] align] [width] ['.' precision]
format-spec
                    [conversion-spec [chrono-specs]]
                ::= chrono-spec [chrono-specs]
chrono-specs
chrono-spec
                ::= literal-char | conversion-spec
literal-char
                ::= <a character other than '{' or '}'>
conversion-spec ::= '%' [modifier] type
                ::= 'E' | 'O'
modifier
                ::= 'a' | 'A' | 'b' | 'B' | 'c' | 'C' | 'd' | 'D' | 'e' | 'F' | 'g' |
type
                    'G' | 'h' | 'H' | 'I' | 'j' | 'm' | 'M' | 'n' | 'p' | 'r' | 'R' |
                    'S' | 't' | 'T' | 'u' | 'U' | 'V' | 'W' | 'W' | 'X' | 'X' | 'y' |
                    'Y' | 'z' | 'Z' | '%'
```

fill, align, width, and precision are described in Section [format.string]. Giving a precision specification in the format-spec is valid only for std::chrono::duration types where the representation type Rep is a floating-point type. For all other Rep types, a format\_error shall be thrown if the format-spec contains a precision specification. All ordinary multibyte characters represented by literal-char are copied unchanged to the output.

Each conversion specifier is replaced by appropriate characters as described in Table 87. Some of the conversion specifiers depend on the locale which is imbued to the basic\_ostream. If the Streamable object does not contain the information the conversion specifier refers to, the value streamed to the basic\_ostream is unspecified.

Each conversion specifier conversion-spec is replaced by appropriate characters as described in Table 87. Some of the conversion specifiers depend on the locale which is passed to the formatting function if the latter takes one or the global locale otherwise. If the formatted object does not contain the information the conversion specifier refers to, the value written to the output is unspecified.

Unless explicitly specified, Streamable types will not contain time zone abbreviation and time zone offset information. If available, the conversion specifiers %Z and %z will format this information (respectively). If

the information is not available, and %Z or %z are contained in fmt, os.setstate(ios\_base::failbit) shall be called.

Unless explicitly specified, formatted chrono types will not contain time zone abbreviation and time zone offset information. If available, the conversion specifiers %Z and %z will format this information (respectively). If the information is not available, and %Z or %z are contained in format-spec, format\_error shall be thrown.

Table 87 – Meaning of format conversion specifiers

Specifier	Replacement
%a	The locale's abbreviated weekday name. If the value does not contain a valid weekday, setstate(ios::failbit) is called format_error is thrown.
%A	The locale's full weekday name. If the value does not contain a valid weekday, setstate(ios::failbit) is called format_error is thrown.
%b	The locale's abbreviated month name. If the value does not contain a valid month, setstate(ios::failbit) is called format_error is thrown.
%В	The locale's full month name. If the value does not contain a valid month, setstate(ios::failbit) is called format_error is thrown.
 %z	The offset from UTC in the ISO 8601 format. For example -0430 refers to 4 hours 30 minutes behind UTC. If the offset is zero, +0000 is used. The modified commands %Ez and %Oz insert a: between the hours and minutes: -04:30. If the offset information is not available, setstate(ios_base::failbit) shall be called format_error shall be thrown.
%Z	The time zone abbreviation. If the time zone abbreviation is not available, setstate(ios_base::failbit) shall be called format_error shall be thrown.
%%	A % character.

If the format specification contains no conversion specifiers then the chrono object is formatted as if by streaming it to std::ostringstream os and copying os.str() through the output iterator of the context with additional padding and adjustments as per format specifiers.

#### [Example:

```
string s = format("{:>8}", 42ms); // s == " 42ms"

— end example]

template<class Duration, class charT>
    struct formatter<chrono::sys_time<Duration>, charT>;
```

If %Z is used, it will be replaced with STATICALLY\_WIDEN<charT>("UTC"). If %z is used (or a modified variant of %z), an offset of Omin will be formatted.

```
template<class Duration, class charT>
   struct formatter<chrono::utc_time<Duration>, charT>;
```

If %Z is used, it will be replaced with STATICALLY\_WIDEN<charT>("UTC"). If %z is used (or a modified variant of %z), an offset of Omin will be formatted. If tp represents a time during a leap second insertion, and if a seconds field is formatted, the integral portion of that format shall be STATICALLY\_WIDEN<charT>("60").

```
template<class Duration, class charT>
   struct formatter<chrono::tai_time<Duration>, charT>;
```

If %Z is used, it will be replaced with STATICALLY\_WIDEN<charT>("TAI"). If %z is used (or a modified variant of %z), an offset of Omin will be formatted. The date and time formatted shall be equivalent to that formatted by a sys\_time initialized with:

```
sys_time<Duration>{tp.time_since_epoch()} -
  (sys_days{1970y/January/1} - sys_days{1958y/January/1})
template < class Duration, class charT>
  struct formatter<chrono::gps_time<Duration>, charT>;
If %Z is used, it will be replaced with STATICALLY_WIDEN<charT>("GPS"). If %z is used (or a modified
variant of \( \mathbb{z} \), an offset of Omin will be formatted. The date and time formatted shall be equivalent to
that formatted by a sys_time initialized with:
sys_time<Duration>{tp.time_since_epoch()} +
  (sys_days{1980y/January/Sunday[1]} - sys_days{1970y/January/1})
template<class Duration, class charT>
  struct formatter<chrono::file_time<Duration>, charT>;
If %Z is used, it will be replaced with STATICALLY WIDEN<charT>("UTC"). If %z is used (or a modified
variant of %z), an offset of Omin will be formatted. The date and time formatted shall be equivalent
to that formatted by a sys_time initialized with clock_cast<system_clock>(tp), or by a utc_time
initialized with clock_cast<utc_clock>(tp).
template < class Duration, class charT>
  struct formatter<chrono::local time<Duration>, charT>;
If %Z, %z, or a modified version of %z is used, format error shall be thrown.
template<class Duration> struct local_time_format_t { // exposition-only
  local_time<Duration> time;
  const string* abbrev;
  const seconds* offset sec;
};
template < class Duration >
  local_time_format_t<Duration>
    local_time_format(local_time<Duration> time, const string* abbrev = nullptr,
                        const seconds* offset sec = nullptr);
Returns: {time, abbrev, offset_sec}.
template<class Duration, class charT>
  struct formatter<chrono::local_time_format_t<Duration>, charT>;
Let f be a local_time_format_t<Duration> object passed to formatter::format. If %Z is used, it will
be replaced with *f.abbrev if f.abbrev is not equal to nullptr. If f.abbrev is equal to nullptr (and
%Z is used), format error shall be thrown. If %z is used (or a modified variant of %z), it will be formatted
with the value of *f.offset_sec if f.offset_sec is not equal to nullptr. If %z (or a modified variant
of %z) is used, and f.offset_sec is equal to nullptr, then format_error shall be thrown.
template < class Duration, class TimeZonePtr, class charT>
  struct formatter<chrono::zoned_time<Duration, TimeZonePtr>, charT>
    : formatter<chrono::local_time_format_t<Duration>, charT> {
  template <typename FormatContext>
    typename FormatContext::iterator
      format(const chrono::zoned_time<Duration, TimeZonePtr>& tp, FormatContext& ctx);
```

```
};
template <typename FormatContext>
    typename FormatContext::iterator
        format(const chrono::zoned_time<Duration, TimeZonePtr>& tp, FormatContext& ctx);

Effects: Equivalent to:

sys_info info = tp.get_info();
return formatter<chrono::local_time_format_t<Duration>, charT>::format(
        {tp.get_local_time(), &info.abbrev, &info.offset}, ctx);
```

### 9.1 Changes to P0645 Text Formatting

The wording in this section is based on D0645R10.

Modify section 20.?.1 Header <format> synopsis [format.syn]:

```
template<class... Args>
   wstring format(wstring_view fmt, const Args&... args);
+ template<class... Args>
  string format(const locale& loc, string_view fmt, const Args&... args);
+ template<class... Args>
+ wstring format(const locale& loc, wstring_view fmt, const Args&... args);
. . .
 wstring vformat(wstring_view fmt, wformat_args args);
+ string vformat(const locale& loc, string_view fmt, format_args args);
+ wstring vformat(const locale& loc, wstring_view fmt, wformat_args args);
 template<class Out, class... Args>
   Out format_to(Out out, wstring_view fmt, const Args&... args);
+ template < class Out, class... Args>
+ Out format_to(Out out, const locale& loc, string_view fmt, const Args&... args);
+ template<class Out, class... Args>
  Out format_to(Out out, const locale& loc, wstring_view fmt, const Args&... args);
. . .
 template < class Out>
   Out vformat_to(Out out, wstring_view fmt, format_args_t<Out, wchar_t> args);
+ template<class Out>
  Out vformat_to(Out out, const locale& loc, string_view fmt,
                   format_args_t<Out, char> args);
+ template < class Out>
  Out vformat_to(Out out, const locale& loc, wstring_view fmt,
+
                   format_args_t<Out, wchar_t> args);
. . .
 template < class Out, class... Args>
```

```
format_to_n_result<Out> format_to_n(Out out, iter_difference_t<Out> n,
                                         wstring_view fmt, const Args&... args);
+ template < class Out, class... Args>
    format_to_n_result<Out> format_to_n(Out out, iter_difference_t<Out> n,
                                          const locale& loc, string_view fmt,
                                          const Args&... args);
+ template<class Out, class... Args>
   format to n result<Out> format to n(Out out, iter difference t<Out> n,
+
                                          const locale& loc, wstring_view fmt,
+
                                         const Args&... args);
 template<class... Args>
    size_t formatted_size(wstring_view fmt, const Args&... args);
+ template<class... Args>
   size_t formatted_size(const locale& loc, string_view fmt,
                           const Args&... args);
+ template<class... Args>
   size_t formatted_size(const locale& loc, wstring_view fmt,
                           const Args&... args);
Modify section 20.?.3 Formatting functions [format.functions]:
  template<class... Args>
    string format(const locale& loc, string_view fmt, const Args&... args);
   Effects: Equivalent to: return vformat(loc, fmt, make_format_args(args...));
  template<class... Args>
    wstring format(const locale& loc, wstring_view fmt, const Args&... args);
   Effects: Equivalent to: return vformat(loc, fmt, make_wformat_args(args...));
   string vformat(const locale& loc, string_view fmt, format_args args);
  wstring vformat(const locale& loc, wstring_view fmt, wformat_args args);
  Returns: A string object holding the character representation of formatting arguments provided by args
  formatted according to specifications given in fmt. Uses loc for locale-specific formatting.
  Throws: format_error if fmt is not a format string.
  template < class Out, class... Args>
    Out format_to(Out out, const locale& loc, string_view fmt, const Args&... args);
  template<class Out, class... Args>
    Out format_to(Out out, const locale& loc, wstring_view fmt, const Args&... args);
  Effects: Equivalent to:
  using context = basic_format_context<Out, decltype(fmt)::value_type>;
  return vformat_to(out, loc, fmt, {make_format_args<context>(args...)});
   template<class Out>
    Out vformat_to(Out out, const locale& loc, string_view fmt,
                    format_args_t<Out, char> args);
  template<class Out>
    Out vformat_to(Out out, const locale& loc, wstring_view fmt,
```

```
format_args_t<Out, wchar_t> args);
   Let charT be decltype(fmt)::value_type.
   Constraints: Out satisfies OutputIterator<const charT&>.
   Expects: Out models OutputIterator<const charT&>.
   Effects: Places the character representation of formatting arguments provided by args, formatted according
   to specifications given in fmt, into the range [out, out + N), where N = formatted_size(loc, fmt,
   args...). Uses loc for locale-specific formatting.
   Returns: out + N.
   Throws: format_error if fmt is not a format string.
   template < class Out, class... Args>
     format_to_n_result<Out> format_to_n(Out out, iter_difference_t<Out> n,
                                             const locale& loc, string_view fmt,
                                             const Args&... args);
   template < class Out, class... Args>
     format to n result<Out> format to n(Out out, iter difference t<Out> n,
                                             const locale& loc, wstring_view fmt,
                                             const Args&... args);
   Let charT be decltype(fmt)::value_type, N = formatted_size(loc, fmt, args...), and M =
   min(max(n, 0), N).
   Constraints: Out satisfies OutputIterator<const charT&>.
   Expects: Out models OutputIterator<const charT&>. formatter<Ti, charT> meets the Formatter
   requirements for each T_i in Args.
   Effects: Places the first M characters of the character representation of formatting arguments provided by
   args, formatted according to specifications given in fmt, into the range [out, out + M). Uses loc for
   locale-specific formatting.
   Returns: {out + M, N}.
   Throws: format_error if fmt is not a format string.
   template<class... Args>
     size_t formatted_size(const locale& loc, string_view fmt, const Args&... args);
   template<class... Args>
     size_t formatted_size(const locale& loc, wstring_view fmt, const Args&... args);
   Let charT be decltype(fmt)::value_type.
   Expects: formatter<Ti, charT> meets the Formatter requirements for each Ti in Args.
   Returns: The number of characters in the character representation of formatting arguments args formatted
   according to specifications given in fmt. Uses loc for locale-specific formatting.
   Throws: format_error if fmt is not a format string.
Modify section 20.?.4.3 Class template basic_format_context [format.context]:
  template < class Out, class charT>
```

class basic\_format\_context {

public:

```
basic_format_arg<basic_format_context> arg(size_t id) const;
+ std::locale locale();
...
};
```

std::locale locale();

Returns: The locale passed to a formatting function if the latter takes one or std::locale() otherwise.

## 10 References

```
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http://www.open-std.org/jtc1/sc22/wg21/docs/papers/2019/n4820.pdf
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[P0355] Howard E. Hinnant and Tomasz Kamiński. 2018. Extending to Calendars and Time Zones. http://www.open-std.org/jtc1/sc22/wg21/docs/papers/2018/p0355r7.html

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