

# Making `std::deque` constexpr

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## 1 Revision history

- R0 – Initial draft

## 2 Abstract

`std::deque` is not currently **constexpr** friendly. With the loosening of requirements on **constexpr** in [P0784R1] and related papers, we can now make `std::deque` **constexpr**, and we should in order to support the **constexpr** reflection effort (and other evident use cases).

## 3 Motivation

`std::deque` is not so widely-used standard container as `std::vector` or `std::string`. But there is no reason to keep `std::deque` in non-**constexpr** state since one of the main directions of C++ evolution is compile-time programming. And we want to use in compile-time as much as possible from STL. And this paper makes `std::deque` available in compile-time.

## 4 Proposed wording

We basically mark all the member and non-member functions of `std::deque` **constexpr**.

Direction to the editor: please apply **constexpr** to all of `std::deque`, including any additions that might be missing from this paper.

In [support.limits.general], add the new feature test macro `__cpp_lib_constexpr_deque` with the corresponding value for header `<deque>` to Table 36 [tab:support.ft].

Change in [deque.syn] 22.3.3:

```

#include <initializer_list>

namespace std {
    // 22.3.10, class template deque
    template<class T, class Allocator = allocator<T>> class deque;

    template<class T, class Allocator>
        constexpr bool operator==(const deque<T, Allocator>& x, const deque<T, Allocator>& y);
    template<class T, class Allocator>
        constexpr synth-three-way-result<T> operator<=(const deque<T, Allocator>& x, const deque<T, Allocator>& y);

    template<class T, class Allocator>
        constexpr void swap(deque<T, Allocator>& x, deque<T, Allocator>& y)
            noexcept(noexcept(x.swap(y)));

    template<class T, class Allocator, class U>
        constexpr void erase(deque<T, Allocator>& c, const U& value);
    template<class T, class Allocator, class Predicate>
        constexpr void erase_if(deque<T, Allocator>& c, Predicate pred);

    [...]
}

```

Add after [deque.overview] 22.3.8.1/2:

The types `iterator` and `const_iterator` meet the `constexpr` iterator requirements ([iterator.requirements.general]).

Change in [deque.overview] 22.3.8.1:

```

namespace std {
    template<class T, class Allocator = allocator<T>>
    class deque {
    public:
        // types
        using value_type          = T;
        using allocator_type      = Allocator;
        using pointer              = typename allocator_traits<Allocator>::pointer;
        using const_pointer        = typename allocator_traits<Allocator>::const_pointer;
        using reference            = value_type&;
        using const_reference      = const value_type&;
        using size_type            = implementation-defined; // see 22.2
        using difference_type      = implementation-defined; // see 22.2
        using iterator             = implementation-defined; // see 22.2
        using const_iterator       = implementation-defined; // see 22.2
        using reverse_iterator     = std::reverse_iterator<iterator>;
        using const_reverse_iterator = std::reverse_iterator<const_iterator>;

        // 22.3.8.2, construct/copy/destroy
        constexpr deque() : deque(Allocator()) { }
        constexpr explicit deque(const Allocator&);
        constexpr explicit deque(size_type n, const Allocator& = Allocator());
    };
}

```

```

constexpr deque(size_type n, const T& value, const Allocator& = Allocator());
template<class InputIterator>
    constexpr deque(InputIterator first, InputIterator last, const Allocator& = Allocator());
constexpr deque(const deque& x);
constexpr deque(deque&& x);
constexpr deque(const deque& x, const Allocator&);
constexpr deque(deque&& x, const Allocator&);
constexpr deque(initializer_list<T>, const Allocator& = Allocator());

constexpr ~deque();
constexpr deque& operator=(const deque& x);
constexpr deque& operator=(deque&& x)
    noexcept(allocator_traits<Allocator>::is_always_equal::value);
constexpr deque& operator=(initializer_list<T>);
template<class InputIterator>
    constexpr void assign(InputIterator first, InputIterator last);
constexpr void assign(size_type n, const T& u);
constexpr void assign(initializer_list<T>);
constexpr allocator_type get_allocator() const noexcept;

// iterators
constexpr iterator          begin() noexcept;
constexpr const_iterator    begin() const noexcept;
constexpr iterator          end() noexcept;
constexpr const_iterator    end() const noexcept;
constexpr reverse_iterator  rbegin() noexcept;
constexpr const_reverse_iterator rbegin() const noexcept;
constexpr reverse_iterator  rend() noexcept;
constexpr const_reverse_iterator rend() const noexcept;

constexpr const_iterator    cbegin() const noexcept;
constexpr const_iterator    cend() const noexcept;
constexpr const_reverse_iterator crbegin() const noexcept;
constexpr const_reverse_iterator crend() const noexcept;

// 22.3.8.3, capacity
[[nodiscard]] constexpr bool empty() const noexcept;
constexpr size_type size() const noexcept;
constexpr size_type max_size() const noexcept;
constexpr void        resize(size_type sz);
constexpr void        resize(size_type sz, const T& c);
constexpr void        shrink_to_fit();

// element access
constexpr reference      operator[](size_type n);
constexpr const_reference operator[](size_type n) const;
constexpr reference      at(size_type n);
constexpr const_reference at(size_type n) const;
constexpr reference      front();
constexpr const_reference front() const;
constexpr reference      back();

```

```

    constexpr const_reference back() const;

// 22.3.8.4, modifiers
template<class... Args> constexpr reference emplace_front(Args&&... args);
template<class... Args> constexpr reference emplace_back(Args&&... args);
template<class... Args> constexpr iterator emplace(const_iterator position, Args&&... args);

constexpr void push_front(const T& x);
constexpr void push_front(T&& x);
constexpr void push_back(const T& x);
constexpr void push_back(T&& x);

constexpr iterator insert(const_iterator position, const T& x);
constexpr iterator insert(const_iterator position, T&& x);
constexpr iterator insert(const_iterator position, size_type n, const T& x);
template<class InputIterator>
    constexpr iterator insert(const_iterator position, InputIterator first, InputIterator last)
constexpr iterator insert(const_iterator position, initializer_list<T>);

constexpr void pop_front();
constexpr void pop_back();

constexpr iterator erase(const_iterator position);
constexpr iterator erase(const_iterator first, const_iterator last);
constexpr void swap(deque&)
    noexcept(allocator_traits<Allocator>::is_always_equal::value);
constexpr void clear() noexcept;
};

template<class InputIterator,
        class Allocator = allocator<iter-value-type<InputIterator>>>
deque(InputIterator, InputIterator, Allocator = Allocator())
    -> deque<iter-value-type<InputIterator>, Allocator>;

// swap
template<class T, class Allocator>
    constexpr void swap(deque<T, Allocator>& x, deque<T, Allocator>& y)
        noexcept(noexcept(x.swap(y)));
}

```

Change in [deque.cons] 22.3.8.2:

```

constexpr explicit deque(const Allocator&);

[...]

constexpr explicit deque(size_type n, const Allocator& = Allocator());

[...]

constexpr deque(size_type n, const T& value, const Allocator& = Allocator());

[...]

```

```
template<class InputIterator>
    constexpr deque(InputIterator first, InputIterator last,
                    const Allocator& = Allocator());
```

[...]

Change in [deque.capacity] **22.3.8.3:**

```
constexpr void resize(size_type sz);
```

[...]

```
constexpr void resize(size_type sz, const T& c);
```

[...]

```
constexpr void shrink_to_fit();
```

[...]

Change in [deque.modifiers] **22.3.8.4:**

```
constexpr iterator insert(const_iterator position, const T& x);
constexpr iterator insert(const_iterator position, T&& x);
constexpr iterator insert(const_iterator position, size_type n, const T& x);
template<class InputIterator>
    constexpr iterator insert(const_iterator position,
                             InputIterator first, InputIterator last);
constexpr iterator insert(const_iterator position, initializer_list<T>);

template<class... Args> constexpr reference emplace_front(Args&&... args);
template<class... Args> constexpr reference emplace_back(Args&&... args);
template<class... Args> constexpr iterator emplace(const_iterator position, Args&&... args);
constexpr void push_front(const T& x);
constexpr void push_front(T&& x);
constexpr void push_back(const T& x);
constexpr void push_back(T&& x);

[...]
```

```
constexpr iterator erase(const_iterator position);
constexpr iterator erase(const_iterator first, const_iterator last);
constexpr void pop_front();
constexpr void pop_back();

[...]
```

Change in [deque.erasure] **22.3.8.5:**

```
template<class T, class Allocator, class U>
    constexpr void erase(deque<T, Allocator>& c, const U& value);

template<class T, class Allocator, class Predicate>
    constexpr void erase_if(deque<T, Allocator>& c, Predicate pred);
```

## 5 Implementation

Possible implementation can be found here: [LLVM fork](#). Notice that when proposal was written constexpr destructors were not supported in Clang. Also in this implementation isn't used `operator<=>` - bunch of old operators used instead (just because libcxx at the moment doesn't use `operator<=>` for `std::deque`).

## 6 References

[P0784R1] Multiple authors, *Standard containers and constexpr*  
<http://www.open-std.org/jtc1/sc22/wg21/docs/papers/2018/p0784r1.html>