

# Making `std::stack` constexpr

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## 1 Revision history

- R0 – Initial draft

## 2 Abstract

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

## 3 Motivation

`std::stack` is not so widely-used standard container as `std::vector` or `std::string`. But there is no reason to keep `std::stack` 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::stack` available in compile-time.

## 4 Proposed wording

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

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

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

Change in [forwardlist.syn] 22.3.4:

```

#include <initializer_list>

namespace std {
    template<class T, class Container = deque<T>> class stack;

    template<class T, class Container>
        constexpr bool operator==(const stack<T, Container>& x, const stack<T, Container>& y);
    template<class T, class Container>
        constexpr bool operator!=(const stack<T, Container>& x, const stack<T, Container>& y);
    template<class T, class Container>
        constexpr bool operator< (const stack<T, Container>& x, const stack<T, Container>& y);
    template<class T, class Container>
        constexpr bool operator> (const stack<T, Container>& x, const stack<T, Container>& y);
    template<class T, class Container>
        constexpr bool operator<=(const stack<T, Container>& x, const stack<T, Container>& y);
    template<class T, class Container>
        constexpr bool operator>=(const stack<T, Container>& x, const stack<T, Container>& y);
    template<class T, three_way_comparable Container>
        constexpr compare_three_way_result_t<Container>
            operator<=(const stack<T, Container>& x, const stack<T, Container>& y);

    template<class T, class Container>
        constexpr void swap(stack<T, Container>& x, stack<T, Container>& y)
            noexcept(noexcept(x.swap(y)));
    template<class T, class Container, class Alloc>
        struct uses_allocator<stack<T, Container>, Alloc>;
}

```

Add after [forwardlist.overview] 22.3.9.1/2:

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

Change in [stack.defn] 22.6.6.1:

```

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;

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

```

```

template<class Alloc> constexpr explicit stack(const Alloc&);
template<class Alloc> constexpr stack(const Container&, const Alloc&);
template<class Alloc> constexpr stack(Container&&, const Alloc&);
template<class Alloc> constexpr stack(const stack&, const Alloc&);
template<class Alloc> constexpr stack(stack&&, const Alloc&);

[[nodiscard]] constexpr bool empty() const { return c.empty(); }
constexpr size_type size() const { return c.size(); }
constexpr reference top() { return c.back(); }
constexpr const_reference top() const { return c.back(); }
constexpr void push(const value_type& x) { c.push_back(x); }
constexpr void push(value_type&& x) { c.push_back(std::move(x)); }
template<class... Args>
    constexpr decltype(auto) emplace(Args&&... args)
    { return c.emplace_back(std::forward<Args>(args)...); }
constexpr void pop() { c.pop_back(); }
constexpr void swap(stack& s) noexcept(is_nothrow_swappable_v<Container>)
    { using std::swap; swap(c, s.c); }
};

template<class Container>
    stack(Container) -> stack<typename Container::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 { };
}

```

Change in [stack.cons] 22.6.6.2:

```

constexpr explicit stack(const Container& cont);
[...]
constexpr explicit stack(Container&& cont);

```

Change in [stack.cons.alloc] 22.6.6.3:

```

template<class Alloc> constexpr explicit stack(const Alloc& a);
[...]
template<class Alloc> constexpr stack(const container_type& cont, const Alloc& a);
[...]
template<class Alloc> constexpr stack(container_type&& cont, const Alloc& a);
[...]
template<class Alloc> constexpr stack(const stack& s, const Alloc& a);

```

[...]

```
template<class Alloc> constexpr stack(stack&& s, const Alloc& a);
```

[...]

Change in [stack.ops] 22.6.6.4:

```
template<class T, class Container>
constexpr bool operator==(const stack<T, Container>& x, const stack<T, Container>& y);
```

[...]

```
template<class T, class Container>
constexpr bool operator!=(const stack<T, Container>& x, const stack<T, Container>& y);
```

[...]

```
template<class T, class Container>
constexpr bool operator< (const stack<T, Container>& x, const stack<T, Container>& y);
```

[...]

```
template<class T, class Container>
constexpr bool operator> (const stack<T, Container>& x, const stack<T, Container>& y);
```

[...]

```
template<class T, class Container>
constexpr bool operator<=(const stack<T, Container>& x, const stack<T, Container>& y);
```

[...]

```
template<class T, class Container>
constexpr bool operator>=(const stack<T, Container>& x, const stack<T, Container>& y);
```

[...]

```
template<class T, three_way_comparable Container>
constexpr compare_three_way_result_t<Container>
    operator<=>(const stack<T, Container>& x, const stack<T, Container>& y);
```

[...]

Change in [stack.special] 22.6.6.5:

```
template<class T, class Container>
constexpr void swap(stack<T, Container>& x, stack<T, Container>& y)
    noexcept(noexcept(x.swap(y)));
```

## 5 Implementation

Possible implementation can be found here: [LLVM fork](#). Notice that when proposal was written constexpr destructors were not supported in Clang.

## 6 References

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