concept.cm

```
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    */
// Copyright (c) 1994
// Hewlett-Packard Company
// Copyright (c) 1996
// Silicon Graphics Computer Systems, Inc.
// Copyright (c) 2009 Alexander Stepanov and Paul McJones
using System;
namespace System. Concepts
    public concept DefaultConstructible <T>
        T();
    public concept CopyConstructible<T>
        T(\mathbf{const} \ T\&);
        axiom copyIsEqual(T \ a) \ \{ \ eq(T(a), \ a); \ \}
    public concept MoveConstructible<T>
        T(T\&\&);
    public concept Destructible <T>
        ~T();
    public concept CopyAssignable<T>
        void operator=(const T&);
    public concept CopyAssignable<T, U>
```

```
void operator=(const U&);
public concept MoveAssignable<T>
    void operator=(T&&);
public concept Copyable<T>
    where T is CopyConstructible and T is CopyAssignable;
public concept Movable<T>
    where T is MoveConstructible and T is MoveAssignable;
public concept Semiregular<T>
    where T is DefaultConstructible and (T is Copyable or T is
        Movable) and T is Destructible;
public concept EqualityComparable<T>
    bool operator==(T, T);
    axiom equal(T a, T b) \{a == b \iff eq(a, b); \}
    axiom reflexive (T \ a) \ \{ \ a == a; \ \}
    axiom symmetric (T a, T b) \{ a == b \Rightarrow b == a; \}
    axiom transitive (T a, T b, T c) { a == b \&\& b == c \Rightarrow a == c; }
    axiom notEqualTo(T a, T b) { a != b <=> !(a == b); }
public concept EqualityComparable<T, U>: Common<T, U>
    where T is EqualityComparable and U is EqualityComparable and
        CommonType is EqualityComparable;
public concept LessThanComparable<T>
    bool operator < (T, T);
    axiom irreflexive (T \ a) \ \{ \ !(a < a); \ \}
    axiom antisymmetric (T a, T b) \{ a < b \Rightarrow !(b < a); \}
    axiom transitive (T a, T b, T c) { a < b \&\& b < c \Rightarrow a < c; }
    axiom total(T a, T b) { a < b || a == b || a > b; }
    \mathbf{axiom} greaterThan(T a, T b) { a > b <=> b < a; }
    axiom greaterThanOrEqualTo(T a, T b) { a >= b <=> !(a < b); }
    axiom lessThanOrEqualTo(T a, T b) { a \le b \le !(b < a); }
}
public concept LessThanComparable<T, U>: Common<T, U>
```

```
{
    where T is LessThanComparable and U is LessThanComparable and
        CommonType is LessThanComparable;
public concept Regular<T>: Semiregular<T>
    where T is EqualityComparable;
public concept TotallyOrdered<T>: Regular<T>
    where T is LessThanComparable;
\textbf{public concept} \ \ \texttt{TotallyOrdered} {<} \texttt{T}, \ \ \texttt{U} {>} : \ \ \texttt{Common} {<} \texttt{T}, \ \ \texttt{U} {>}
    where T is TotallyOrdered and U is TotallyOrdered and CommonType
        is TotallyOrdered;
public concept TrivialIterator<T> where T is Semiregular
    typename T. ValueType;
    where T. ValueType is Semiregular;
    typename T. ReferenceType;
    where T. ReferenceType is T. ValueType&;
    T. ReferenceType operator*();
    typename T. PointerType;
    where T. PointerType is T. ValueType *;
    T. PointerType operator->();
public concept OutputIterator<T>: TrivialIterator<T>
    T\& operator++();
public concept InputIterator<T>: TrivialIterator<T>
    T\& operator++();
    where T is Regular;
public concept ForwardIterator<T>: InputIterator<T>
    where T is OutputIterator;
\textbf{public concept} \hspace{0.2cm} \textbf{BidirectionalIterator} <\!\!T\!\!>: \hspace{0.2cm} \textbf{ForwardIterator} <\!\!T\!\!>
    T\& operator --();
```

```
public concept RandomAccessIterator<T>: BidirectionalIterator<T>
    T. ReferenceType operator[](int index);
    T 	ext{ operator} + (T, 	ext{ int});
    T 	ext{ operator} + (int, T);
    \mathbf{T} \ \mathbf{operator} \! - \! (\mathbf{T}, \ \mathbf{int} \,) \; ;
    int operator -(T, T);
    where T is LessThanComparable;
}
public concept UnaryFunction<T> where T is Semiregular
    typename T. ArgumentType;
    typename T. ResultType;
    where T. ArgumentType is Semiregular;
    T. ResultType operator()(T. ArgumentType);
public concept BinaryFunction<T> where T is Semiregular
    typename T. FirstArgumentType;
    {\bf typename} \ T. Second Argument Type \, ;
    typename T. ResultType;
    where T. FirstArgumentType is Semiregular and T. SecondArgumentType
         is Semiregular;
    T. ResultType operator()(T. FirstArgumentType, T. SecondArgumentType
        );
}
public concept UnaryPredicate<T>: UnaryFunction<T>
    where T. ResultType is bool;
public concept BinaryPredicate<T>: BinaryFunction<T>
    where T. ResultType is bool;
public concept Relation<T>: BinaryPredicate<T>
    types\ Domain,\ FirstArgumentType\ and\ SecondArgumentType\ are\ all
   same type:
    typename T. Domain:
    where Same<T. Domain, T. FirstArgumentType> and Same<T.
        SecondArgumentType, T.Domain>;
public concept Relation<T, U, V>: BinaryPredicate<T>
    where T. FirstArgumentType is U and T. SecondArgumentType is V;
```

```
public concept UnaryOperation<T>: UnaryFunction<T>
    where T. ResultType is T. ArgumentType;
public concept BinaryOperation<T>: BinaryFunction<T>
    where T. ResultType is T. FirstArgumentType;
public concept HashFunction<T, Key>: UnaryFunction<T>
    where T. ArgumentType is Key and T. ResultType is ulong;
public concept KeySelectionFunction<T, Key, Value>: UnaryFunction<T>
    where T. ArgumentType is Value and T. ResultType is Key;
public concept Container<T> where T is Semiregular
    typename T. ValueType;
    typename T. Iterator;
    typename T. ConstIterator;
    where T. Iterator is TrivialIterator and T. ConstIterator is
        TrivialIterator and T. ValueType is T. Iterator. ValueType;
   T. Iterator T. Begin();
   T. ConstIterator T. CBegin();
   T. Iterator T. End();
   T. ConstIterator T. CEnd();
    int T. Count();
    bool T. IsEmpty();
}
public concept BackInsertionSequence<T>: Container<T>
    void T.Add(T.ValueType);
public concept FrontInsertionSequence<T>: Container<T>
   T. Iterator T. InsertFront (T. ValueType);
public concept ForwardContainer<T>: Container<T>
    where T. Iterator is ForwardIterator and T. ConstIterator is
       ForwardIterator;
public concept InsertionSequence<T>: ForwardContainer<T>
```

```
{
    T. Iterator T. Insert (T. Iterator, T. ValueType);
public concept BidirectionalContainer<T>: ForwardContainer<T>
   where T. Iterator is BidirectionalIterator and T. ConstIterator is
       BidirectionalIterator;
public concept RandomAccessContainer<T>: BidirectionalContainer<T>
    where T. Iterator is RandomAccessIterator and T. ConstIterator is
        RandomAccessIterator;
public concept Integer <I> where I is TotallyOrdered
    I operator-(I);
                           // unary minus
    I operator ~(I);
                           // complement
                           // increment
    I\& operator++(I\&);
                           // decrement
    I\& operator --(I\&);
                           // addition
    I operator+(I, I);
                           // subtraction
    I operator-(I, I);
    I operator *(I, I);
                           // multiplication
                           // division
    I \text{ operator}/(I, I);
    I operator\%(I, I);
                           // remainder
    I operator << (I, I); // shift left
    I operator>>(I, I); // shift right
                           // bitwise and
    I operator&(I, I);
                           // bitwise or
    I operator |(I, I);
    I \hspace{0.1cm} \textbf{operator} \hspace{0.1cm} \hat{} \hspace{0.1cm} (\hspace{0.1cm} I\hspace{0.1cm}, \hspace{0.1cm} I\hspace{0.1cm}) \hspace{0.1cm} ;
                           // bitwise xor
public concept SignedInteger <I> where I is Integer
    I(sbyte);
                                     // implicit conversion from sbyte
        0..127
public concept UnsignedInteger < U> where U is Integer
    U(byte);
                                     // implicit conversion from byte
        0...255
public concept AdditiveSemigroup<T> where T is Regular
    T 	ext{ operator} + (T, T);
    axiom additionIsAssociative(T a, T b, T c) \{(a + b) + c = a + (a + b)\}
        b + c); }
    axiom additionIsCommutative(T a, T b) { a + b = b + a; }
}
```

```
public concept MultiplicativeSemigroup<T> where T is Regular
    T 	ext{ operator} *(T, T);
    axiom multiplicationIsAssociative(T a, T b, T c) { (a * b) * c ==
        a * (b * c); 
}
public concept OrderedAdditiveSemigroup<T>: AdditiveSemigroup<T>
    where T is TotallyOrdered;
    axiom additionPreservesOrder(T a, T b, T c) { a < b \Rightarrow a + c < b
       + c; 
}
public concept OrderedMultiplicativeSemigroup<T>:
   MultiplicativeSemigroup <T>
    where T is TotallyOrdered;
public concept AdditiveMonoid<T>: AdditiveSemigroup<T>
   T(sbyte); // ensure zero can be converted to T
    axiom zeroIsIdentityElement (T a) \{a + 0 = a \&\& 0 + a = a; \}
public concept MultiplicativeMonoid <T>: MultiplicativeSemigroup <T>
    T(sbyte); // ensure one can be converted to T
    axiom oneIsIdentityElement(T a) { a * 1 = a & 1 * a = a; }
public concept AdditiveGroup<T>: AdditiveMonoid<T>
   T operator -(T);
    axiom unaryMinusIsInverseOp(T a) { a + (-a) = 0 \&\& (-a) + a =
       0; \}
   T 	ext{ operator} -(T, T);
    axiom subtract (T a, T b) \{ a - b = a + (-b); \}
public concept MultiplicativeGroup <T>: MultiplicativeMonoid <T>
    // 1/a is multiplicative inverse
    axiom multiplicativeInverseIsInverseOp(T\ a)\ \{\ a*(1/a)=1\ \&\&\ 
       (1/a) * a == 1; 
    T 	ext{ operator}/(T, T);
    axiom division (T a, T b) \{ a / b = a * (1/b); \}
public concept OrderedAdditiveMonoid<T>: OrderedAdditiveSemigroup<T>
```

```
where T is AdditiveMonoid;
public concept OrderedAdditiveGroup<T>: OrderedAdditiveMonoid<T>
    where T is AdditiveGroup;
public concept Semiring<T>: AdditiveMonoid<T> where T is
   \\Multiplicative Monoid
   axiom zeroIsNotOne { 0 != 1; }
   axiom multiplyingByZeroYieldsZero(T a) { 0 * a == 0 && a * 0 ==
    axiom distributivity (T a, T b, T c) { a * (b + c) = a * b + a *
       c \&\& (b + c) * a == b * a + c * a; 
public concept CommutativeSemiring<T>: Semiring<T>
    axiom multiplicationIsCommutative(T a, T b) { a * b == b * a; }
public concept EuclideanSemiring<T>: CommutativeSemiring<T>
   T operator%(T, T);
   T 	ext{ operator}/(T, T);
    axiom quotientAndRemainder (T a, T b) { b != 0 => a == a / b * b +
        a % b; }
}
```