Integration of chrono with text formatting

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Library Working Group

Reply-to: Victor Zverovich

<victor.zverovich@gmail.com>

Daniela Engert <dani@ngrt.de> Howard E. Hinnant

<howard.hinnant@gmail.com>

"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 R1

- 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 **<chrono>** synopsis.
- 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].
- Change local_time_format_t to local-time-format-t to follow exposition-only style.
- Avoid throwing on invalid month and weekday in operator<<(basic_ostream<charT, traits>& os, const month& m) and operator<<(basic_ostream<charT, traits>& os, const weekday& wd) respectively and separate valid and invalid cases in other operator<< overloads for consistency.</p>
- Make local-time-format-t members exposition-only.
- Rename format-spec to chrono-format-spec in [time.format] and add it to the definition of format-spec from P0645 in [format.string].
- Change "the value written to the output is unspecified" to "format_error shall be thrown" in [time.format], paragraph 16 for consistency with the rest of the specification.
- Replace the current global locale with the context's locale in [format.string] and [format.requirements].

2 Changes since R0

- 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

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

After

```
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"
```

5 Locale

One feature that [P0355] has and [P0645] doesn't is the ability to pass a locale to a formatting function. 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:

Example:

```
string s = format("{0:>15%Y-%m-%d}", birthday);
// s == " 1950-12-30"
```

4. Specify that the default format "{}" produces the same output as operator<<, e.g.

```
string s = format("{}", 10ms);
// s == "10ms"
```

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>
```

 $6.\ \mathrm{Add}\ [\mathrm{P0645}]$ 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

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 char and L"..." if 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>
        parse(const basic_string<charT, traits, Alloc>& format, Parsable& tp);
```

Modify section 27.5.10 I/O [time.duration.io]:

- 6 Effects: Streams d into os using the format specified by the NTCTS fmt. fmt encoding follows the rules specified in 27.11.
- 7 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);
```

- 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:

. . .

```
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.
- 8 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);
```

- 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);
```

- 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.
- 4 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.
     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);
     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})
     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);
```

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);
+ cout << format("{0:%F %T %Z} == {1:%F %T %Z}\n", st, gt);</pre>
```

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);
```

- 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).
- A Returns: os.

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

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.

A 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);
```

- Effects: Inserts format(fmt, d) where fmt is "%d" widened to charT. If !d.ok(), appends with " is not a valid day".
- 8 Returns: os.

```
Effects: Equivalent to:
```

```
return os << (d.ok() ?
  format(STATICALLY_WIDEN<charT>("{:%d}"), d) :
  format(STATICALLY_WIDEN<charT>("{:%d} is not a valid day"), d));

template<class charT, class traits>
  basic_ostream<charT, traits>&
```

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

to_stream(basic_ostream<charT, traits>& os, const charT* fmt, const day& d);

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:
```

```
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 not a valid year".
- 8 Returns: os.

```
Effects: Equivalent to:
```

```
return os << (y.ok() ?
  format(STATICALLY_WIDEN<charT>("{:%Y}"), y) :
  format(STATICALLY_WIDEN<charT>("{:%Y} is not a valid year"), y));

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".
- 7 Returns: os.

Effects: Equivalent to:

to stream(basic ostream<charT, traits>& os, const charT* fmt, const weekday& wd);

- 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);
```

- 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 << (i >= 1 && i <= 5 ?
       format(os.getloc(), STATICALLY WIDEN<charT>("{}[{}]"), wdi.weekday(), i) :
       format(os.getloc(), STATICALLY WIDEN<charT>("{} [{} is not a valid index"]"),
               wdi.weekday(), i));
  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);
     Returns: os << wdl.weekday() << "[last]".</pre>
     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().
     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".</pre>
     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);
     Returns: os << mwd.month() << ',' << mwd.weekday_indexed().</pre>
```

```
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);
      Returns: os << mwdl.month() << ',' << mwdl.weekday_last().</pre>
      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().</pre>
      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 " is
11
      not a valid date".
12
      Returns: os.
      Effects: Equivalent to:
      return os << (ymd.ok() ?
        format(STATICALLY_WIDEN<charT>("{:%F}"), ymd) :
        format(STATICALLY_WIDEN<charT>("{:%F} is not a valid date"), 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);
```

- 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);
```

9 Returns: os << ymdl.year() << '/' << ymdl.month day last().</pre>

```
Effects: Equivalent to:
```

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:
```

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);
```

8 Returns: os << ymwdl.year() << '/' << ymwdl.month() << '/' << ymwdl.weekday_last(.</pre>

Effects: Equivalent to:

Modify section 27.10.7.4 Non-member functions [time.zone.zonedtime.nonmembers]:

- 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).
- 6 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:

```
chrono-format-spec ::= [[fill] align] [width] ['.' precision]
                       [conversion-spec [chrono-specs]]
                   ::= chrono-spec [chrono-specs]
chrono-specs
chrono-spec
                   ::= literal-char | conversion-spec
                   ::= <a character other than '{' or '}'>
literal-char
                   ::= '%' [modifier] type
conversion-spec
modifier
                   ::= 'E' | 'O'
                   ::= 'a' | 'A' | 'b' | 'B' | 'c' | 'C' | 'd' | 'D' | 'e' | 'F'
type
                       'G' | 'h' | 'H' | 'I' | 'j' | 'm'
                                                         | 'M' | 'n'
                       '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 chrono-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 chrono-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, format_error shall be thrown.

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 chrono-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 %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.

```
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:

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,
```

Modify section 20.?.2 Format string [format.string]:

The format-spec field contains format specifications that define how the value should be presented, including such details as field width, alignment, padding, and decimal precision. Each type can define its own formatting mini-language or interpretation of the format-spec field. The syntax of format specifications is as follows:

```
- format-spec ::= std-format-spec | custom-format-spec 
+ format-spec ::= std-format-spec | chrono-format-spec | custom-format-spec 
std-format-spec ::= [[fill] align] [sign] ['#'] ['0'] [width] ['.' precision] [type]
```

. . .

The available integer presentation types and their mapping to to_chars are:

Type	Meaning	
'n'	The same as 'd', except that it uses the current global context's locale to insert the appropriate digit group separator characters	

. . .

The available floating-point presentation types and their mapping to to_chars are:

Type	Meaning		
'n'	The same as 'g', except that it uses the current global context's locale to insert the appropriate digit group and decimal radix separator characters.		
	•••		

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...)});
```

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.

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< T_i , 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.?.4.1 Formatter requirements [format.requirements]:

Table? — Formatter requirements

Expression	Return type	Requirement
<pre>f.format(t, fc)</pre>	 FC::iterator	Formats t according to the specifiers stored in *this, writes the output to fc.out() and returns an iterator past the end of the output range. The output shall only depend on t, the current global locale fc.locale(), and the range [pc.begin(), pc.end()) from the last call to f.parse(pc).
• • •	• • •	•••

Modify section 20.?.4.3 Class template basic_format_context [format.context]:

```
std::locale locale();
```

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

10 Acknowledgements

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