Compromise allocator proposal

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Abstract

This is a compromise proposal for fixing allocators, inspired by N1008 = 96-0190 and by the discussion in the Kona allocator technical session.

1 Clause 20 changes

Replace Table 41 ("Desciptive variable definitions") with the following table.

Variable	**Definition**
`T`, `U`	Any type
`X`	An Allocator class for type `T`
`Y`	The corresponding allocator class for type `U`
`t`	A value of type `const T&`
`a`, `a1`, `a2`	Values of type `X`
`b`	A value of type `Y`
`p`	A value of type `X::pointer`, obtained by calling `a1.allocate`, where `a1 == a`.
`q`	A value of type `X::const_pointer` obtained by conversion from a value `p`.
`r`	A value of type `T&` obtained by the expression `*p`
`s`	A value of type `const T&` obtained either by the expression `*q` or by conversion from `r`.
`u`	A value of type `Y::const_pointer`, either obtained by calling `Y::allocate` or else `0`.
`n`	A value of type `X::size_type`.

Change Table 42 ("Allocator requirements"), in clause 20.1.5 [lib.allocator.requirements] as follows.

- Change the specification columns of `pointer` and `const_pointer` to read, respectively, "pointer to `T`" and "pointer to `const T`".
- Change the specification columns of `reference` and `const_reference` to read, respectively, `T&` and `const T&`.
- In the line defining `rebind<>`, change the *return type* column entry to "`Y`", and the *note* column entry to:

For all `U` (including `T`), `Y::rebind<T>::other` is `X`.

- Delete the lines defining operators `new`, `delete`, `new[]`, and `delete[]`, and the line defining `operator=`.
- Change the expression "`X a1(a2);`" to "`X a(b);`", and change the corresponding *semantics* column to read "post: `Y(a) == b;`".
- Change the *semantics* column of `operator==` to read "Returns true iff storage allocated from each can be deallocated via the other".
- Add a line describing a default constructor, just before the line that describes the copy constructor. The *expression* column reads `X()`. The *return type* column is empty. The *semantics* column reads "Creates a default instance".
- Add a footnote to the description of `a.allocate` that reads as follows.

  > It is intended that `a.allocate` be an efficient means of allocating a single object of type `T`, even when `sizeof(T)` is small. That is, there is no need for a container to maintain its own "free list."

Delete paragraph 3 of §20.1.5 [lib.allocator.requirements].

Add the following two paragraphs to the end of §20.1.5 [lib.allocator.requirements]:

> Implementations of containers described in this International Standard are permitted to assume that their Allocator template parameter meets the following two additional requirements beyond those in Table 42.
>
> - All instances of a given allocator type are required to be interchangeable and always compare equal to each other.
> - The typedef members `pointer`, `const_pointer`, `size_type`, and `difference_type` are required to be `T*`, `T const*`, `size_t`, and `ptrdiff_t`, respectively.
>
> Implementors are encouraged to supply libraries that can accept allocators that encapsulate more general memory models and that support non-equal instances. In such implementations, any requirements imposed on allocators by containers beyond those requirements that appear in Table 42, and the semantics of containers and algorithms when allocator instances compare non-equal, are implementation-defined.

In §20.4 [lib.memory], delete the definitions of operators `new`, `delete`, `new[]`, and `delete[]` from the **Header `<memory>` synopsis**

In §20.4.1 [lib.default.allocator], delete the assignment operator, and operator `new`. Add a member declaration:

```
allocator(const allocator&) throw();
```

Delete from §20.4.1 [lib.default.allocator] and §20.4.1.2 [lib.allocator.globals] operators `new`, `delete`, `new[]`, and `delete[]`.

Delete §20.4.1.3 [lib.allocator.example].

2 Clause 21 changes

- In §21.3.5.2 [lib.string::append] and in §21.3.5.3 [lib.string::assign], remove the `Allocator&` argument.

- In §21.3.5.8 [lib.string::swap], change the **Complexity** clause (paragraph 3) to read "constant time".
- In §21.3.6 [lib.string.ops], and in §21.3 [lib.basic.string], change the declaration of member `get_allocator()` to return "`allocator_type`". Change the description to: "Returns: a copy of the `Allocator` object used to construct the string."

3 Clause 23 changes

- In Table 75 (which is in §23.1 [lib.container.requirements]) delete the lines that define the type `allocator_type` and the expression `a.get_allocator()`. In the lines that define the expressions `a.swap()`, `a.size()`, and `a.max_size()`, change the entry in the complexity column to "(Note A)". Add, after the table, "Those entries marked (Note A) should have constant complexity." Delete the operational semantics specification for assignment.
- Add to paragraph 8 of §23.1 [lib.container.requirements]:

  > In all container types defined in this clause the member `get_allocator()` returns a copy of the `Allocator` object used to construct the container.

- In the declarations of `queue`, `priority_queue`, and `stack`, in, respectively, §23.2.3.1 [lib.queue], §23.2.3.2 [lib.priority.queue], and §23.2.3.3 [lib.stack], remove the `get_allocator()` member function. Remove the `allocator_type` member typedef. Add a member typedef "`typedef Container container_type;`". In the constructor replace the Allocator contructor argument with `const Container& = Container()`.
- In §23.2.3 [lib.container.adapters], add the following:

  > The container adapters each take a Container template parameter, and each constructor takes a Container reference argument. This container is copied into the Container member of each adapter.

- In §23.2.3.2 [lib.priority.queue], add to the second priority_queue constructor a final argument: "`const Container& = Container()`". In the default constructor, replace the description of the Effects with

  > Effects: Initializes `c` with `y` and `comp` with `x`; then calls `make_heap(c.begin(), c.end(), comp)`.

  In the second, template, constructor, change the Effects: paragraph to read:

  > Effects: Initializes `c` with `y` and `comp` with `x`; then calls `c.insert(c.end(), first, last)`; and finally calls `make_heap(c.begin(), c.end(), comp)`.