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Subgroup: LWG
Prev. Version: N4227

Cleaning-up noexcept in the Library (Rev 3)

Changes in Revisions

N4227 => N4258

- Updated the proposed changes according to outcome of discussion about version N4227 in LWG in Urbana 2014 (see http://wiki.edg.com/wiki/bin/view/Wg21urbana-champaign/LibraryWorkingGroup#N4227_Cleaning_up_noexcept_in_th).

N4002 => N4227

- Updated the proposed changes according to outcome of discussion about previous version N4002 in LEWG in Rapperswil 2014 (see <http://wiki.edg.com/wiki/bin/view/Wg21rapperswil2014/N4002>).
- Removed stuff about guidelines.

Motivation

With [N3279](#) we introduced some guidelines for how to use noexcept in the C++ Standard Library. The key noexcept guidelines used for C++11 are essentially as follows:

- Each library function, having a **wide** contract (i.e. does not specify undefined behavior due to a precondition), that the LWG agree **cannot throw**, should be marked as **unconditionally noexcept**.
- If a library **swap** function, **move** constructor, or **move** assignment operator ... can be proven not to throw by applying the noexcept operator then it should be marked as **conditionally noexcept**. No other function should use a conditional **noexcept** specification.

However, after some years of experience, we learned that we have to

- a) Improve these guidelines
- b) Fix places where we agree that according to the old and new guidelines things are, or may be a problem

This paper focuses on b).

Background of the Problem

One question that came up with [issue 2319](#) was how to deal with exceptions that might be thrown in move constructors in debug mode. In Issaquah we decided therefore to remove noexcept for the move constructor of `std::string` with C++17.

Note that it is *only* the **move constructor** that is problematic here; **move assignment** can (and probably always will) degenerate to a copy if almost any stateful allocator is used, which leads to a conditional noexcept as discussed later.

The goal was not to remove noexcept entirely. So, one option raised was to mark these functions (and others) as “highly recommended to be noexcept” without requiring it. But then, we need a way to signal this in the Standard.

In a discussion on the library reflector about this (“introducing "normative encouragement to not throw exceptions”), there was a change in opinions, so that we now

- agree to have noexcept declarations for string and vector move constructors
- and have the need to discuss, whether to declare move constructors of other containers as noexcept

One reason was that using noexcept can affect performance by a factor of 10 in some example programs, such as the following example by Howard Hinnant (with some modifications):

```
#include <vector>
#include <string>
#include <chrono>
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
using namespace std::chrono;

class X
{
private:
    string s;
public:
    X()
        : s(100, 'a') {
    }

    X(const X& x) = default;

    X (X&& x) NOEXCEPT
        : s(move(x.s))
        {
        }
};

int main()
{
    vector<X> v(1000000);
    cout << "cap.: " << v.capacity() << endl;

    auto t0 = high_resolution_clock::now();
    v.emplace_back();
    auto t1 = high_resolution_clock::now();

    auto d = duration_cast<milliseconds>(t1-t0);
    cout << d.count() << " ms\n";
}
```

Another observation was that when defining the move constructor as noexcept, then usually also the default constructor can be defined as noexcept because (as STL stated):

Note that default ctors and move ctors are twins when it comes to noexcept - either both should be marked, or neither. This is nearly a fundamental law - if an object always needs to acquire a resource even in its default-constructed state, then the move ctor also needs to acquire such a resource (because you start with one object and end with two), in order to avoid emptier-than-empty. But if an object can be default constructed noexceptly, then move construction can be implemented with default construction and nofail swap.

However, as Howard Hinnant pointed out:

I agree there is a close relationship here as Stephan describes. There is a caveat here though. I can not find anywhere in the allocator requirements that if the allocator is `default_constructible`, that it is `nothrow_default_constructible`. We have two choices:

1. Require that allocators be either `!is_default_constructible<A>{} || is_nothrow_default_constructible<A>{}.` or:
2. `vector{}` is `noexcept` only if `Allocator{}` is `noexcept`. [Note: `std::allocator{}` is already `noexcept`].

I prefer 2. It gives allocator authors more latitude for negligible cost.

Also we currently specify `vector{}` like so:

```
vector() : vector(Allocator()) { }
```

It would be so much better to specify it with:

```
vector() noexcept(is_nothrow_default_constructible<allocator_type>{ });
```

I.e. Not require (nor even encourage) an allocator copy construction.

Comment on that by STL:

As allocator copies and moves are forbidden from throwing (17.6.3.5 [allocator.requirements]), I dislike the approach here. I would like to see allocator default construction, if present, to be forbidden from throwing. (Whether copies, moves, and default ctors should be detected as `noexcept` by the type traits is a separate question.) Then `basic_string` and `vector`'s default ctors can be unconditionally `noexcept`.

Note, however, that we already require in

17.6.3.5 Allocator requirements [allocator.requirements]:

[No constructor, comparison operator, copy operation, move operation, or swap operation on these types shall exit via an exception.](#)

The default constructor is a constructor. Thus, **we already require that the default constructor, move constructor, and move assignment operator never throw exceptions.**

John Lakos comments on this as follows:

I would suggest that we (at least) consider relaxing this wording to allow for Howard's suggestion about having default construction of allocators NOT to necessarily be treated as **noexcept**, and making container constructors be conditionally **noexcept**, based on that compile-time property. (Note that, for the kind of allocators we routinely deal with in practice, just like our own vectors and strings, it isn't a practical issue the way it might be for node-based containers).

However, this is a different issue, which I don't propose with this paper.

Note: Conforming implementations may add `noexcept`, but not remove `noexcept` (according to [res.on.exception.handling]/1):

"An implementation may strengthen the exception-specification for a non-virtual function by adding a non-throwing `noexcept`-specification."

Handling Different Allocators

One question that came up while we discussed the whole problem is what to do if we have move **assignments** where the objects use different allocators:

- If the allocator type is different, the string/container type is different, so there is no problem.
- However, with scoped or other stateful allocators the type might be the same while the instance of the allocator is different. In this case:
 - Allocators of the same type may have different states,
 - which means that the move assignment sometimes has to copy elements,
 - which means that the move assignment might throw.

So, for move assignment (that is where two different allocators might appear), we need a conditional `noexcept`, resulting to false, if the allocator instances might have different states. For that case we need to know whether the allocator is interchangeable. Thus we need something yielding

- true for the default allocator,
- but returning false for stateful allocators (such as polymorphic allocators)

Note that this issue is proposed and discussed already with:

<http://www.open-std.org/jtc1/sc22/wg21/docs/lwg-active.html#2108>

We discussed again different alternatives:

- a) Directly checking whether the allocator class is empty, which would signal that it has no state. But the state might be a table outside the class.
- b) Adding a trait signaling whether allocator instances are interchangeable (always return true for operator `==`).
- c) Another trick, suggested in issue 2108, is to let operator `==` for allocators return `true_type` when it is always true and then use traits to check whether allocators operator `==` return type is such a type or just a `bool`.

In this paper I prefer option b). That is, I don't propose the trick proposed in issue 2108 because IMO the trick with `true_type` is not easy to understand, which might lead to more errors than it solves. I prefer to provide a more intuitive and self-explaining approach (we have several other places where we require operations not to contradict each other).

I also suggest to use `is_always_equal` instead of `always_compares_equal`.

So, we propose might a new allocator trait `is_always_equal`, which returns `true_type` if the allocator is always interchangeable (i.e. operator `==` for this allocator type always will return true).

Roughly, the default would be:

```
typedef is_empty<allocator> is_always_equal;
```

which is fine for all allocators in the Standard. You would (and should) only have to overwrite this value for an allocator if you have state members but are still interchangeable or have no state members but a state. Thus, you can overwrite this in either direction.

Note, however, that also POCMA (propagate on container move assignment) is involved here:

- If POCMA is true, we do not need to detect mismatched allocators. Then we can simply adjust pointers, without any potential for throwing.
- If POCMA is false, we need to compare allocators for equality. If equal, adjust pointers (can't throw). If non-equal, we have to allocate a memory chunk and move elements into it, and behave as if their move ctors might throw (for vector; string elements are POD).

Thus, for move assignments we propose the following `noexcept` condition:

```
allocator_traits<Allocator>::propagate_on_container_move_assignment::value  
|| allocator_traits<Allocator>::is_always_equal::value
```

This is roughly what Howard Hinnant proposes in <http://stackoverflow.com/questions/12332772/why-arent-container-move-assignment-operators-noexcept> with the different to use `is_always_equal` and `||` instead of `&&`.

Note that Pablo Halpern wrote:

I wonder if we need this trait at all, or if we can just change the default definition of POCMA to:

```
is_empty<X>
```

The `noexcept` clause for vector and string would then simply be:

```
noexcept(allocator_traits<Allocator>::propagate_on_container  
_move::value)
```

However, during the discussion in Urbana it turned out that even with POCMA we can't guarantee `noexcept` if the container is "kind of" node based (deque, lists, associative, unordered): The moved-from

object needs to reallocate if the allocator propagated and is not always equal (because I can't steal the LHS' memory). Also, we have to deal with predicates that might throw exceptions.

Recommended Solution Voted by LEWG

In Rapperswil 2014 we discussed this topic based on paper N4002 and came to the following concluding vote (see <http://wiki.edg.com/wiki/bin/view/Wg21rapperswil2014/N4002>):

- For vectors we want to have
 - `noexcept` default constructor
 - `noexcept` move constructor
 - conditional `noexcept` move assignment
 - conditional `noexcept` swap
- For strings we want to have
 - `noexcept` default constructor
 - `noexcept` move constructor
 - conditional `noexcept` move assignment
 - conditional `noexcept` swap
- For all other containers we want to have
 - conditional `noexcept` move assignment
 - conditional `noexcept` swap

Conditional means to guarantee not to throw only if the allocators match with some consideration of POCMA and throwing predicates.

Regarding the question how to check whether allocators are interchangeable, option c) above (changing operator `==` for allocators to return `true_type` instead of `true`) was considered not to be useful, because it would be a change of an existing interface. Thus, option b), the new allocator trait `is_always_equal`, is proposed with Pablo Halpern's trick as default.

Related library issues

Relation to the following other library issues:

<http://www.open-std.org/jtc1/sc22/wg21/docs/lwg-active.html#2016>

covers: Allocators must be no-throw swappable

<http://www.open-std.org/jtc1/sc22/wg21/docs/lwg-active.html#2063>

covers: string move assignment fixes

<http://www.open-std.org/jtc1/sc22/wg21/docs/lwg-active.html#2152>

covers: swap for containers

<http://www.open-std.org/jtc1/sc22/wg21/docs/lwg-active.html#2321>

Moving containers should (usually) be required to preserve iterators

Acknowledgments

Thanks to all committee members discussion this issue and Pablo Halpern, Howard Hinnant, Daniel Krügler, John Lakos, Stephan T. Lavavej, Jonathan Wakely, and some guys at C++Now for the work on the proposed paper and wording.

Summary of Proposed Changes

- For `allocator_traits`:
 - o Introduce a new allocator trait `is_always_equal` with corresponding entry in allocator requirements
- For existing allocators:
 - o Add a specific definition for `is_always_equal`
- For `string`:
 - o Make move assignment conditionally `noexcept`
 - o Make swap conditionally `noexcept`
- For `vector`:
 - o Make default constructor unconditionally `noexcept`
 - o Make move constructor unconditionally `noexcept`
 - o Make move assignment conditionally `noexcept`
 - o Make swap conditionally `noexcept`
- For `deque`, `forward_list`, `list`, `associative` and `unordered` containers:
 - o Make move assignment conditionally `noexcept` (without POCMA but with predicates where appropriate)
 - o Make swap conditionally `noexcept` (without POCS but with predicates where appropriate)

No change in `vector<bool>`

Wording of Proposed Changes

(all against N3937)

Allocators

In 17.6.3.5 Allocator requirements [allocator.requirements]

in Table 28 after propagate_on_container_swap (at the end) add table entry:

Expression:

```
X::is_always_equal
```

Return type:

```
Identical to or derived from true_type or false_type
```

Assertion/note Default pre-/post-condition:

```
true_type only if the expression a1 == a2 is guaranteed to be true for any two  
(possibly const) values a1, a2 of type X.
```

Default:

```
is_empty<X>
```

In 20.7.8 Allocator traits [allocator.traits]

in struct allocator_traits:

after:

```
typedef see below propagate_on_container_swap;
```

add:

```
typedef see below is_always_equal;
```

In 20.7.8.1 Allocator traits member types [allocator.traits.types]

after §9 (before rebind_alloc) add:

```
typedef see below is_always_equal;
```

```
Type: Alloc::is_always_equal if the qualified-id  
Alloc::is_always_equal is valid and denotes a type (14.8.2 [temp.deduct]);  
otherwise is_empty<Alloc>::type.
```

In 20.7.9 The default allocator [default.allocator]

in class allocator

after:

```
typedef true_type propagate_on_container_move_assignment;
```

add:

```
typedef true_type is_always_equal;
```

In 20.13.1 Header <scoped_allocator> synopsis [allocator.adaptor.syn]

in class scoped_allocator_adaptor:

After:

```
typedef see below propagate_on_container_swap;
```

add:

```
typedef see below is_always_equal;
```

In 20.13.2 Scoped allocator adaptor member types [allocator.adaptor.types]

After §4 (propagate_on_container_swap)

add:

```
typedef see below is_always_equal;
```

```
Type: true_type if allocator_traits<A>::is_always_equal::value is true  
for every A in the set of OuterAlloc and InnerAllocs...; otherwise, false_type.
```

Strings

In 21.3 String classes [string.classes]

In Header <string> synopsis

Replace:

```
template<class charT, class traits, class Allocator>  
void swap(basic_string<charT,traits,Allocator>& lhs,  
          basic_string<charT,traits,Allocator>& rhs);
```

by

```
template<class charT, class traits, class Allocator>  
void swap(basic_string<charT,traits,Allocator>& lhs,  
          basic_string<charT,traits,Allocator>& rhs)  
    noexcept(noexcept(lhs.swap(rhs)));
```

In 21.4 Class template basic_string [basic.string]

in class std::basic_string

Replace

```
basic_string() : basic_string(Allocator()) { }  
explicit basic_string(const Allocator& a);
```

by

```
basic_string() noexcept : basic_string(Allocator()) { }  
explicit basic_string(const Allocator& a) noexcept;
```

Unlike library issue 2319 proposed, keep

```
basic_string(basic_string&& str) noexcept;
```

Replace

```
basic_string& operator=(basic_string&& str) noexcept;
```

by

```
basic_string& operator=(basic_string&& str) noexcept  
    (allocator_traits<Allocator>::propagate_on_container_move_assignment::value  
     || allocator_traits<Allocator>::is_always_equal::value);
```

Replace

```
void swap(basic_string& str);
```

by

```
void swap(basic_string& str)  
    noexcept(allocator_traits<Allocator>::propagate_on_container_swap::value  
             || allocator_traits<Allocator>::is_always_equal::value);
```

In 21.4.2 basic_string constructors and assignment operators [string.cons]

Replace

```
explicit basic_string(const Allocator& a);
```

by

```
explicit basic_string(const Allocator& a) noexcept;
```

Replace

```
basic_string& operator=(basic_string&& str) noexcept;
```

by

```
basic_string& operator=(basic_string&& str) noexcept  
(allocator_traits<Allocator>::propagate_on_container_move_assignment::value  
 || allocator_traits<Allocator>::is_always_equal::value);
```

In 21.4.6.8 `basic_string::swap` [`string::swap`]

Replace

```
void swap(basic_string& s)
```

by

```
void swap(basic_string& s)  
noexcept(allocator_traits<Allocator>::propagate_on_container_swap::value  
 || allocator_traits<Allocator>::is_always_equal::value);
```

In 21.4.8.8 `swap` [`string.special`]

Replace

```
template<class charT, class traits, class Allocator>  
void swap(basic_string<charT,traits,Allocator>& lhs,  
basic_string<charT,traits,Allocator>& rhs);
```

by

```
template<class charT, class traits, class Allocator>  
void swap(basic_string<charT,traits,Allocator>& lhs,  
basic_string<charT,traits,Allocator>& rhs)  
noexcept(noexcept(lhs.swap(rhs)));
```

Sequence Containers

In 23.3.1 In general [`sequences.general`]

In Header `<deque>` synopsis

Replace

```
void swap(deque<T,Allocator>& x, deque<T,Allocator>& y);
```

by

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

In Header `<forward_list>` synopsis

Replace

```
void swap(forward_list<T,Allocator>& x, forward_list<T,Allocator>& y);
```

by

```
void swap(forward_list<T,Allocator>& x, forward_list<T,Allocator>& y)  
noexcept(noexcept(x.swap(y)));
```

In Header `<list>` synopsis

Replace

```
void swap(list<T,Allocator>& x, list<T,Allocator>& y);
```

by

```
void swap(list<T,Allocator>& x, list<T,Allocator>& y)
    noexcept(noexcept(x.swap(y)));
```

In Header <vector> synopsis

Replace

```
void swap(vector<T,Allocator>& x, vector<T,Allocator>& y);
```

by

```
void swap(vector<T,Allocator>& x, vector<T,Allocator>& y)
    noexcept(noexcept(x.swap(y)));
```

In 23.3.3.1 Class template deque overview [deque.overview]

Replace

```
deque& operator=(deque&& x);
```

by

```
deque& operator=(deque&& x)
    noexcept(allocator_traits<Allocator>::is_always_equal::value);
```

Replace

```
void swap(deque& x);
```

by

```
void swap(deque& x)
    noexcept(allocator_traits<Allocator>::is_always_equal::value);
```

Replace

```
void swap(deque<T,Allocator>& x, deque<T,Allocator>& y);
```

by

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

In 23.3.3.5 deque specialized algorithms [deque.special]

Replace

```
void swap(deque<T,Allocator>& x, deque<T,Allocator>& y);
```

by

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

In 23.3.4.1 Class template forward_list overview [forwardlist.overview]

Replace

```
forward_list & operator=(forward_list&& x);
```

by

```
forward_list & operator=(forward_list&& x)
    noexcept(allocator_traits<Allocator>::is_always_equal::value);
```

Replace

```
void swap(forward_list& x);
```

by

```
void swap(forward_list& x)
    noexcept(allocator_traits<Allocator>::is_always_equal::value);
```

Replace

```
void swap(forward_list<T,Allocator>& x, forward_list<T,Allocator>& y);
```

by

```
void swap(forward_list<T,Allocator>& x, forward_list<T,Allocator>& y)
    noexcept(noexcept(x.swap(y)));
```

In 23.3.4.7 forward_list specialized algorithms [forwardlist.spec]

Replace

```
void swap(forward_list<T,Allocator>& x, forward_list<T,Allocator>& y);
```

by

```
void swap(forward_list<T,Allocator>& x, forward_list<T,Allocator>& y)
    noexcept(noexcept(x.swap(y)));
```

In 23.3.5.1 Class template list overview [list.overview]

Replace

```
list& operator=(list&& x);
```

by

```
list& operator=(list&& x)
    noexcept(allocator_traits<Allocator>::is_always_equal::value);
```

Replace

```
void swap(list& x);
```

by

```
void swap(list& x)
    noexcept(allocator_traits<Allocator>::is_always_equal::value);
```

Replace

```
void swap(list<T,Allocator>& x, list<T,Allocator>& y);
```

by

```
void swap(list<T,Allocator>& x, list<T,Allocator>& y)
    noexcept(noexcept(x.swap(y)));
```

In 23.3.5.6 list specialized algorithms [list.special]

Replace

```
void swap(list<T,Allocator>& x, list<T,Allocator>& y);
```

by

```
void swap(list<T,Allocator>& x, list<T,Allocator>& y)
    noexcept(noexcept(x.swap(y)));
```

In 23.3.6.1 Class template vector overview [vector.overview]

in class std::vector

Replace

```
vector() : vector(Allocator()) { }
```

```
explicit vector(const Allocator&);
```

by

```
vector() noexcept : vector(Allocator()) { }
```

```
explicit vector(const Allocator&) noexcept;
```

Replace

```
vector(vector&&);
```

by

```
vector(vector&&) noexcept;
```

Replace

```
vector& operator=(vector&& x);
```

by

```
vector& operator=(vector&& x) noexcept(  
    allocator_traits<Allocator>::propagate_on_container_move_assignment::value  
    || allocator_traits<Allocator>::is_always_equal::value);
```

Replace

```
void swap(vector& x);
```

by

```
void swap(vector& x)  
    noexcept(allocator_traits<Allocator>::propagate_on_container_swap::value  
    || allocator_traits<Allocator>::is_always_equal::value);
```

Replace

```
void swap(vector<T,Allocator>& x, vector<T,Allocator>& y);
```

by

```
void swap(vector<T,Allocator>& x, vector<T,Allocator>& y)  
    noexcept(noexcept(x.swap(y)));
```

In **23.3.6.3 vector capacity [vector.capacity]**

Replace

```
void swap(vector& x);
```

by

```
void swap(vector& x)  
    noexcept(allocator_traits<Allocator>::propagate_on_container_swap::value  
    || allocator_traits<Allocator>::is_always_equal::value);
```

In **23.3.6.6 vector specialized algorithms [vector.special]**

Replace

```
void swap(vector<T,Allocator>& x, vector<T,Allocator>& y);
```

by

```
void swap(vector<T,Allocator>& x, vector<T,Allocator>& y)  
    noexcept(noexcept(x.swap(y)));
```

Associative Containers

In **23.4.2 Header <map> synopsis [associative.map.syn]**

Replace

```
template <class Key, class T, class Compare, class Allocator>  
    void swap(map<Key,T,Compare,Allocator>& x,  
             map<Key,T,Compare,Allocator>& y);
```

By

```
template <class Key, class T, class Compare, class Allocator>  
    void swap(map<Key,T,Compare,Allocator>& x,  
             map<Key,T,Compare,Allocator>& y)
```

```
noexcept(noexcept(x.swap(y)));
```

Replace

```
template <class Key, class T, class Compare, class Allocator>
void swap(multimap<Key,T,Compare,Allocator>& x,
          multimap<Key,T,Compare,Allocator>& y);
```

By

```
template <class Key, class T, class Compare, class Allocator>
void swap(multimap<Key,T,Compare,Allocator>& x,
          multimap<Key,T,Compare,Allocator>& y)
    noexcept(noexcept(x.swap(y)));
```

In 23.4.3 Header <set> synopsis [associative.set.syn]

Replace

```
template <class Key, class Compare, class Allocator>
void swap(set<Key,Compare,Allocator>& x,
          set<Key,Compare,Allocator>& y);
```

By

```
template <class Key, class Compare, class Allocator>
void swap(set<Key,Compare,Allocator>& x,
          set<Key,Compare,Allocator>& y)
    noexcept(noexcept(x.swap(y)));
```

Replace

```
template <class Key, class Compare, class Allocator>
void swap(multiset<Key,Compare,Allocator>& x,
          multiset<Key,Compare,Allocator>& y);
```

By

```
template <class Key, class Compare, class Allocator>
void swap(multiset<Key,Compare,Allocator>& x,
          multiset<Key,Compare,Allocator>& y)
    noexcept(noexcept(x.swap(y)));
```

In 23.4.4.1 Class template map overview [map.overview]

Replace

```
map& operator=(map&& x);
```

by

```
map& operator=(map&& x)
    noexcept(allocator_traits<Allocator>::is_always_equal::value
            && is_nothrow_move_assignable<Compare>::value);
```

Replace

```
void swap(map& x);
```

by

```
void swap(map& x)
    noexcept(allocator_traits<Allocator>::is_always_equal::value
            && noexcept(swap(declval<Compare>(), declval<Compare>())));
```

Replace

```
void swap(map<Key,T,Compare,Allocator>& x, map<Key,T,Compare,Allocator>& y);
```

by

```
void swap(map<Key,T,Compare,Allocator>& x, map<Key,T,Compare,Allocator>& y)
    noexcept(noexcept(x.swap(y)));
```

In 23.4.4.5 map specialized algorithms [map.special]

Replace

```
void swap(map<Key,T,Compare,Allocator>& x, map<Key,T,Compare,Allocator>& y);  
by  
void swap(map<Key,T,Compare,Allocator>& x, map<Key,T,Compare,Allocator>& y)  
    noexcept(noexcept(x.swap(y)));
```

In 23.4.5.1 Class template multimap overview [multimap.overview]

Replace

```
multimap& operator=(multimap&& x);  
by  
multimap& operator=(multimap&& x)  
    noexcept(allocator_traits<Allocator>::is_always_equal::value  
            && is_nothrow_move_assignable<Compare>::value);
```

Replace

```
void swap(multimap& x);  
by  
void swap(multimap& x)  
    noexcept(allocator_traits<Allocator>::is_always_equal::value  
            && noexcept(swap(declval<Compare>(),declval<Compare>())));
```

Replace

```
void swap(multimap<Key,T,Compare,Allocator>& x,  
          multimap<Key,T,Compare,Allocator>& y);  
by  
void swap(multimap<Key,T,Compare,Allocator>& x,  
          multimap<Key,T,Compare,Allocator>& y)  
    noexcept(noexcept(x.swap(y)));
```

In 23.4.5.4 multimap specialized algorithms [multimap.special]

Replace

```
void swap(multimap<Key,T,Compare,Allocator>& x,  
          multimap<Key,T,Compare,Allocator>& y);  
by  
void swap(multimap<Key,T,Compare,Allocator>& x,  
          multimap<Key,T,Compare,Allocator>& y)  
    noexcept(noexcept(x.swap(y)));
```

In 23.4.6.1 Class template set overview [set.overview]

Replace

```
set& operator=(set&& x);  
by  
set& operator=(set&& x)  
    noexcept(allocator_traits<Allocator>::is_always_equal::value  
            && is_nothrow_move_assignable<Compare>::value);
```

Replace

```
void swap(set& x);  
by  
void swap(set& x)  
    noexcept(allocator_traits<Allocator>::is_always_equal::value  
            && noexcept(swap(declval<Compare>(),declval<Compare>())));
```

Replace

```
void swap(set<Key,Compare,Allocator>& x, set<Key,Compare,Allocator>& y);
```

by

```
void swap(set<Key,Compare,Allocator>& x, set<Key,Compare,Allocator>& y)
    noexcept(noexcept(x.swap(y)));
```

In 23.4.6.3 set specialized algorithms [set.special]

Replace

```
void swap(set<Key,Compare,Allocator>& x, set<Key,Compare,Allocator>& y);
```

by

```
void swap(set<Key,Compare,Allocator>& x, set<Key,Compare,Allocator>& y)
    noexcept(noexcept(x.swap(y)));
```

In 23.4.7.1 Class template multiset overview [multiset.overview]

Replace

```
multiset& operator=(multiset&& x);
```

by

```
multiset& operator=(multiset&& x)
    noexcept(allocator_traits<Allocator>::is_always_equal::value
            && is_nothrow_move_assignable<Compare>::value);
```

Replace

```
void swap(multiset& x);
```

by

```
void swap(multiset& x)
    noexcept(allocator_traits<Allocator>::is_always_equal::value
            && noexcept(swap(declval<Compare>(), declval<Compare>())));
```

Replace

```
void swap(multiset<Key,Compare,Allocator>& x,
          multiset<Key,Compare,Allocator>& y);
```

by

```
void swap(multiset<Key,Compare,Allocator>& x,
          multiset<Key,Compare,Allocator>& y)
    noexcept(noexcept(x.swap(y)));
```

In 23.4.7.3 multiset specialized algorithms [multiset.special]

Replace

```
void swap(multiset<Key,Compare,Allocator>& x,
          multiset<Key,Compare,Allocator>& y);
```

by

```
void swap(multiset<Key,Compare,Allocator>& x,
          multiset<Key,Compare,Allocator>& y)
    noexcept(noexcept(x.swap(y)));
```

Unordered Containers

In 23.5.2 Header <unordered_map> synopsis [unord.map.syn]

Replace

```
template < class Key, class T, class Hash, class Pred, class Alloc>
    void swap(unordered_map<Key, T, Hash, Pred, Alloc>& x,
              unordered_map<Key, T, Hash, Pred, Alloc>& y);
```

By

```
template < class Key, class T, class Hash, class Pred, class Alloc>
    void swap(unordered_map<Key, T, Hash, Pred, Alloc>& x,
              unordered_map<Key, T, Hash, Pred, Alloc>& y)
```

```
noexcept(noexcept(x.swap(y)));
```

Replace

```
template < class Key, class T, class Hash, class Pred, class Alloc>
void swap(unordered_multimap<Key, T, Hash, Pred, Alloc>& x,
          unordered_multimap<Key, T, Hash, Pred, Alloc>& y);
```

By

```
template < class Key, class T, class Hash, class Pred, class Alloc>
void swap(unordered_multimap<Key, T, Hash, Pred, Alloc>& x,
          unordered_multimap<Key, T, Hash, Pred, Alloc>& y)
noexcept(noexcept(x.swap(y)));
```

In 23.5.3 Header <unordered_set> synopsis [unord.set.syn]

Replace

```
template < class Key, class Hash, class Pred, class Alloc>
void swap(unordered_set<Key, Hash, Pred, Alloc>& x,
          unordered_set<Key, Hash, Pred, Alloc>& y);
```

By

```
template < class Key, class Hash, class Pred, class Alloc>
void swap(unordered_set<Key, Hash, Pred, Alloc>& x,
          unordered_set<Key, Hash, Pred, Alloc>& y)
noexcept(noexcept(x.swap(y)));
```

Replace

```
template < class Key, class Hash, class Pred, class Alloc>
void swap(multiset<Key, Compare, Allocator>& x,
          multiset<Key, Compare, Allocator>& y);
```

By

```
template < class Key, class Hash, class Pred, class Alloc>
void swap(unordered_multiset<Key, Hash, Pred, Alloc>& x,
          unordered_multiset<Key, Hash, Pred, Alloc>& y)
noexcept(noexcept(x.swap(y)));
```

In 23.5.4.1 Class template unordered_map overview [unord.map.overview]

Replace

```
unordered_map & operator=(unordered_map && x);
```

by

```
unordered_map & operator=(unordered_map && x)
noexcept(allocator_traits<Allocator>::is_always_equal::value
         && is_nothrow_move_assignable<Hash>::value
         && is_nothrow_move_assignable<Pred>::value);
```

Replace

```
void swap(unordered_map& x);
```

by

```
void swap(unordered_map& x)
noexcept(allocator_traits<Allocator>::is_always_equal::value
         && noexcept(swap(declval<Hash&>(), declval<Hash&>()))
         && noexcept(swap(declval<Pred&>(), declval<Pred&>())));
```

Replace

```
void swap(unordered_map<Key, T, Hash, Pred, Alloc>& x,
          unordered_map<Key, T, Hash, Pred, Alloc>& y);
```

by

```
void swap(unordered_map<Key, T, Hash, Pred, Alloc>& x,
          unordered_map<Key, T, Hash, Pred, Alloc>& y)
noexcept(noexcept(x.swap(y)));
```


In 23.5.4.5 unordered_map swap [unord.map.swap]

Replace

```
void swap(unordered_map<Key, T, Hash, Pred, Alloc>& x,  
          unordered_map<Key, T, Hash, Pred, Alloc>& y);
```

by

```
void swap(unordered_map<Key, T, Hash, Pred, Alloc>& x,  
          unordered_map<Key, T, Hash, Pred, Alloc>& y)  
    noexcept(noexcept(x.swap(y)));
```

In 23.5.5.1 Class template unordered_multimap overview [unord.multimap.overview]

Replace

```
unordered_multimap& operator=(unordered_multimap&& x);
```

by

```
unordered_multimap& operator=(unordered_multimap&& x)  
    noexcept(allocator_traits<Allocator>::is_always_equal::value  
            && is_nothrow_move_assignable<Hash>::value  
            && is_nothrow_move_assignable<Pred>::value);
```

Replace

```
void swap(unordered_multimap& x);
```

by

```
void swap(unordered_multimap& x)  
    noexcept(allocator_traits<Allocator>::is_always_equal::value  
            && noexcept(swap(declval<Hash&>(), declval<Hash&>()))  
            && noexcept(swap(declval<Pred&>(), declval<Pred&>())));
```

Replace

```
void swap(unordered_multimap<Key, T, Hash, Pred, Alloc>& x,  
          unordered_multimap<Key, T, Hash, Pred, Alloc>& y);
```

by

```
void swap(unordered_multimap<Key, T, Hash, Pred, Alloc>& x,  
          unordered_multimap<Key, T, Hash, Pred, Alloc>& y)  
    noexcept(noexcept(x.swap(y)));
```

In 23.5.5.4 unordered_multimap swap [unord.multimap.swap]

Replace

```
void swap(unordered_multimap<Key, T, Hash, Pred, Alloc>& x,  
          unordered_multimap<Key, T, Hash, Pred, Alloc>& y);
```

by

```
void swap(unordered_multimap<Key, T, Hash, Pred, Alloc>& x,  
          unordered_multimap<Key, T, Hash, Pred, Alloc>& y)  
    noexcept(noexcept(x.swap(y)));
```

In 23.5.6.1 Class template unordered_set overview [unord.set.overview]

Replace

```
unordered_set& operator=(unordered_set && x);
```

by

```
unordered_set & operator=(unordered_set && x)  
    noexcept(allocator_traits<Allocator>::is_always_equal::value  
            && is_nothrow_move_assignable<Hash>::value  
            && is_nothrow_move_assignable<Container_move_assign>::value);
```

Replace

```
void swap(unordered_set& x);
```

by

```
void swap(unordered_set& x)
    noexcept(allocator_traits<Allocator>::is_always_equal::value
            && noexcept(swap(declval<Hash>(),declval<Hash>()))
            && noexcept(swap(declval<Pred>(),declval<Pred>())));
```

Replace

```
void swap(unordered_set<Key, Hash, Pred, Alloc>& x,
          unordered_set<Key, Hash, Pred, Alloc>&);
```

by

```
void swap(unordered_set<Key, Hash, Pred, Alloc>& x,
          unordered_set<Key, Hash, Pred, Alloc>&)
    noexcept(noexcept(x.swap(y)));
```

In 23.5.6.3 unordered_set swap [unord.set.swap]

Replace

```
void swap(unordered_set<Key, Hash, Pred, Alloc>& x,
          unordered_set<Key, Hash, Pred, Alloc>& y);
```

by

```
void swap(unordered_set<Key, Hash, Pred, Alloc>& x,
          unordered_set<Key, Hash, Pred, Alloc>& y)
    noexcept(noexcept(x.swap(y)));
```

In 23.5.7.1 Class template unordered_multiset overview [unord.multiset.overview]

Replace

```
unordered_multiset & operator=(unordered_multiset&& x);
```

by

```
unordered_multiset & operator=(unordered_multiset&& x)
    noexcept(allocator_traits<Allocator>::is_always_equal::value
            && is_nothrow_move_assignable<Hash>::value
            && is_nothrow_move_assignable<Container_move_assign>::value);
```

Replace

```
void swap(unordered_multiset& x);
```

by

```
void swap(unordered_multiset& x)
    noexcept(allocator_traits<Allocator>::is_always_equal::value
            && noexcept(swap(declval<Hash>(),declval<Hash>()))
            && noexcept(swap(declval<Pred>(),declval<Pred>())));
```

Replace

```
void swap(unordered_multiset<Key, Hash, Pred, Alloc>& x,
          unordered_multiset<Key, Hash, Pred, Alloc>& y);
```

by

```
void swap(unordered_multiset<Key, Hash, Pred, Alloc>& x,
          unordered_multiset<Key, Hash, Pred, Alloc>& y)
    noexcept(noexcept(x.swap(y)));
```

In 23.5.7.3 unordered_multiset swap [unord.multiset.swap]

Replace

```
void swap(unordered_multiset<Key, Hash, Pred, Alloc>& x,
          unordered_multiset<Key, Hash, Pred, Alloc>& y);
```

by

```
void swap(unordered_multiset<Key, Hash, Pred, Alloc>& x,
          unordered_multiset<Key, Hash, Pred, Alloc>& y)
    noexcept(noexcept(x.swap(y)));
```