

## Glossary

- nondefining declaration** – one — such as `class Foo`; — that does not provide all of the collateral information, such as function or class body, associated with a complete definition. Note that a `typedef` or `using` declaration (see Section 1.1. “`using` Aliases” on page 133) is *nondefining* as type aliases are declared, not *defined*. Also note that an opaque enumeration declaration provides only the underlying type for that enumeration, sufficient to instantiate opaque objects of the enumerated type yet *not* sufficient to interpret its values; hence, it too is not (fully) defining and therefore is *nondefining*. Note that a nondefining declaration may be repeated within a single translation unit (TU); see also defining declaration. [Rvalue References \(729\)](#)
- nonprimitive functionality** – implementable in terms of the publicly accessible functionality of a type or a set of types and, hence, does not require access to any of their encapsulated (private) implementation details. [explicit Operators \(67\)](#)
- nonreporting contract** – a function contract that does *not* specify an out clause — i.e., the contract (e.g., for `std::vector::push_back`) makes no mention of what happens if the operation were to fail. [noexcept Specifier \(1120\)](#)
- nonreporting function** – a function whose contract offers no mechanism to report whether the principal action requested was performed. [noexcept Specifier \(1119\)](#)
- nonstatic data member** – one declared without the `static` keyword, an instance of which appears in every object of the class. [constexpr Variables \(305\)](#)
- non-trivial constructor** – not a trivial constructor, such as a user-provided constructor (which is never trivial, even if the resulting generated code matches exactly what a trivial constructor would do). [union '11 \(1174\)](#)
- non-trivial destructor** – not a trivial destructor — e.g., a user-provided destructor or one whose implementation invokes some non-trivial destructor of a base-class or data-member subobject. [noexcept Specifier \(1118\)](#)
- non-trivial special member function** – one that is not trivial; see also special member function. [union '11 \(1174\)](#)
- non-type parameter** – short for non-type template parameter. [Variadic Templates \(902\)](#)
- non-type parameter pack** – a template parameter pack made up of non-type template parameters. [Variadic Templates \(902\)](#)
- non-type template parameter** – one whose argument is a constant expression, rather than a type or template; the parameter must have integral type, enumeration type, pointer type, pointer-to-member type, or lvalue reference type. C++20 broadens slightly this category of types to structural types, which includes floating-point types and class types comprising other structural types. [Variadic Templates \(902\)](#)
- normative wording** – implies, for wording in the Standard, that it forms part of the definition of ISO C++, as opposed to (non-normative) notes, which exist only to make the Standard easier to read. [Rvalue References \(808\)](#)
- notionally trivially destructible** – implies, for a given class type, that it could (and would) have a trivial destructor if not for a desire to have some entirely optional operations that do not change the semantics of a correct program — e.g., defensive checks to verify that object invariants have been maintained properly throughout the lifetime of the object. Note that such a type might be written using, e.g., conditional compilation to have a trivial destructor in some build modes but not in others. [Generalized PODs '11 \(468\)](#)