

Glossary

- reachable** – implies, for a given expression, that its value has identity and that the address of its underlying object representation is accessible. To a good approximation, an object is reachable if it is a *gvalue*, that is, an *lvalue* or an *xvalue* but not a *prvalue*; there are, however, pathological *prvalues* that are nonetheless **reachable**. Consider, for example, a type `S` that holds an `int` and stores its `this` pointer as a global variable on construction — `struct S; S* p; struct S { int v; S(int i) : v(i) { p = this; } }; int x = (S(3), 2 * p->v);` — and sets the value of `x` to 6. See Section 2.1. “*Rvalue References*” on page 710. [Rvalue References \(712\)](#)
- reaching scope** – the set of enclosing scopes containing a lambda, up to and including the innermost enclosing function and its parameters. This scope defines the set of automatic-storage-duration variables that a lambda can *capture* or to which it can refer; see *captured by copy* and *captured by reference*. [Lambdas \(587\)](#)
- recursion** – (1) invoking a function that is called (directly or indirectly) from that same function — e.g., `int f(int n) { return n > 0 ? n * f(n-1) : 1; }` — or (2) defining an entity in terms of itself, e.g., a type list (see Section 2.1. “*Variadic Templates*” on page 873). [Variadic Templates \(875\)](#)
- redundant check** – one that is superfluous in a defect-free program (a.k.a. defensive check). [static_assert \(115\)](#)
- ref-qualifier** – one of `&` or `&&` applied to a nonstatic member function declaration, thereby enabling overloading based on the value category of the object from which that member function is invoked. [Forwarding References \(380\)](#), [Ref-Qualifiers \(1154\)](#)
- reference collapsing** – the C++ language rule for applying `&` or `&&` to a type alias or **decltype** expression that is itself a reference (`T&` or `T&&`), i.e., when there are two *reference* operators being applied to the same underlying type. The resulting reference will be an lvalue reference (`T&`) unless both operators are `&&`, in which case the result will be an rvalue reference (`T&&`). [Forwarding References \(380\)](#)
- reference related** – implies, for a given type `T`, that some other type `U` differs in only cv-qualification (at any level) or `T` is a direct or indirect base class of `U`. [Rvalue References \(726\)](#)
- reference type** – one that denotes an alias to an object of the referenced type and can be either an lvalue reference or an rvalue reference. [alignof \(184\)](#), [union '11 \(1174\)](#)
- reflection** – a language feature allowing a program to inspect and modify its own structure and behavior. The C++ Standards Committee, and specifically its Study Group 7, is actively working toward incorporating static (compile-time) reflection capabilities into a future version of C++. [Generalized PODs '11 \(520\)](#)
- regression test** – one designed to detect the recurrence of some previously corrected undesired property (e.g., a bug) in the software.
- regular type** – one that emulates syntactically the operations (and corresponding behaviors) of built-in types such as an `int`, e.g., that they be copy constructible, copy assignable, destructible, and equality comparable; see [stepanov09](#), section 1.5, “Regular Types,” pp. 6–8. Note that, due to being copyable, all such types are implicitly also movable. Though required by the definition of **regular type**, default construction is not typically needed in generic contexts. A type that does not provide equality-comparison operators but would otherwise be considered a regular type is called *semiregular*; see [stepanov15](#), section 10.3, “Concepts,” pp. 181–184, specifically p. 184. [alignof \(187\)](#), [Rvalue References \(751\)](#)