constexpr Functions

Chapter 2 Conditionally Safe Features

defined, defaulted, or deleted, (b) all nonstatic data members have trivial default constructors and no default member initializers, and (c) all base classes are nonvirtual and have trivial default constructors. Hence, it is possible to value-initialize a type that has an explicitly defaulted but not explicitly constexpr default constructor:

```
struct S1 // example of a nonconstexpr trivial default constructor
{
    int d_i; // not initialized by S1()
    S1() = default; // trivial, nonconstexpr
};
static_assert(S1().d_i == 0, ""); // OK, value initialization
static_assert(S1{}.d_i == 0, ""); // OK, value initialization
```

Aggregate initialization might produce the even more surprising effect of successful initialization even when matching constructors are deleted (see Section 1.1."Deleted Functions" on page 53), including a deleted default constructor⁷:

```
struct S2 // a type having a non-trivial default constructor
{
    constexpr S2() { } // non-trivial, constexpr
};
struct S3 // example of an aggregate having deleted constructors
{
               // not initialized
    int d i:
    S2 d_s2;
               // has non-trivial constructor
             = delete; // non-trivial, nonconstexpr
    S3()
    S3(int a) = delete; //
                                        nonconstexpr
};
static_assert(S3().d_i == 0, ""); // Error, invokes deleted constructor
static_assert(S3{}.d_i == 0, "");
                                   // OK, aggregate initialization
static_assert(S3{7}.d_i == 7, "");
                                   // OK, aggregate initialization
```

Notice that failing to use **braced initialization** results in value initialization, rather than aggregate initialization, and therefore attempts to invoke the deleted default constructor of S3.

7. For a union, exactly one of its data members must be initialized with a constant expression via (1) a default member initializer (see Section 2.1."Default Member Init" on page 318), (2) a constexpr constructor, or (3) aggregate initialization:

// unions having no explicit constructors
union U0 { bool b; char c; }; // OK, neither member initialized

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 $^{^{7}}$ Since C++20, a type having any user-declared constructors, which includes defaulted and deleted constructors, is no longer considered an aggregate and thus aggregate initialization does not apply to such types.