

Exercise 2.10

```
1  std::string global_str;
2  int global_int;
3  int main()
4  {
5      int local_int;
6      std::string local_str;
7  }
```

global_str is empty string.

global_int is 0.

local_int is uninitialized.

local_str is initialized by string class. Thus, it is initialized to empty string.

Summary

int is a built-in type, so there is a difference in initial value when we define it outside and inside a function respectively.

string, however, is actually a class defined in std. Therefore, its initialization depends on its class.