## Solution Review 1: Declare an Array

This lesson gives a detailed solution review of the challenge in the previous lesson.



## Solution: #

## **Explanation** #

- On **line 3**, an **array arr of type i32 and size 6** is defined with values 0, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10.
- On **line** 5, print the value of the arr elements using the subscript notation [] using placeholder {} for each value within the print!() macro.

```
fn test() {
    let arr:[i32;6] = [0,2,4,6,8,10];
    print!("{},{},{},{},{}",arr[0], arr[1], arr[2], arr[3], arr[4], arr[5]);
}
1 of 4
```

```
fn test() {
    let arr:[i32;6] = [0,2,4,6,8,10];
    print!("{},{},{},{},{},",arr[0], arr[1], arr[2], arr[3], arr[4], arr[5]);
}
0 2 4 6 8 10
0 1 2 3 4 5
```

```
fn test() {
    let arr:[i32;6] = [0,2,4,6,8,10];
    print!("{},{},{},{},{},",arr[0], arr[1], arr[2], arr[3], arr[4], arr[5]);

Output:
0,2,4,6,8,10
3 of 4
```

```
fn test() {
    let arr:[i32;6] = [0,2,4,6,8,10];
    print!("{},{},{},{},{},",arr[0], arr[1], arr[2], arr[3], arr[4], arr[5]);
} end of program code

Output:
    0,2,4,6,8,10
4 of 4
```

