# Reading values from an array

Just like writing value to an array, we can also use indexing to read the value from an array. Again, the first element of an array is located at index zero.

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| cout << "The first book has " << bookPageCounts[0] << " pages." << endl; |

Here is how we can print the page count of every book in the array.

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| --- | --- |
| #include <iostream>  #include <array>  using namespace std;  const int SIZE = 5;  int main() {    array<int, SIZE> bookPageCounts = {105, 220, 56, 500, 75};    for (size\_t nextBook = 0; nextBook < SIZE; nextBook++) {      cout << "Book " << nextBook << " has " << bookPageCounts[nextBook] << " pages."        << endl;    }    return 0;  }   |  | | --- | | Book 0 has 105 pages.  Book 1 has 220 pages.  Book 2 has 56 pages.  Book 3 has 500 pages.  Book 4 has 75 pages. | |