# Initializing an array (statically)

Just like any variable, if we don't initialize an array it will contain unpredictable values. There are different ways to initialize an array, below is an approach were we manually write out the values of the array in an **initializer list**.

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| --- |
| #include <array>  using namespace std;  const int SIZE = 5;  int main() {    // Initialize the array with an initializer list.    array<int, SIZE> pageCounts = {105, 220, 56, 500, 75};    return 0;  } |

If the initializer list is smaller than the declared size of the array, then all of the remaining elements will be filled with zeros. This results in a neat trick, the following code will initialize the entire array to all zeros.

|  |
| --- |
| #include <array>  using namespace std;  const int SIZE = 5;  int main() {    // The array will be initialized to all zeros.    array<int, SIZE> pageCounts = {};    return 0;  } |