- Solution

In this lesson, we'll discuss the solution of the exercise from the previous lesson.

WE'LL COVER THE FOLLOWING

Solution

```
#include <array>
#include <iostream>

int main(){

  std::cout << std::endl;

  std::array<int, 4> arr = {1, 2, 3, 4};

  for (auto a: arr){ std::cout << a << " " ; }

  arr[1]=1000;
  arr[5]=5;

  std::cout << std::endl;

  for (auto a: arr){ std::cout << a << " " ; }

  arr.at(0) = 10000;
  arr.at(5) = 5;

  std::cout << std::endl;
}
```

Explanation

On line 13, we are trying to access `arr[5]` which is out of the bounds of the array. However, this line will not throw an exception and we would never

know if we have accessed an index that is not in the range. On line 20, we tried to access the same index using the `at` function. This function checks if the index being accessed is out of bounds or not. Since `5` is greater than the size of the array, it throws an exception and terminates the program.

In the next lesson, we'll discuss another very important type of containers: vectors.