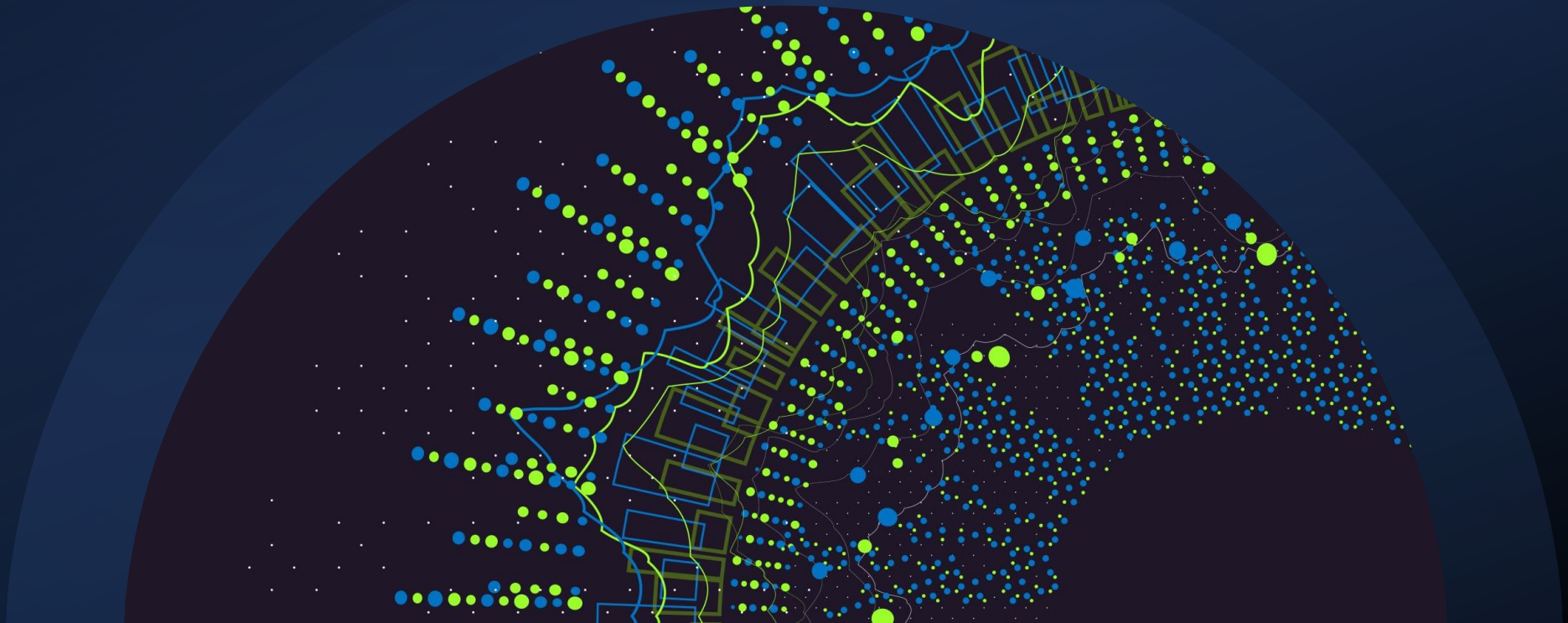
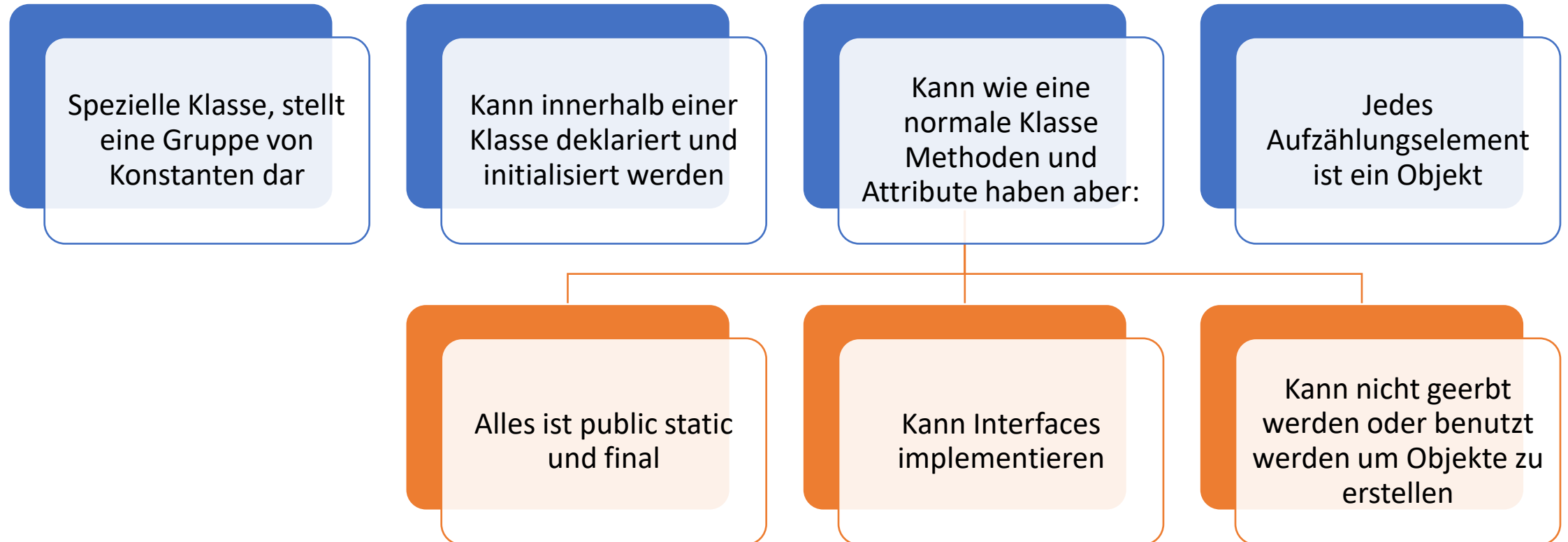


Enum



Enum – Enumerations



Enum – Enumerations

Example

```
enum Level {  
    LOW,  
    MEDIUM,  
    HIGH  
}  
  
public class Main {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Level myVar = Level.MEDIUM;  
  
        switch(myVar) {  
            case LOW:  
                System.out.println("Low level");  
                break;  
            case MEDIUM:  
                System.out.println("Medium level");  
                break;  
            case HIGH:  
                System.out.println("High level");  
                break;  
        }  
    }  
}
```

The output will be:

```
Medium level
```

Enum – Wann und wieso?

- Eine Möglichkeit ungültige Variablen als Methodenparameter zu verhindern

Enum – Wann und wieso?

```
/** Counts number of foobangs.  
 * @param type Type of foobangs to count. Can be 1=green foobangs,  
 * 2=wrinkled foobangs, 3=sweet foobangs, 0=all types.  
 * @return number of foobangs of type  
 */  
public int countFoobangs(int type)
```

versus

```
/** Types of foobangs. */  
public enum FB_TYPE {  
    GREEN, WRINKLED, SWEET,  
    /** special type for all types combined */  
    ALL;  
}
```

```
/** Counts number of foobangs.  
 * @param type Type of foobangs to count  
 * @return number of foobangs of type  
 */  
public int countFoobangs(FB_TYPE type)
```

Enum – Wann und wieso?

Ein Methodenaufruf wie z.B.

```
int sweetFoobangCount = countFoobangs(3);
```

Wird zu:

```
int sweetFoobangCount = countFoobangs(FB_TYPE.SWEET);
```

- Sofort klar was als Parameter erlaubt ist
- Falscher Parameter wird vom Compiler erkannt



Bessere Lesbarkeit!