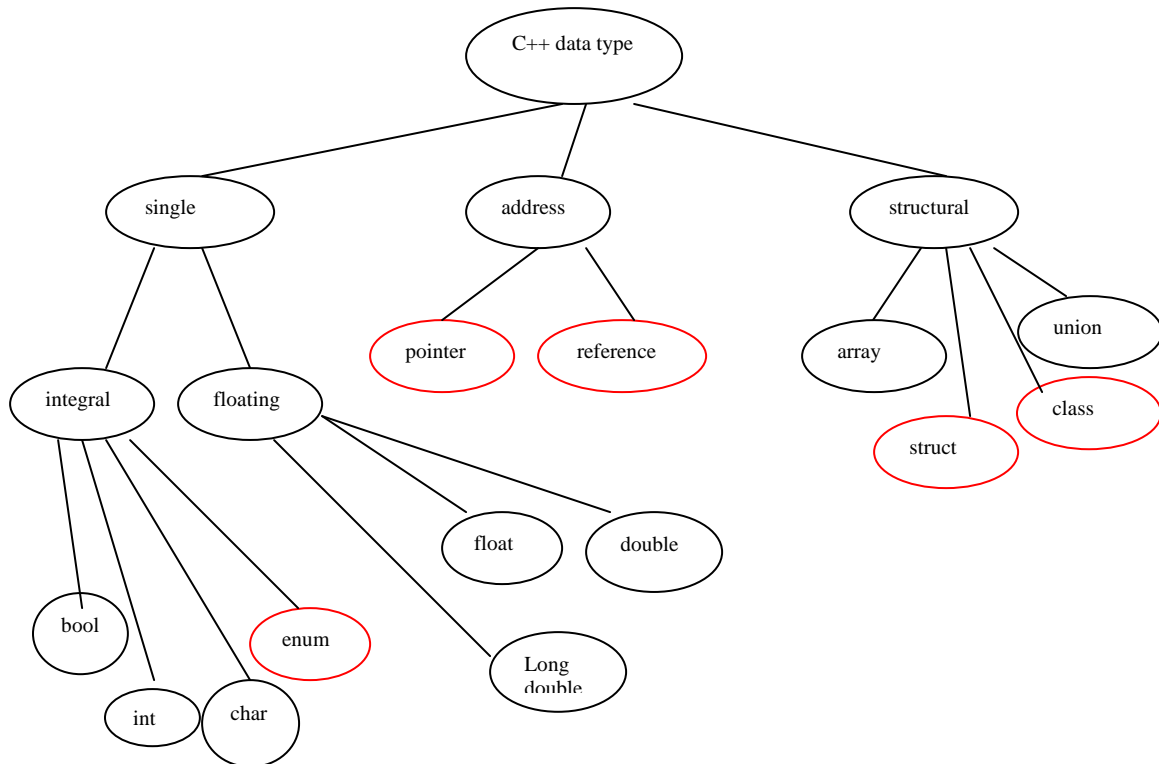


- C++ data type



Signed
Unsigned
Long
short

- **enumeration type : a user defined data type whose domain is an ordered set of literal values expressed as identifiers**
 - enhance program readability
 - identifiers have to be unique, values do not have to be unique

syntax:

```
enum enumerative-type {enumerator list};
```

Example:

```
enum day {SUN, MON, TUE, WED, THU, FRI, SAT};  
// default value of the first identifier is 0, and every subsequent identifier have a value  
// that is 1 greater than its previous identifier  
// Enumerators are like named constants. It is equivalent to:
```

```
const int SUN = 0;  
const int MON = 1;
```

```
...
const int SAT = 6;
```

The difference is that, with enum, now we can create variables of this new type. The value of the variables are limited to the one defined for this type.

```
// the internal value of the enumerators can be changed:
enum day {SUN=4, MON=10, TUE=8, ...};
----- identifier rules apply, the following is wrong:
enum day { 'S', 'M', 'T', 'W', ...};
```

- **create variable of enum type**

```
day birthday;
```

- **assignment**

```
birthday = TUE;
// wrong: birthday = 2;
```

- **comparison**

```
...
cout << "Your birthday is on ";
switch (birthday)
{
    case SUN:      cout << "Sunday." << endl;
                   break;
    case MON:      cout << "Monday." << endl;
                   break;
    case TUE:      cout << "Tuesday." << endl;
                   break;
    ...
}
```

Example: enum coin {PENNY, NICKEL, DIME, QUARTER, DOLLAR};

```
coin money;
money = DIME;                                // assignment
cout << money;                               // output

cout << PENNY << '\t' << NICKEL << endl;

if (money == QUARTER)                        // comparison
    cout << "Got a quarter";
else
    cout << "not a quarter";
```

- **incrementation**

```
// wrong :                                // correct
money = money + 1;  or                    money = coin(money+1);
money ++;
```

- **input**

// Not allowed: cin >> money; // extraction operator does not work with enum type
// **then how?**

```
#include <cctype>
#include<string>
```

```
enum Animals {RODENT, CAT, DOG, BIRD, REPTILE, HORSE, SHEEP};
Animal inPatient;
string animalName;
```

```
cin >> animalName;
switch (toupper(animalName[0]))
{
    case 'R' : if (toupper(animalName[1]) == 'O')
                inPatient = RODENT;
              else
                inPatient = REPTILE;
              break;
    case 'C' : inPatient = CAT;
              break;
    case 'D' : inPatient = DOG;
              break;
    case 'B' : inpatient = BIRD;
              break;
    case 'H' : inpatient = HORSE;
              break;
    default:   inpatient = SHEEP;
}
```

- **use enum type as array index**

```
const int SIZE = 6;
int count [SIZE];
```

```
coin money;
for (money=PENNY; money<=DOLLAR; money = coin(money+1))
    count[money] = 0;
```