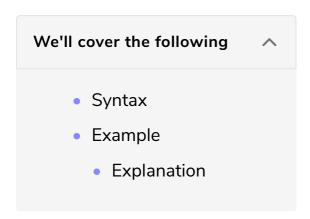
## **Enums and Structures**

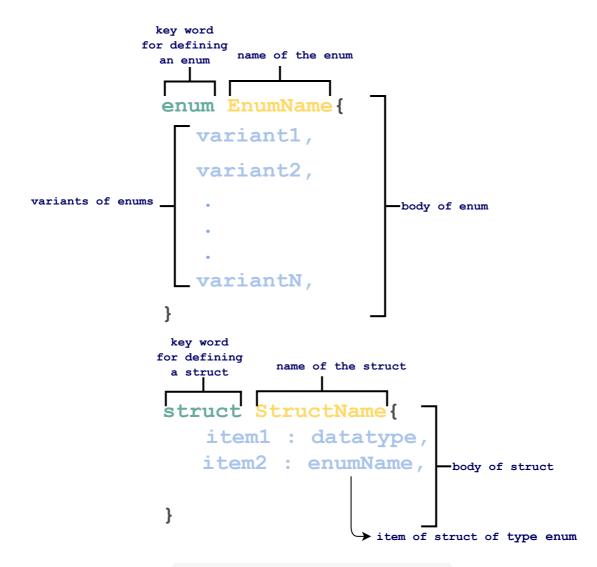
This lesson will teach how struct items can be a type of enum.



Structures can have an item that is of type enum.

## Syntax #

The following illustration explains the syntax:



## Example #

The following example creates an enum KnightMove and a struct Player.

```
// make this `enum` printable with `fmt::Debug`.
#[derive(Debug)]
//define an enum
enum KnightMove{
   Horizontal, Vertical
#[derive(Debug)]
// make this `struct` print values of type `enum` with `fmt::Debug`.
struct Player {
   color:String,
   knight:KnightMove
fn main() {
      // instance 1
      let p1 = Player{
      color:String::from("black"),
      knight:KnightMove::Horizontal
   };
      // instance 2
      let p2 = Player{
      color:String::from("white"),
      knight:KnightMove::Vertical
   println!("{:?}", p1);
   println!("{:?}", p2);
```

## Explanation #

• main Function

The body of the main function is defined from line 13 to line 26.

- On **line 15** through **line 18**, instance p1 is initialized.
- On **line 20** through **line 23**, instance p2 is initialized.
- On **line 2**, **#**[derive(Debug)] is declared which helps to print the values of the enum.
- enum
  - On line 4, enum KnightMoves is defined.

- On line 5, variants of enum Horizontal and Vertical is defined.
- On **line** 7, **#**[derive(Debug)] is declared which helps to print the values of the struct items of type enum.
- struct
  - On line 9, struct Player is defined.
  - On line 10 and line 11, items of struct, color of type String and knight of type KnightMove are defined.

Now that you have learned about the enums and structures, let's learn about a predefined enum in the Rust library in the next lesson.