

24 ENUMS in C++

enumeration (枚举)

定义枚举类型的主要目的：增加程序可读性

枚举值就是一个*integer*

```
enum Example
{
    A, B, C
};

int a = 0;
int b = 1;
int c = 2;

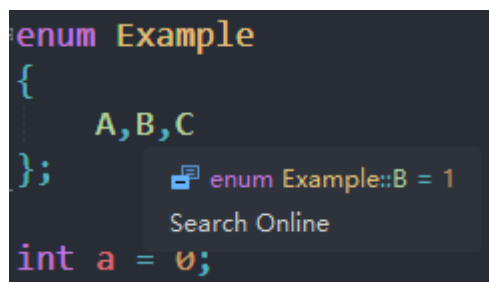
int main()
{
    Example value = B; // 类型为一个enum，因此赋值只能在A,B,C中

    if (value == B)
    {
        // Do something here
    }
    std::cin.get();
}
```

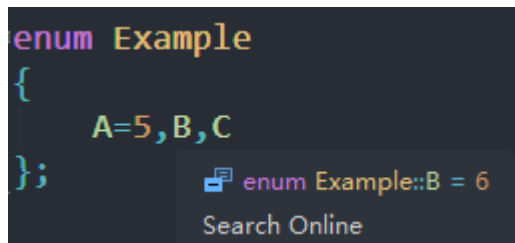
默认情况下，第一个变量的值为0，依次递增

```
enum Example
{
    A, B, C
};

int a = 0;
```

A screenshot of a code editor showing the first part of the enum example. The code defines an enum 'Example' with values 'A', 'B', and 'C', and an integer 'a' initialized to 0. A tooltip is visible over the 'B' in the enum definition, displaying 'enum Example::B = 1' and a 'Search Online' button.

```
enum Example
{
    A=5, B, C
};
```

A screenshot of a code editor showing the enum 'Example' with 'A' explicitly assigned the value 5, and 'B' and 'C' following. A tooltip is visible over the 'B' in the enum definition, displaying 'enum Example::B = 6' and a 'Search Online' button.

可以声明类型，节省内存空间

```
enum Example : char  
{  
    A=5, B, C  
};
```