# Java Programming 2 Enumerated types

Mary Ellen Foster

MaryEllen.Foster@glasgow.ac.uk

#### Enumerations

An enum type is a special data type that allows a variable to be one of a set of predefined constants

Common examples:

Compass directions (NORTH, SOUTH, EAST, WEST)

Days of week, months of year, etc.

#### Declaring an enum in Java

```
public enum Day {
    SUNDAY, MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY,
    THURSDAY, FRIDAY, SATURDAY,
}

Note: values are constants ==> conventionally written in ALL_CAPS
You use the enum keyword instead of class
An enum called Day should be in a class Day.java
```

#### An enum is a special class

#### It has methods

Built-in static method values() that returns an array of all values

Built-in static method valueOf() that parses a string into an enum constant

Appropriate definitions of compareTo(), equals(), hashCode(), toString()

Other methods:

ordinal() -- returns the position of this constant in the list

name() -- returns the name of this constant

Any other methods that you define

You can define **fields** as well if necessary

### Declaring a more complex enum

```
public enum Planet {
                                                     private final double mass; // in kilograms
                                                     private final double radius; // in meters
   MERCURY (3.303e+23, 2.4397e6),
                                                     Planet(double mass, double radius) {
   VENUS
          (4.869e+24, 6.0518e6),
          (5.976e+24, 6.37814e6),
                                                         this.mass = mass;
   EARTH
   MARS
          (6.421e+23, 3.3972e6),
                                                         this.radius = radius;
    JUPITER (1.9e+27, 7.1492e7),
          (5.688e+26, 6.0268e7),
   SATURN
   URANUS (8.686e+25, 2.5559e7),
   NEPTUNE (1.024e+26, 2.4746e7);
```

https://docs.oracle.com/javase/tutorial/java/javaOO/enum.html

## Using an enum

It can be used in switch statements

You can create them with valueOf

You can iterate through them using values()

You can access their names and ordinal positions

```
switch (day) {
  case MONDAY:
    System.out.println("Monday");
    break;
Day day = Day.valueOf("MONDAY");
for (Day day : Day.values()) {
    System.out.println(day.ordinal()
        + " " + day.name());
```