Programming Paradigms CT331 Week 3 Lecture 2

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User Defined Types: Enums

Enum

Enumeration:

enumeration

/ınjuːməˈreıʃ(ə)n/ •

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noun

the action of mentioning a number of things one by one. "the complete enumeration of all possible genetic states"

 formal the action of establishing the number of something.
 "detailed enumeration of the income of the household"

Use keyword enum:
enum flag {constant1, constant2, ... constantN};
Eg:
enum State {Working = 1, Failed = 0};
enum week{Mon, Tue, Wed, Thur, Fri, Sat, Sun};

Constants are immutable

Constants must have a value

Enum creates constants with default values

\$Output> 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11

Enum constants may have the same value:

```
enum State {Working = 1, Failed = 0, Freezed = 0};
```

Enum constants may have the same value:

```
enum State {Working = 1, Failed = 0, Freezed = 0};
```

Enum constants may have mixed default & assigned values:

```
enum day {sunday = 1, monday, tuesday = 5, wednesday,
thursday = 10, friday, saturday};
```

Enum constants must be unique (within their scope):

```
enum state {working, failed};
enum result {failed, passed};
```

> compiler error

Using Enums

```
//create a variable check of type boolean
enum boolean { false, true };
enum boolean check;

//or
enum boolean
{
   false, true
} check;
```

Using Enums

```
#include <stdio.h>
enum Suits {HEARTS, DIAMONDS, SPADES, CLUBS};
enum Suits current;
int main(int arg, char* argv[]){
  current = DIAMONDS;
 printf("current suit: %d\n", current);
  return 0;
```

Enum links

https://www.programiz.com/c-programming/c-enumeration

http://www.geeksforgeeks.org/enumeration-enum-c/