



- Create Enumerations of Constants
- Work With Enumerations and Their Members
- Customize Enumeration Classes
- Code Practical Examples
- Explore Other Enumeration Types



Prerequisites

- Knowledge of:
 - Object-Oriented Programming
 - Inheritance



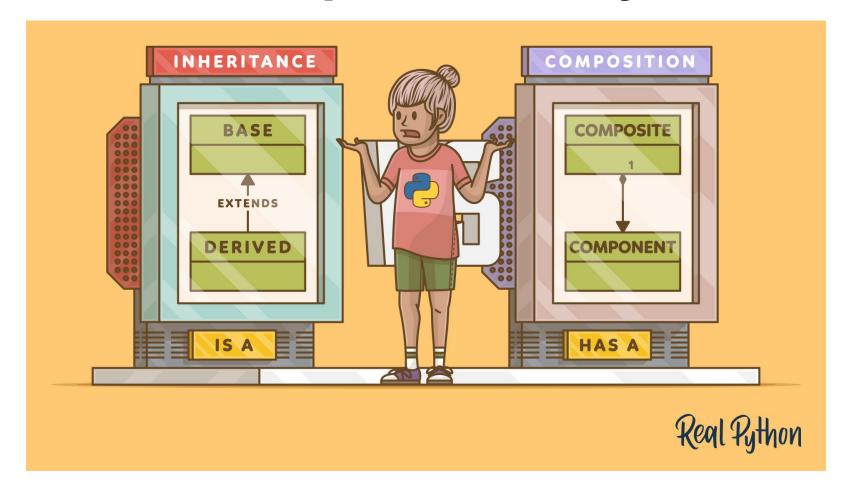
Intro to Object-Oriented Programming (OOP) in Python



https://realpython.com/courses/intro-object-oriented-programming-oop-python/



Inheritance and Composition: A Python OOP Guide



https://realpython.com/inheritance-composition-python/



Bpython Interpreter



https://bpython-interpreter.org/



Python Versions

- Enumerations:
 - Python >= 3.4
- This Course:
 - Python >= 3.11

Let's Get Started!



- building Lindinciations within ython 5 chair
- 1. Getting to Know Enumerations in Python
 - 2. Creating Enumerations With Python's enum
 - 3. Working With Enumerations in Python
 - 4. Extending Enumerations With New Behavior
 - 5. Exploring Other Enumeration Classes
 - 6. Using Enumerations: Two Practical Examples



Enumerations

- Native Data Type in Some Languages
- Sets of Named Constants:
 - Members of the Enclosing Enum
 - Accessed via the Enum
- Useful to Define Immutable, Discrete Values



Example Enumerations

- Days of the Week
- Months
- Seasons
- Cardinal Directions
- Program Status Codes
- HTTP Status Codes
- Traffic Light Colors
- Pricing Plans



Enumerations in Python

- Not a Native Data Type
- Introduced in Python 3.4 as the enum Module:
 - Provides the Enum Class
 - PEP 435 Definition:
 - "An enumeration is a set of symbolic names bound to unique, constant values. Within an enumeration, the values can be compared by identity, and the enumeration itself can be iterated over."



Coding Without Enumerations



Enumerations in Older Python Versions

- Third-Party Libraries:
 - o enum34 A Backport of Enum
 - o aenum Advanced Enum Library



Coding Benefits of Enumerations

- Conveniently Grouping Related Constants
- Allowing for Additional Behavior With Custom Methods
- Providing Quick and Flexible Access to Enum Members
- Enabling Direct Iteration Over Members
- Facilitating Code Completion
- Enabling Type and Error Checking
- Providing a Hub of Searchable Names
- Mitigating Spelling Mistakes



Robustness Benefits of Enumerations

- Ensuring Constant Values
- Guaranteeing Type Safety
- Improving Readability and Maintainability
- Facilitating Debugging
- Providing a Single Source of Truth



Next: Creating Enumerations With Python's enum



- 1. Getting to Know Enumerations in Python
- **2. Creating Enumerations With Python's enum**
 - 2.1 More Enumeration Creation
 - 2.2 Creating Enumerations With the Functional API
 - 2.3 Automatic Values, Aliases and Unique Values
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Python's enum Module

- Provides the Enum Class
- Creation:
 - Subclassing of Enum
 - Functional API

Creating Enumerations by Subclassing Enum

- General-Purpose Enumeration:
 - Iterable
 - Comparable
- Sets of Named Constants:
 - Replace Common Data Types



Representing the Days of the Week



Capitalized Member Names

"Because Enums are used to represent constants we recommend using UPPER_CASE names for enum members..."

https://docs.python.org/3/library/enum.html#module-enum



Differences between Enum and Regular Classes

- Can't Be Instantiated
- Can't Be Subclassed Unless the Base Enum Has No Members
- Provide a Human-Readable String Representation
- Are Iterable
- Provide Hashable Members
- Support Access Via:
 - Square Bracket Syntax Example["Member"]
 - o Call Syntax Example("Member")
 - Dot Notation Example.Member
- Don't Allow Member Reassignments



Members Can Be of Any Type



Next: More Enumeration Creation



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More Enumeration Creation



Next: Creating Enumerations With the Functional API



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The Functional API

- Create Enumerations Without Class Syntax
- Call Enum With Appropriate Arguments

The Functional API Signature

```
Enum(
value,
names,
*,
module=None,
qualname=None,
type=None,
start=1
```



The Functional API Argument Summary

Argument	Description	Required
value	Holds a String With the Name of the New Enumeration Class	Yes
names	Provides Names for the Enumeration Members	Yes
module	Takes the Name of the Module That Defines the Enumeration Class	No
qualname	Holds the Location of the Module That Defines the Enumeration Class	No
type	Holds a Class To Be Used As the First Mixin Class	No
start	Takes the Starting Value From the Enumeration Values Will Begin	No



The names Argument

- A String Containing Member Names
- An Iterable of Member Names
- An Iterable of Name-Value Pairs

The module and qualname Arguments

- Important if Enumerations are to be Pickled
- If module is Missing:
 - Python Will Search for It:
 - Failure will Prohibit Pickling
- If qualname is Not Set:
 - Python Will Set it to the Global Scope:
 - Unpickling May Fail



The type Argument

- Required When Providing a Mixin Class
- Can Provide New Functionality

The start Argument

- Customize the Initial Value
- Defaults to 1:
 - Provides Consistency with Truthy Evaluation

Choosing a Creation Method

- Your Decision
- Depends on:
 - Taste
 - Concrete Conditions
- Functional API Needed for Dynamic Creation



Setting Custom Values

• Iterable of Name-Value Pairs

Next: Automatic Values, Aliases and Unique Values



Building Enumerations With Python's enum

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Building Enumerations from Automatic Values

- auto()
- Set Automatic Values
- Consecutive Integer Values by Default



Tweaking the Behavior of auto()

• Override ._generate_next_value_()

Creating Enumerations with Aliases and Unique Values

- Two or More Members with the Same Value
- Redundant Members:
 - Known as Aliases
 - Useful in Some Situations



Current Progress

- What Enumerations Are -
- When to Use Enumerations -
- Benefits of Enumerations -
- Creation via:
 - Inheritance •
 - Calling Enum •

Next: Working With Enumerations in Python



Building Enumerations With Python's enum

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- 3. Working With Enumerations in Python
 - 3.1 Using Enumerations in if and match Statements
 - 3.2 Comparing and Sorting Enumerations
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Accessing Enumeration Members

- Fundamental Operation
- Three Access Methods

Using the .name and .value Attributes

- Enumeration Members are Instances of Containing Class
- .name Attribute:
 - Automatically Provided
 - Contains Name as a String
- .value Attribute:
 - Contains Value

Iterating Through Enumerations

Enumerations are Iterable by Default



Next: Using Enumerations in if and match Statements

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Using Enumerations in if and match Statements

- if ... elif
- match ... case
- Different Action Depending on Conditions

A Traffic Light Example



A Note on if and match Statements

- Work Well Initially
- Don't Scale Well:
 - New Members Mean New Statements

Next: Comparing and Sorting Enumerations



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Comparing Enumerations

- Supported Default Comparison Operators:
 - o Identity is and is not
 - o Equality == and !=

The Identity Comparison

- Each Enum is a Singleton Instance of Enumeration Class
- Fast Identity Comparison



Current Progress

- Create Enumerations -
- Use Enumerations -
- Default Enumerations -
- Custom Behavior:
 - Add Methods
 - Mixin Classes



Next: Extending Enumerations With New Behavior



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Adding and Tweaking Member Methods

- Adding New Methods:
 - Methods
 - Special Methods



Mixing Enumerations with Other Types

- Python Supports Multiple Inheritance
- Useful to Inherit Functionality from Several Classes
- Mixin Classes are Common Practice:
 - Provide Functionality for Other Classes
 - Add Mixin Classes to a List of Parent Classes



Integer Enumerations are Common

- enum Provides IntEnum
- Covered Later in this Course



Signature When Using Mixin Classes

```
class EnumName([mixin_type, ...], [data_type,] enum_type):
# Members go here...
```



Next: Exploring Other Enumeration Classes



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Exploring Other Enumeration Classes

- Enum Base Class for Enumerations
- IntEnum Enumerations that are Subclasses of int
- StrEnum Enumerations that are Subclasses of str
- IntFlag int Subclass, Can Be Combined with Bitwise Operators
- Flag Can Be Combined with Bitwise Operators



Building Integer Enumerations: IntEnum

- Created to Cover a Common Use Case
- Use When Integer Behaviour is Desirable



Building String Enumerations: StrEnum

- Python >= 3.11
- Support for Common String Operations

Creating Integer Flags: IntFlag

- Base Class that Supports Bitwise Operators
- Return an Object that is Member of IntFlag



Enumeration Advantages

- Improve:
 - Readability
 - Organization
- Group Similar Values Together
- Replace:
 - Strings
 - Numbers
 - Other Values



Next: Using Enumerations: Two Practical Examples



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Replacing Magic Numbers

- Replacing:
 - HTTP Status Codes
 - Computer Ports
 - Exit Codes
- Group Constants Together
- Assign Meaningful Names



Creating a State Machine

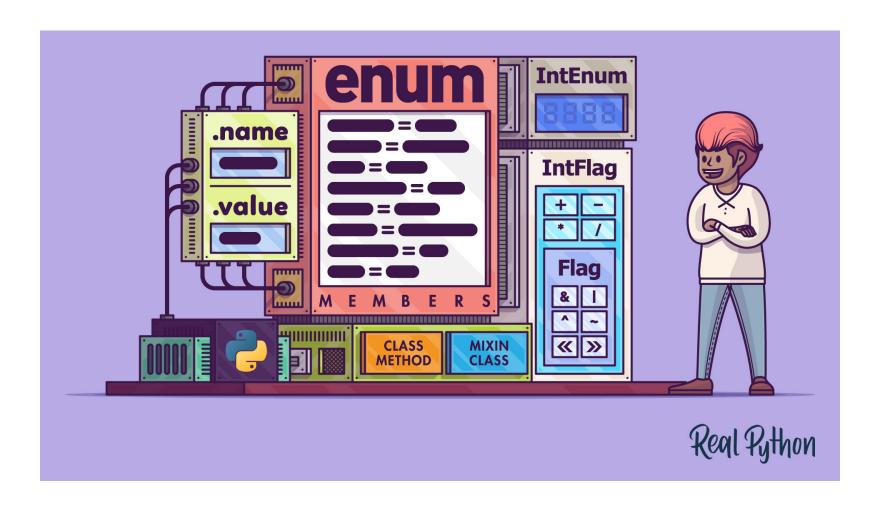
- States of a Given System
- Common Design Pattern
- Disk Player Simulator Example



Next: Summary



Building Enumerations With Python's enum: Summary



Summary

- Create and Use Enumerations
- Common Data Type
- Used for Grouping Sets of Constants
- Provided via enum Module in Python >= 3.4



Summary

- Create Enumerations of Constants using Enum
- Work With Enumerations and Their Members
- Add Functionality to Enumeration Classes
- Code Practical Examples
- Explore Other Enumeration Types:
 - IntEnum
 - StrEnum
 - IntFlag
 - Flag



Summary

