Enum

Enum

- 1. Data type which contains a fixed set of constants.
- 2. Used for days of the week (SUNDAY, MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, FRIDAY, and SATURDAY), directions (NORTH, SOUTH, EAST, and WEST), season (SPRING, SUMMER, WINTER, and AUTUMN or FALL), colors (RED, YELLOW, BLUE, GREEN, WHITE, and BLACK)
- 3. Enum constants are static and final implicitly
- 4. Enums are used to create our own data type like classes
- 5. enum can be defined either inside the class or outside the class.

Defining Java Enum

```
Syntax:
 enum Season { WINTER, SPRING, SUMMER, FALL }
 (OR)
 enum Season { WINTER, SPRING, SUMMER, FALL; }
Defined outside class:
                                                Defined inside class:
                                                class EnumExample3{
enum Season { WINTER, SPRING, SUMMER, FALL }
                                                enum Season { WINTER, SPRING, SUMMER, FALL}
class example2{
public static void main(String[] args) {
                                                public static void main(String[] args) {
```

Methods in Enum

values(): returns an array containing all the values of the enum.

valueOf(): returns the value of given constant enum.

ordinal(): returns the index of the enum value.

value(): return the value of the given enum

Java Enum Methods

```
public class example1 {
    public enum Season {
        SUMMER, WINTER, SPRING, AUTUMN
    }

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Season s = Season. AUTUMN;
        System.out.println(s);
        System.out.println(Season.WINTER);
    }
}
```

```
public class example1 {
    public enum Season {
        SUMMER, WINTER, SPRING, AUTUMN
     }

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        for(Season s : Season.values()) {
            System.out.println(s);
        }
    }
}
```

```
public class example1 {
   public enum Season {
      SUMMER,WINTER,SPRING,AUTUMN
      }

   public static void main(String[] args) {
      for (Season s : Season.values()){
            System.out.println(s);
            }
            System.out.println("Value of WINTER is: "+Season.valueOf("WINTER"));
            System.out.println("Index of WINTER is: "+Season.valueOf("WINTER").ordinal());
            System.out.println("Index of SUMMER is: "+Season.valueOf("SUMMER").ordinal());
        }
}
```

Specifying initial value to the enum constants

```
public class example1 {
    public enum Season {
        SUMMER(10), WINTER(5), SPRING(15), AUTUMN(20);
         int value;
         Season(int value)
               this.value=value;
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        for (Season s : Season.values()){
            System.out.println(s + " " + s.value);
```

Enum in a switch statement

```
class example2
     enum Day{ SUNDAY, MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, FRIDAY}
     public static void main(String args[]){
           Day day=Day. FRIDAY;
     switch(day)
         case SUNDAY:
              System.out.println("Moving towards Monday");
              break;
         case FRIDAY:
              System.out.println("Hurrah! It's a weekend");
              break;
        default:
              System.out.println("other day");
```