## II / Complex data types : Suite

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## 6 / Enumerations

Way of defining groups of related values in a way that makes them easier to use

=> to represent the success or failure of some work you were doing

```
Bad Exemple :

let result = "failure"

let result2 = "failed"

let result3 = "fail"
```

=> Enums we can define a Result type that can be either success or failure

```
Good Exemple :
enum Result {
   case success
   case failure
}
```

let result4 = Result.failure

=> This stops you from accidentally using different strings each time.

Total score: 6/6 checked

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## 7 / Enum associated values

=> Define an enum that stores various kinds of activities:

```
Exemple:
enum Activity {
  case bored
  case running
  case talking
  case singing
}
=> Define someone is talking, but we don't know what they are
talking about, or we can know that someone is running, but we don't
know where they are running to:
Exemple:
enum Activity {
  case bored
  case running(destination: String)
  case talking(topic: String)
  case singing(volume: Int)
}
=> Be more precise - we can say that someone is talking about
football:
Exemple:
let talking = Activity.talking(topic: "football")
=> we might create a Weather enum with three cases:
enum Weather {
  case sunny
  case windy(speed: Int)
  case rainy(chance: Int, amount: Int)
}
Total score: 6/6 checked
```

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## 8 / Enum raw values

Exemple:

Need to be able to assign values to enums so they have meaning

```
=> Create a Planet enum that stores integer values for each of its cases
```

```
enum Planet: Int {
   case mercury
   case venus
   case earth
   case mars
}
let earth = Planet(rawValue: 2)
```

=> Assign one or more cases a specific value, and Swift will generate the rest

```
enum Planet: Int {
   case mercury = 1
   case venus
   case earth
   case mars
}

print(Planet.mercury.rawValue) // 1
print(Planet.venus.rawValue) // 2
print(Planet.earth.rawValue) // 3
print(Planet.mars.rawValue) // 4
```

NB: Heart value is now 3

=> can be handy if you're using them, for example, with tracking events:

```
Exemple:
enum TrackingEvent: String {
  case loggedIn = "logged_in"
}
=> Iterating over all enum cases
Exemple:
enum SocialPlatform: String, Caselterable {
  case twitter
  case facebook
  case instagram
}
print(SocialPlatform.allCases) // twitter, facebook, instagram
=> Enums and Equatable
Exemple:
enum SocialPlatform {
  case twitter
  case facebook
  case instagram
}
let mostUsedPlatform = SocialPlatform.twitter
if mostUsedPlatform == .facebook {
  print("Fake news")
} else {
  print("You're totally right!")
Total score: 6/6 checked
```