

How to check if an enum value exists in Java

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There are multiple ways to check if an enum contains the given string value in Java. You can use the `valueOf()` to [convert the string into an enum](#) value in Java. If the string is a valid enum value, the `valueOf()` method returns an enum object. Otherwise, it throws an exception.

Let us say we have the following enum representing the days of the week:

```
public enum Weekday {  
    MONDAY(1, "Monday"),  
    TUESDAY(2, "Tuesday"),
```

```
WEDNESDAY(3, "Wednesday"),
```

```
THURSDAY(4, "Thursday"),
```

```
FRIDAY(5, "Friday"),
```

```
SATURDAY(6, "Saturday"),
```

```
SUNDAY(7, "Sunday");
```

```
private final int number;
```

```
private final String value;
```

```
Weekday(int number, String value) {
```

```
    this.number = number;
```

```
    this.value = value;
```

```
}
```

```
public int getNumber() {
```

```
    return number;
```

```
}
```

```
public String getValue() {
```

```
    return value;
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

Search an enum value by name

Since the `enum` type is a special data type in Java, the name of each enum is constant. For example, the name of `Weekday.FRIDAY` is `FRIDAY`.

To search the enum by its name, you can use the `valueOf()` method, as shown below:

```
String str = "FRIDAY";

Weekday day = Weekday.valueOf(str.toUpperCase());
System.out.println(day); // FRIDAY
```

The `valueOf()` method works as long as you pass a string that matches an enum name. If the given string does not match an enum name, an `IllegalArgumentException` is thrown:

```
// Fail due to case mismatch
Weekday monday = Weekday.valueOf("Monday");
```

```
// Fail due to invalid value  
Weekday invalidStr = Weekday.valueOf("Weekend");
```

To handle exceptions gracefully, let us add a static function called `findByName()` to `Weekday` that searches the enum by name and returns `null` if not found:

```
public enum Weekday {  
    // ...  
  
    public static Weekday findByName(String name) {  
        for (Weekday day : values()) {  
            if (day.name().equalsIgnoreCase(name)) {  
                return day;  
            }  
        }  
        return null;  
    }  
}
```

The `findByName()` method uses the `values()` method to [iterate over all enum values](#) and returns an enum object if the given string matches an enum name.

Otherwise, it returns `null` as shown below:

```
System.out.println(Weekday.findByName("Monday")); // MONDAY
System.out.println(Weekday.findByName("friday")); // FRIDAY
System.out.println(Weekday.findByName("Weekday")); // null
```

Search an enum by value

To search an enum by value, you can use the same `valueOf()` method you used above. This time, instead of using the `name()` method, use the `getValue()` method, as shown below:

```
public enum Weekday {
    // ...

    public static Weekday findByValue(String value) {
        for (Weekday day : values()) {
```

```
        if (day.getValue().equalsIgnoreCase(value)) {  
            return day;  
        }  
    }  
    return null;  
}
```

The `findByValue()` method works to `findByName()` and returns an enum object that matches the enum value. So for `Tuesday`, you will get `Weekday.TUESDAY`. If the given value is invalid, the `findByValue()` method returns `null` as shown below:

```
System.out.println(Weekday.findByValue("Tuesday")); // TUESDAY  
System.out.println(Weekday.findByValue("friday")); // FRIDAY  
System.out.println(Weekday.findByValue("Fri")); // null
```

Search an enum by an integer value

You can also write a function to search an enum by an integer value. For example, to search a `Weekday` by the `number` field, you can use the following code:

```
public enum Weekday {  
    // ...  
  
    public static Weekday findByNumber(int number) {  
        for (Weekday day : values()) {  
            if (day.getNumber() == number) {  
                return day;  
            }  
        }  
        return null;  
    }  
}
```

The `findByNumber()` method compares the given number with the day's number. If the number matches, it returns the matched object. Otherwise, it returns `null` as shown below:

```
System.out.println(Weekday.findByNumber(3)); // WEDNESDAY
System.out.println(Weekday.findByNumber(5)); // FRIDAY
System.out.println(Weekday.findByNumber(9)); // null
```

Search an enum using Java 8 Streams

You can also use Java 8 Streams to simplify the enum search. Let us rewrite the above `findByNumber()` method using streams:

```
public static Optional<Weekday> findByNumber(int number) {
    return Arrays.stream(values()).filter(weekday -> weekday.getNumber() == number)
        .findFirst();
}
```

The above example code looks different from the previous codes because we have used Java 8 streams to implement the search.

Also, instead of returning the enum itself, an `Optional` value of the `Weekday` is returned. For the `null` value, the `findByNumber()` method returns an empty `Optional`.

Here is an example that uses the above method to check if the enum exists:

```
Optional<Weekday> weekday = Weekday.findByNumber(6);
if (weekday.isPresent()) {
    System.out.println("The number matches " + weekday.get().name());
} else {
    System.out.println("Number does not match.");
}

// The number matches SATURDAY
```

Throwing an exception if the enum is not found

You can also throw an exception instead of returning `null` or empty `Optional`. Let us again rewrite the `findByNumber()` to throw an `IllegalArgumentException` if the

enum is not found:

```
public static Weekday findByNumber(int number) {  
    return Arrays.stream(values()).filter(weekday -> weekday.getNumber() == number)  
        .findFirst().orElseThrow(IllegalArgumentException::new);  
}
```

The following example uses the above `findByNumber()` method to search an enum by an integer value:

```
System.out.println(Weekday.findByNumber(5)); // FRIDAY  
System.out.println(Weekday.findByNumber(8));  
// Exception in thread "main" java.lang.IllegalArgumentException
```

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