

枚举

用于列举有限情况（状态）一种java类型，比如性别，季节...

枚举定义

关键字用enum

枚举项一般用大写，多个项之间用逗号，最后如果没有其它可以不用分号

```
public enum SexEnum {  
    MALE, FEMALE  
}
```

在switch case语句中使用枚举

```
switch (SexEnum.FEMALE) {  
    case MALE:  
        System.out.println("男");  
        break;  
    case FEMALE:  
        System.out.println("女");  
        break;  
}
```

用values()方法遍历枚举项

```
//遍历枚举  
for(SexEnum sex : SexEnum.values()) {  
    System.out.println(sex);  
}
```

带有属性的枚举

枚举项后面要分号结束

每个枚举项小括号内的参数，对应构造方法的参数

可以向普通类有属性，方法

```
package com.hqyj;  
  
public enum SeasonEnum {  
    SPRING(1, "春天"), SUMMER(2, "夏天"), AUTUMN(3, "秋天"), WINTER(4, "冬天");  
  
    private int id;  
    private String name;  
  
    private SeasonEnum(int id, String name) {  
        //System.out.println("构造方法被执行");  
        this.id = id;  
    }  
}
```

```

        this.name = name;
    }

    public int getId() {
        return id;
    }

    public String getName() {
        return name;
    }
}

```

使用方式:

```

//枚举带有属性
SeasonEnum spring = SeasonEnum.SPRING;
System.out.println(spring.getId());
System.out.println(SeasonEnum.SPRING.getName());

```

项目中使用枚举作为系统常量

```

package com.hqyj;

public class MyConstant {

    public enum Sex{
        MALE,FEMALE;
    }

    public enum Season{
        SPRING(1,"春天"),SUMMER(2,"夏天"),AUTUMN(3,"秋天"),WINTER(4,"冬天");

        private int id;
        private String name;

        private Season(int id, String name) {
            //System.out.println("构造方法被执行");
            this.id = id;
            this.name = name;
        }

        public int getId() {
            return id;
        }

        public String getName() {
            return name;
        }
    }
}

```

使用常量

```
System.out.println(MyConstant.Season.SUMMER.getId())  
System.out.println(MyConstant.Season.SUMMER.getName())
```