



## BLOCK NONCE #7: Rust enums are great!

### What?

Everyone knows what enums are — but knowing when to use them isn't always obvious. Here's the rule of thumb: if your type can only take on a few known values, you should enum it.

### Why?

Enums make your code self-documenting, more readable, and give the compiler a chance to catch your bugs before your teammate does.

### How?

```
struct LoggingConfig {  
    enabled: bool,  
    // If not enabled, we don't know the level.  
    level: Option<LogLevel>,  
}  
impl LoggingConfig {  
    fn log(&self, message: &str) {  
        if self.enabled {  
            // Why taking the risk of panicking here?  
            let level = self.level.unwrap();  
            log(level, message);  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Let's just enum it:

```
enum LoggingConfig {  
    Disabled,  
    Enabled(LogLevel),  
}  
impl LoggingConfig {  
    fn log(&self, message: &str) {  
        if let Self::Enabled(level) = self { // No risk of panicking.  
            log(level, message);  
        }  
    }  
}
```

**TIP** Planning to (de)serialize? Reach for a struct, not an enum. Enums tend to confuse other languages.